

Civil Rights History Project collection

AFC 2010/039

Guides to the Collections in the Archive of Folk Culture



**LIBRARY OF
CONGRESS**

**American Folklife Center, Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.
April 2013**

Contact information:

<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.afc/folklife.contact>

Additional search options available at:

<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.afc/eadafc.af013005>

LC Online Catalog record:

<http://lccn.loc.gov/2012655221>

Prepared by Kate Stewart

Collection Summary

Title: Civil Rights History Project collection

Inclusive Dates: 2010-2013

Call No.: AFC 2010/039

Creator: American Folklife Center

Creator: National Museum of African American History and Culture (U.S.)

Extent: 847 items (videocassettes, video files, digital photographs, transcripts)

Extent: oral histories (102 interviews) : 711 video files (HD, Apple ProRes 4:2:2 HQ) : color, sound.

Extent: oral histories (6 interviews) : 15 videocassettes (DVCam) : color, sound ; 1/4 in.

Extent: 110 transcripts.

Extent: 13 photographs : color, digital files (JPEG)

Language: In English.

Repository: Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress , Washington, D.C. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.afc/folklife.home>

Abstract: One hundred and eight filmed oral history interviews with 136 participants in the civil rights movement in the United States and related documentation, created by the National Museum of African American History and Culture in partnership with the American Folklife Center, 2010-2013. The oral histories were conducted by historians Julian Bond, Taylor Branch, David P. Cline, Emilye Crosby, John Dittmer, Will Griffin, Hasan Kwame Jeffries, Joseph Mosnier, LaFleur Paysour, Dwandalyn Reece, Patricia Sullivan, and Kieran Walsh Taylor. Most of the interviews were filmed by John Bishop.

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

People

Abernathy, Donzaleigh, interviewee.

Abernathy, Juandalynn R., interviewee.

Abernathy, Ralph David, 1959- interviewee.

Abernathy, Ralph, 1926-1990.

Ackerman, David M., interviewee.

Ackerman, Satoko Ito, 1939- interviewee.

Anderson, Cynthia Baker, interviewee.

Anderson, Fletcher, 1938- interviewee.

Anderson, William G., 1927- interviewee.

Avery, Annie Pearl, 1943- interviewee.

Bailey, D'Army, 1941- interviewee.

Bassett, Emmett W., 1921- interviewee.

Bassett, Priscilla, 1928- interviewee.

Bates, Scott, 1923-2013, interviewee.

Bennett, Geraldine Crawford, interviewee.

Bishop, John Melville, cinematographer.

Blake, Harry, 1934- interviewee.

Bond, Julian, 1940- interviewer.

Booker, Simeon, 1918- interviewee.

Branch, Taylor, interviewer.

Branch, Taylor, interviewer.

Breaux, Toni, 1947- interviewee.

Broadway, Louise W., 1930- interviewee.

Brown, Amos C. (Amos Cleophilus), interviewee.

Brown, Robert J., 1935- interviewee.

Browner, Clifford, interviewee.

Bruce, Walter, 1928- interviewee.
Burns, Julia Matilda, 1938- interviewee.
Burras, Carol Cummings, 1945- interviewee.
Caldwell, Ben R., interviewee.
Carawan, Candie, interviewee.
Carawan, Guy, interviewee.
Carlos, John, 1945- interviewee.
Carter, Robert L., 1917-2012, interviewee.
Churchville, John Elliott, interviewee.
Clark, Robert George, 1929- interviewee.
Cleaver, Kathleen, interviewee.
Cline, David P., 1969- interviewer.
Collins, Barbara Maria, 1947- interviewee.
Conway, Purcell Maurice, 1948- interviewee.
Cotton, Dorothy F., 1930- interviewee.
Cox, Courtland, 1941- interviewee.
Crosby, Emilye, interviewer.
Daniels, Jonathan Myrick, 1939-1965.
Derby, Doris Adelaide, interviewee.
Dittmer, John, 1939- interviewer.
Dixon, Aaron Floyd, interviewee.
Dixon, Elmer, interviewee.
Dove, Samuel, 1942- interviewee.
Dudley, John F., 1933- interviewee.
Duncan, Gwendolyn Annette, interviewee.
Finney, Ernest A. (Ernest Adolphus), 1931- interviewee.
Fuller, Linda, 1941- interviewee.
Gaither, Thomas Walter, 1938- interviewee.
Geiger, Jack, 1925- interviewee.
George, Virginia Simms, 1940- interviewee.
Glascoe, Myrtle Gonza, interviewee.
Greenberg, Jack, 1924- interviewee.
Griffin, Willie James, 1974- interviewer.
Grinage, Ben.
Grinnell, Gloria Claudette, 1939- interviewee.
Guyot, Lawrence, 1939-2012, interviewee.
Hamilton, Audrey Nell, interviewee.
Hansen, Bill, 1939-
Hayling, Robert Bagner, interviewee.
Head, Rosie M., interviewee.
Hicks, Charles Ray, 1945- interviewee.
Hicks, Darryl Robertson, interviewee.
Hicks, Gregory Vincent, 1950- interviewee.
Hicks, Robert Lawrence, 1948- interviewee.
Hicks, Robert, 1929-2010.
Hicks, Valeria Payton, interviewee.
Hicks, Valeria Payton.
Hildreth, Marilyn Luper, 1947-
Hildreth, Marilyn Luper, 1947- interviewee.
Hill, Oliver W., 1949- interviewee.
Holloway, Emma Kate, interviewee.
Holloway, Lucius, 1932- interviewee.
Hopkins, Evans D., 1954- interviewee.
Hrabowski, Freeman A., interviewee.

Hutchings, Phil, 1942- interviewee.
Jackson, Gertrude Newsome, 1923- interviewee.
Jarmon, Charles, interviewee.
Jeffries, Hasan Kwame, 1973- interviewer.
Jenkins, Esau, 1910-1972.
Jenkins, Gayle, - 2002.
Jenkins, Mary F., 1928- interviewee.
Jenkins, Willie Elliot, 1952-
Jenkins, Willie Elliot, 1952- interviewee.
Jones, Clarence B., 1931- interviewee.
Jones, James Oscar, 1943- interviewee.
Jones, Jamila, 1944- interviewee.
Jones, Mary A., 1933- interviewee.
King, Lonnie C., 1936- interviewee.
Ladner, Dorie, interviewee.
Ladner, Joyce A. interviewee.
Lawrence, William M., 1922- interviewee.
Leventhal, Willy S. (Willy Siegel), 1946- interviewee.
Lowery, Joseph E., interviewee.
Lucy, William, 1933- interviewee.
Luper, Calvin, 1946- interviewee.
Luper, Clara, 1923-2011.
Mahone, Sam, 1945- interviewee.
Marshall, Cecilia, 1928- interviewee.
McClary, Robert, 1938- interviewee.
McCullar, Johnnie Ruth, 1940- interviewee.
McDew, Charles, interviewee.
McKinney, Samuel Berry, 1926- interviewee.
McNichols, Steven, interviewee.
Miller, Grace H., 1932- interviewee.
Moldovan, Alfred, 1921-2013, interviewee.
Moore, William Lewis, 1927-1963.
Mosnier, Joseph, interviewer.
Mulholland, Joan Trumpauer, 1941- interviewee.
Newson, Moses J., 1927- interviewee.
Noonan, Martha P., interviewee.
Parker, Wheeler, 1939-
Parker, Wheeler, 1939- interviewee.
Patton, Gwendolyn M., 1943- interviewee.
Paysour, LaFleur, interviewer.
Perry, Matthew J. (Matthew James), 1921-2011, interviewee.
Reece, Dwandalyn R., interviewer.
Richardson, Gloria, 1922- interviewee.
Rosenberg, Jean Voelker, interviewee.
Rosenberg, John M., 1931-
Roxborough, Mildred Bond, 1926- interviewee.
Russell, Bill, 1934- interviewee.
Sales, Ruby, interviewee.
Saunders, William, 1935- interviewee.
Seeger, Pete, 1919-2014, interviewee.
Sellers, Cleveland, 1944- interviewee.
Sherrod, Charles, 1937- interviewee.
Sherrod, Shirley, 1948- interviewee.
Siler, Charles E., interviewee.

Simmons, Gwendolyn Zoharah, interviewee.
Simpson, Euvester, 1945- interviewee.
Sobol, Anne Buxton, interviewee.
Sobol, Richard B., interviewee.
Stewart, Eleanor, 1938- interviewee.
Strickland, William, 1937- interviewee.
Suggs, Frances L, 1935- interviewee.
Suggs, Harold, 1935- interviewee.
Sullivan, Patricia, 1950- interviewer.
Taylor, Kieran Walsh, interviewer.
Terry, Esther M. A., 1939- interviewee.
Thelwell, Michael, interviewee.
Till, Emmett, 1941-1955.
Till-Mobley, Mamie, -2003.
Tillow, Kay, interviewee.
Tillow, Walter M., 1940- interviewee.
Todd, Lisa Anderson, 1942- interviewee.
Tuttle, Rick, interviewee.
Ulmer, JoeAnn Anderson, interviewee.
Vickers, Barbara Edna, 1923- interviewee.
Vivian, C. T., interviewee.
Walter, Mildred Pitts, interviewee.
Williams, Cecil J., 1937- interviewee.
Williams, Junius W., 1943- interviewee.
Wright, Simeon, 1942-
Wright, Simeon, 1942- interviewee.
Young, Carrie Lamar, 1948- interviewee.
Young, Sam, 1950- interviewee.
Zapata, Luis, 1944- interviewee.

Organizations

Albany Movement (Albany, Ga.)
American Folklife Center.
Archive of Folk Culture (Library of Congress)
Black Panther Party.
Black People's Unity Movement (Philadelphia, Pa.)
Bogalusa Voters League.
Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee (Cambridge, Md.)
Citizenship Education Program.
Civil Rights History Project (U.S.), collector.
Congress of Racial Equality.
Council of Federated Organizations (U.S.)
Crown Zellerbach Corporation.
Deacons for Defense and Justice.
Democratic National Convention (1964 : Atlantic City, N.J.)
Dexter Avenue Baptist Church (Montgomery, Ala.)
Federation of Southern Cooperatives.
Free Southern Theater.
Harambee Singers.
Highlander Folk School (Monteagle, Tenn.)
Koinonia Farm.
Law Students Civil Rights Research Council.
Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee (U.S.)
Library of Congress.
March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom (1963 : Washington, D.C.)

Medical Committee for Human Rights (U.S.)
Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.
Mississippi Freedom Project.
Mississippi Freedom Schools.
Montgomery Gospel Trio.
N.S.M Freedom Library.
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Youth Council.
National Museum of African American History and Culture (U.S.)
Newark Community Union Project (N.J.)
Nonviolent Action Group.
Northern Student Movement.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
Southern Oral History Program.
Southwest Georgia Project.
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (U.S.)
Students for a Democratic Society (U.S.)
Summer Community Organization and Political Education (Organization)
United States National Student Association.
United States. Department of Justice. Civil Rights Division--History.

Subjects

African American athletes--Interviews.
African American civil rights workers--Interviews.
African American clergy--Interviews.
African American college students--Interviews.
African American college teachers--Interviews.
African American journalists--Interviews.
African American judges--Interviews.
African American lawyers--Interviews.
African American veterans--Interviews.
African American women civil rights workers--Interviews.
Civil rights demonstrations--Florida--Saint Augustine.
Civil rights demonstrations--Louisiana--Bogalusa.
Civil rights demonstrations--Oklahoma--Oklahoma City.
Civil rights movements--United States.
Civil rights workers--United States--Interviews.
Discrimination in employment--United States.
Discrimination in medical care--United States.
Discrimination in public accommodations--United States.
Folk singers--Interviews.
Freedom Rides, 1961.
Montgomery Bus Boycott, Montgomery, Ala., 1955-1956.
Nonviolence--United States--History--20th century.
Race relations--United States.
School integration--United States.
Voter registration--Southern States.
Women civil rights workers--United States--Interviews.

Form/Genre

Digital photographs.
Filmed interviews.
Interviews.

Manuscripts.
Oral histories.
Transcripts.
Video recordings.

Administrative Information

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in two series, Administrative and Interview Documentation, which is organized by interview number.

Acquisition

Accessioned, 2010-2014.

Accruals

Further accruals are expected.

Copyright Status

Duplication of the collection materials may be governed by copyright and other restrictions.

Access and Restrictions

The collection is open for research. For information, please contact the Folklife Reading Room at: <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.afc/folklife.contact>

Preferred Citation

Civil Rights History Project Collection (AFC 2010/039), Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Administrative History

On May 12, 2009, the U. S. Congress authorized a national initiative by passing The Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-19). The law directed the Library of Congress (LOC) and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC) to conduct a survey of existing oral history collections with relevance to the Civil Rights Movement, and to record new interviews with people who participated in the movement. The survey database was completed in 2011 and can be accessed at <http://www.loc.gov/folklife/civilrights/survey/index.php>. In the fall of 2010, the Smithsonian NMAAHC sponsored six initial interviews, then contracted with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Southern Oral History Program to conduct 50 interviews in 2011. More interviews were conducted in 2013 and were added to the collection in 2014.

Scope and Content

One hundred and eight filmed oral history interviews with 136 participants in the civil rights movement in the United States and related documentation, created by the National Museum of African American History and Culture in partnership with the American Folklife Center, 2010-2013. The oral histories were conducted by historians Julian Bond, Taylor Branch, David P. Cline, Emilye Crosby, John Dittmer, Will Griffin, Hasan Kwame Jeffries, Joseph Mosnier, LaFleur Paysour, Dwandalyn Reece, Patricia Sullivan, and Kieran Walsh Taylor. Most of the interviews were filmed by John Bishop.

The interviews were conducted with activists who were also lawyers, judges, doctors, farmers, journalists, professors, union organizers, teachers, and musicians, among other occupations. They cover a wide variety of topics within the Civil Rights Movement, such as the influence of the labor movement, nonviolence and self-defense, religious faith, music, and the experiences of young activists. Most interviewees belonged to national organizations such as the National Association for

the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), or the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). They also belonged to specialized and local groups including the Medical Committee for Human Rights (MCHR), the Deacons for Defense and Justice, the Cambridge (Maryland) Nonviolent Action Committee, Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (LSCRRC), the National Student Association (NSA), the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG), and the Newark Community Union Project. Some interviews were conducted in groups with families, couples, or participants of the same event. Several of the interviews were conducted with the children of civil rights leaders including Clara Luper, Robert Hicks, Gayle Jenkins, Ralph Abernathy and Oliver Hill, Sr. Interviews were also conducted with activists who worked in cities that are not well-known for their civil rights movement history, including Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Saint Augustine, Florida; Seattle, Washington; and Bogalusa, Louisiana. Major Civil Rights Movement events discussed in the interviews include the Albany Movement, the Selma to Montgomery Rights March, the Orangeburg Massacre, the March on Washington, the Freedom Rides, Mississippi Freedom Summer, the riots of 1968, and the murder of Emmett Till.

Description of Series

Container

Series

[Series I: Administrative](#)

[Series II: Interviews](#)

[Robert L. Carter oral history interview conducted by Patricia Sullivan in New York, New York, 2010-10-22](#)

Biographical History: Robert L. Carter was born in 1917, grew up in New Jersey, and attended Lincoln University, Howard University Law School, and Columbia University Law School. He worked as a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) attorney, legal assistant to Thurgood Marshall, 1944-1955, general counsel, 1955-1968 and judge, 1972-2012. He argued many civil rights cases such as Sweatt v. Painter, Brown v. Board of Education, and Sipuel v. Board of Regents of University of Oklahoma. Carter died in 2012.

Summary: Robert L. Carter recalls growing up in Newark, New Jersey, and attending Lincoln University, Howard University Law School, and Columbia University. He discusses hearing Marian Anderson sing at the Lincoln Memorial and his service in the segregated army during World War II. He recounts his career as a lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, including the Brown v. Board of Education case and other legal cases that ended segregation.

[Mildred Bond Roxborough oral history interview conducted by Julian Bond in New York, New York, 2010-10-29](#)

Biographical History: Mildred Bond Roxborough was born in 1926, grew up in Brownsville, Tennessee, and attended Howard University, New York University, and Columbia University. She married John W. Roxborough, II, in 1963. She worked as an administrator at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1954 to 1997.

Summary: Roxborough discusses how she became active in the Civil Rights Movement at the age of nine, when she sold subscriptions to the NAACP The Crisis magazine. Roxborough began working with the NAACP as a fieldworker and worked in a variety of administrative positions including as director of development.

[Myrtle Gonza Glascoe oral history interview conducted by Dwandalyn Reece in Capitol Heights, Maryland, 2010-11-17](#)

Biographical History: Myrtle Gonza Glascoe was born in 1936 and attended Howard University, University of Pennsylvania, and Harvard University. She worked as a social worker, college professor, and teacher. From 1965 to 1967 she was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary in Phillips County, Arkansas, and West Point, Mississippi.

Summary: Myrtle Gonza Glascoe recalls growing up in Washington, D. C., attending Howard University and the University of Pennsylvania, and her early career in education and social work. She remembers joining the Baltimore Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), moving to California, and her work as a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary in West Point, Mississippi and Phillips County, Arkansas, where she worked closely with Howard Himmelbaum and Gertrude Jackson. She also discusses her work as the director of the Avery Research Center and her opinions on the education of African Americans.

[Gertrude Newsome Jackson oral history interview conducted by LaFleur Paysour in Marvell, Arkansas, 2010-11-22](#)

Biographical History: Gertrude Newsome Jackson was born in 1923 in Madison, Illinois, married Earliss Jackson in 1943, and had nine children. She attended Marvell High School and worked as a farmer and housewife. Jackson and her husband were farmers in Jonesridge, Arkansas, and provided food and shelter to Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworkers in Marvell, Arkansas, during the 1960s.

Summary: Gertrude Jackson recalls growing up in Madison, Illinois, and Marvell, Arkansas. She recalls organizing her community to renovate a local segregated school and becoming involved in the Civil Rights Movement in rural Arkansas. She discusses assisting Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworkers Howard Himmelbaum and Myrtle Glascoe, working for Head Start, and starting a community center. Jackson's grandson is also interviewed.

[Lawrence Guyot oral history interview conducted by Julian Bond in Washington, D.C., 2010-12-30](#)

Biographical History: Lawrence Guyot, Jr., was born in 1939 in Pass Christian, Mississippi. He married Monica Kline in 1967 and had two children. He attended Tougaloo College and Rutgers University, worked as a lobbyist and longshoreman in Washington, D. C., and fund-raiser for Mary Holmes Junior College. He was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary and chair of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Guyot died in 2012.

Summary: Lawrence Guyot recalls growing up in Pass Christian, Mississippi, and the influence of his family, and attending Tougaloo College. He remembers meeting members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), joining the organization, and participating in Freedom Summer. He discusses his opinions and memories of Mississippi politics, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and his later life in Washington, D. C.

[C. T. Vivian oral history interview conducted by Taylor Branch in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-03-29](#)

Biographical History: C. T. Vivian was born in 1924 in Howard County, Missouri, married Octavia Genes, and had four children. He attended Western Illinois University and worked as a minister and civil rights leader in Nashville, Tennessee.

Summary: C. T. Vivian recalls growing up in Macomb, Illinois, working in Peoria, Illinois, and his call to the ministry. He discusses attending the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee, where he met other civil rights activists and participated in demonstrations. He remembers planning the Freedom Rides, his imprisonment at Parchman Prison, the Children's Crusade in Birmingham, Alabama, and working for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

[Ruby Nell Sales oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-25](#)

Biographical History: Ruby Sales was born in 1948 and grew up in Alabama. She attended Carver High School, Tuskegee University, and Manhattanville College. She worked as the founder and director of Spirithouse and as a social justice activist. She was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworker in Alabama.

Summary: Ruby Sales discusses her father's military career, growing up in Columbus, Georgia, and attending the Tuskegee Institute. She recalls joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Selma to Montgomery March, registering voters in Lowndes County, Alabama, and her arrest in Hayneville, Alabama. She remembers the murder of Jonathan Daniels, a seminary student who saved her life, and discusses her

opinions on African American history and the current rate of African Americans in prison.

Doris Adelaide Derby oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-26

Biographical History: Doris Derby was born in 1939 or 1940 in the Bronx, New York. She married Bob Banks and attended Hunter College and the University of Illinois. She worked as an artist, photographer, and educator at Georgia State University. Derby was a civil rights activist and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworker in Georgia.

Summary: Doris Derby discusses her childhood in the Bronx, joining a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group, and attending Hunter College. She recalls her work in African art and dance, and traveling to Albany, Georgia, to join the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) with voter registration. She remembers teaching adult literacy in Mississippi with SNCC, starting the Free Southern Theater, and working for Head Start.

Jamila Jones oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-27

Biographical History: Jamila Jones was born in 1944 in Montgomery, Alabama. She worked as singer and artist and wrote one of the verses of the song, "We Shall Overcome."

Summary: Jamila Jones recalls participating in the Montgomery Bus Boycott as a child and forming a singing group at age 11, the Montgomery Gospel Trio, to raise money for the Civil Rights Movement. She recalls helping the Freedom Riders, visiting the Highlander Folk Center, writing a new verse of the song "We Shall Overcome," and founding the Harambee Singers.

Simeon Wright oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Chicago, Illinois, 2011-05-23

Biographical History: Simeon Wright was born in 1942 in Doddsville, Mississippi. He married Annie Cole in 1971 and attended the Moody Bible Institute. He worked as a pipe fitter, Sunday school teacher, and deacon. He is the author of *Simeon's Story: An Eyewitness Account of the Kidnapping of Emmett Till* (Chicago, IL. : Lawrence Hill Books, c2010).

Summary: Simeon Wright discusses his cousin, Emmett Till, and his attempts to correct the historical record concerning Till's murder. He recalls Till's visit to his home in Mississippi, going to Bryant's store, and the night that Till was kidnapped. He remembers the trial, moving to Chicago, and how the murder and publicity affected his family.

Wheeler Parker oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Chicago, Illinois, 2011-05-23

Biographical History: Wheeler Parker was born in 1939 in Schlater, Mississippi, grew up in Chicago, Illinois, and married Marvel McCain in 1967. He worked as a barber, photographer, and pastor. At age 16, he traveled from Chicago to Mississippi with his cousin Emmett Till and witnessed his kidnapping.

Summary: Wheeler Parker, Jr., discusses his visit to Mississippi with his cousin, Emmett Till. He recalls the incident at Bryant's store and the night that Till was kidnapped, and Till's funeral in Chicago. He remembers how the murder and publicity affected his family, the reopening of the case in 2004, and efforts to memorialize Till.

[Marilyn Luper Hildreth oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 2011-05-24](#)

Biographical History: Marilyn Hildreth was born in 1947 in Oklahoma. Her mother, Clara Luper, was a teacher and local civil rights activist. Hildreth participated in many sit-ins and demonstrations with her mother and brother Calvin in Oklahoma City. She attended Douglass High School and worked in insurance sales and administration.

Summary: Marilyn Hildreth describes growing up in segregated Oklahoma and the leadership of her mother, Clara Luper, in the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group. She recalls participating in a drug store sit-in as a child, and the success the group had with several restaurants in Oklahoma City. She remembers her mother's leadership in the African American community in Oklahoma, and her involvement in the 1968 sanitation workers' strike.

[Calvin Luper oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 2011-05-24](#)

Biographical History: Calvin Luper was born in 1946 in Oklahoma. His mother, Clara Luper, was a teacher and local civil rights activist. He participated in many sit-ins and demonstrations with his mother and sister Marilyn in Oklahoma City. He attended Douglass High School and the University of Oklahoma and worked as an electrician.

Summary: Calvin Luper remembers his mother, Clara Luper, and her leadership in Oklahoma City's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council. He recalls participating in sit-ins in drug stores and restaurants, and hosting a radio show with his mother. He also remembers other leaders in Oklahoma's Civil Rights Movement, including Dr. Charles N. Atkins, E. Melvin Porter, and Ada Lois Sipuel.

[James Oscar Jones oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Austin, Texas, 2011-05-25](#)

Biographical History: James Oscar Jones was born in 1943 in Willisville, Arkansas, married Mildred Neal in 1963, and had three children. He attended Pine Bluff A & M College, the University of Arkansas, and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He worked at the National Sharecroppers Fund, the Federation of Southern Cooperatives, Community Resource Group, and the Texas Department of Agriculture. He was a civil rights activist in Arkansas and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: James Oscar Jones remembers growing up on a farm in Arkansas, the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, and attending the Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College in Pine Bluff. He discusses his involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and meeting activists Bill Hansen and Ben Grinage. He recalls participating in sit-ins at Woolworth's drug store in Pine Bluff, and helping African Americans in rural areas become political candidates.

[Anne Sobol and Richard Barry Sobol oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New Orleans, Louisiana, 2011-05-26](#)

Biographical History: Richard Sobol was born in 1937 in the Bronx, New York and married Anne Buxton in 1975. He attended Union College and Columbia University School of Law. He worked as civil rights attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Washington, D. C. His wife, Anne, was also a lawyer.

Summary: Richard Sobol discusses his early career as a lawyer in Washington, D. C., his involvement with the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, and his decision to move to New Orleans to become a civil rights lawyer. He recalls meeting Robert Hicks of Bogalusa, Louisiana, being personally protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice, and his involvement in many job discrimination cases brought against the Crown

Zellerbach paper mill. He also discusses other employment, labor union, and housing discrimination cases he argued. His wife, Anne, is also briefly interviewed.

[Cynthia Baker Anderson and Fletcher Anderson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-27](#)

Biographical History: Fletcher Anderson was born in 1938 in Bogalusa, Louisiana, married Cynthia Baker and had three children. He graduated from Central Memorial High School and worked at the Crown Zellerbach paper mill in many jobs, eventually as an overhead crane operator. He joined the Deacons of Defense and Justice and the Bogalusa Voters League, and was a leader of the Civil Rights Movement in Bogalusa.

Summary: Cynthia and Fletcher Anderson remember the segregation and job discrimination they faced in Bogalusa, Louisiana, and their decision to join the civil rights movement. Fletcher recalls working many different jobs at the Crown Zellerbach paper mill, the harassment of the police and Ku Klux Klan, and joining the Deacons of Defense and Justice. They discuss their job discrimination lawsuits, their friends involved in the Civil Rights Movement, and the current state of race relations in Bogalusa.

[Hicks family oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-27](#)

This interview is currently restricted.

Biographical History: Robert Hicks was born in 1929. He married Valeria Payton and had six children, Charles, Gregory, Robert Lawrence, Darryl, Carol Cummings Buras, and Barbara Hicks Collins. Robert Hicks was an employee of the Crown Zellerbach mill and a civil rights activist in Bogalusa, Louisiana. He was a leader in the local NAACP, his segregated union, the Bogalusa Civic and Voters League and the Deacons of Defense and Justice.

Summary: The Hicks family remembers their childhood in segregated Bogalusa, Louisiana, and their father, Robert Hicks, a local civil rights leader. They recall leading a children's civil rights march in Bogalusa to protest discrimination at Woolworth's, hosting two white civil rights workers, Bill Yates and Steve Miller, and being protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice.

[Geraldine Crawford Bennett, Toni Breaux, and Willie Elliot Jenkins oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-28](#)

Biographical History: Gayle Jenkins was born around 1937 in Bogalusa, Louisiana. She was a civil rights activist in Bogalusa and cousin of activist Robert Hicks. She had three children, Don Duane Exposé, Ms. Willie Exposé "Toni" Breaux, and Mr. Willie Elliott "Chuck" Jenkins. Gayle Jenkins' sister, Geraldine Crawford Bennett, worked as a maid in a segregated whites-only clinic and later as a nurse. Breaux attended Dillard University and Southeastern Louisiana University and worked as a teacher.

Summary: Geraldine Crawford Bennett, Toni Breaux, and Willie Elliot Jenkins remember their mother and sister Gayle Jenkins, a leader of the Civil Rights Movement in Bogalusa, Louisiana. They discuss their family history, how the family became involved in the movement, and Willie Jenkins' court case to integrate the public schools. They recall being protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice, marching in local rallies, and memories of their late brother Don, who was also involved in the movement.

[Annie Pearl Avery oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Selma, Alabama, 2011-05-31](#)

Biographical History: Annie Pearl Avery was born in 1943 in Birmingham, Alabama, and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She married Harrison Avery, had two children, and

worked as a dishwasher in the 1960s. Avery was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Annie Pearl Avery remembers her childhood in Birmingham, Alabama, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at age sixteen. She recalls attending a SNCC meeting in Atlanta and being stranded and threatened in Marietta, Georgia, on the way home. She discusses her involvement in the Albany Movement, her many arrests for protesting, marching with William Moore, and participating in voter registration drives in many locations across the South.

Gwendolyn M. Patton oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Montgomery, Alabama, 2011-06-01

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Patton was born 1943 in Detroit, Michigan. She attended Tuskegee University, Antioch College, Union Graduate School, and Interdenominational Institute of Theology. Patton was a civil rights activist and archivist.

Summary: Gwendolyn Patton discusses attending the Tuskegee Institute, where she became involved in many civil rights organizations and was elected student body president. She recalls hosting the Freedom Riders in 1961, and spending a year in a segregated sanitarium when she had tuberculosis. She recounts organizing Tuskegee students for the Selma to Montgomery March, occupying the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, and registering voters in Lowndes County.

Charles F. McDew oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia 2011-06-04

Biographical History: Charles McDew was born in 1938 in Massillon, Ohio. He attended Roosevelt University and South Carolina State University, and worked as a community organizer and educator at Metropolitan State University in Minnesota.

Summary: Charles McDew recalls growing up in Massillon, Ohio, his family's involvement in the steel mill unions and attending South Carolina State University. He remembers being arrested three times in two days for not obeying segregation laws in South Carolina, founding the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and registering voters in Mississippi.

Charles Melvin Sherrod oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia, 2011-06-04

Biographical History: Charles Sherrod was born in 1937 in Surry, Virginia, married Shirley Miller Sherrod in 1966 and had two children. He attended Virginia Union University and Union Theological Seminary, and worked as a community organizer and chaplain.

Summary: Charles Sherrod recalls how he became involved in the Albany Movement in Georgia, recruited local residents, and led marches and protests against segregation.

Joseph Echols Lowery oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-06-06

Biographical History: Joseph Lowery was born in 1921 in Huntsville, Alabama, married Evelyn Gibson in 1950, and had three children. He attended Paine College, Paine Theological Seminary, and Chicago Ecumenical Seminary. He worked as pastor and civil rights activist in Mobile, Alabama, and was a co-founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Summary: Joseph Lowery recalls his position as pastor at the Warren Street Church in Mobile, Alabama, in the 1950s. He remembers joining the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the differences in race relations between

Mobile and other southern cities, and helping to found the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He reflects on the effectiveness of nonviolence, the libel suit against him, sit-ins across the country, and the Selma to Montgomery March.

Matthew J. Perry oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Columbia, South Carolina, 2011-06-07

Biographical History: Matthew J. Perry was born in 1921 in Columbia, South Carolina, married Hallie Bacote, and had one son. He attended South Carolina State College and South Carolina State College of Law, and worked as a civil rights attorney and judge in South Carolina. Perry died in 2011.

Summary: Judge Matthew J. Perry recalls serving in the military during World War II, and experiencing discrimination during the war. He remembers watching a trial that inspired him to go to the newly formed law school at South Carolina State College. He discusses his start as a trial lawyer in Spartanburg, South Carolina, the famous civil rights cases he argued, joining the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and his admiration for the African American lawyers who mentored him.

Ernest Adolphus Finney oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Columbia, South Carolina, 2011-06-08

Biographical History: Ernest Finney was born in 1931 in Smithfield, Virginia, married Frances Davenport, and had three children. He attended Claflin College and South Carolina State University School of Law. He worked as a civil rights lawyer, judge, and interim president of South Carolina State University.

Summary: Ernest Finney recalls his father's teaching career and attending law school at South Carolina State College. He remembers defending the "Friendship Nine," a group of college students who protested segregation in Rock Hill, South Carolina. He discusses joining the South Carolina Human Rights Commission, serving as a state representative, and his election to the State Supreme Court.

Cecil J. Williams oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Orangeburg, South Carolina, 2011-06-09

Biographical History: Cecil J. Williams was born in 1937 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and married Constance Goode in 1959. He attended South Carolina State College and Claflin College, and worked as a photographer.

Summary: Cecil J. Williams remembers his childhood in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and starting his career as a photographer for several African American publications in his teens. He remembers photographing President Kennedy, Thurgood Marshall, and other civil rights leaders. He also discusses the Briggs v. Elliot school desegregation case, and his photographs of the Orangeburg Massacre.

William Saunders oral history interview conducted by Kieran Walsh Taylor in Charleston, South Carolina, 2011-06-09

Biographical History: William Saunders was born 1935 in New York, New York, married Henrietta Jenkins, and had 10 children. He attended Southern Business College, Southern Illinois University Vocational Education, and the University of Nevada. He worked as a politician and CEO of Committee on Better Racial Assurance Human Services Agency.

Summary: William Saunders remembers his childhood on Johns Island, South Carolina, and working with Esau Jenkins, a local civil rights leader. He recalls serving in the army during the Korean War, attending the Highlander Folk School, and working at a mattress factory. He also discusses founding the "Lowcountry Newsletter," helping the workers in the Charleston Hospital Strike of 1969, and running unsuccessfully for the state senate.

[Esther M. A. Terry oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Greensboro, North Carolina, 2011-07-06](#)

Biographical History: Esther M. A. Terry was born in 1939 in Wise, North Carolina, as one of twelve siblings. She attended Bennett College, the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She worked as professor and academic administrator.

Summary: Esther M. A. Terry remembers growing up in Wise, North Carolina, and attending Bennett College. She recalls planning the Greensboro Woolworth's sit-in with students from the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina (later North Carolina A & T University), being arrested for her participation, and the support of the Bennett College President, Dr. Willa Player. She also discusses attending the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for her master's degree, and founding the African American Studies program at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst campus), where she earned her PhD and taught for many years.

[Evans Derrell Hopkins oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Richmond, Virginia, 2011-07-07](#)

Biographical History: Evans Hopkins was born in 1954 in Danville, Virginia, married Ruth Hopkins, and had one son. He attended R. J. Reynolds High School and Winston-Salem State University. He joined the Black Panther Party and worked as a writer. Hopkins is the author of the book, *Life After Life: A Story of Rage and Redemption* .

Summary: Evans Hopkins recalls growing up in Danville, Virginia, and participating in efforts to desegregate public schools and the library. He remembers joining the Black Panther Party in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Oakland, California, and working on Bobby Seale's campaign for Mayor of Oakland. He also discusses his imprisonment for car theft and the high rate of incarceration among African American men.

[Courtland Cox oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-07-08](#)

Biographical History: Courtland Cox was born in 1941 in Harlem, New York. He attended Howard University and worked in government and business in Washington, D. C. Cox was a civil rights activist and a founder of the group that became the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Courtland Cox recalls growing up in Trinidad and New York City, and attending Howard University. He remembers organizing student protests in Washington, D. C., with the Nonviolent Action Group, which later merged with other groups to become the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He also discusses the March on Washington, the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, changes in SNCC, and attending the Sixth Pan-African Congress.

[Simeon Booker and Moses James Newson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-07-13](#)

Biographical History: Simeon Booker was born in 1918 in Baltimore, Maryland. He attended Virginia Union University and became a the first African American journalist at the *Washington Post* . He covered the trial of Emmett Till's murder and the Civil Rights Movement for *Jet* and *Ebony* .

Biographical History: Moses J. Newson was born in 1927 in Fruitland Park, Florida, married Lucille Wallace in 1948, and had four children. He attended Storer College and Lincoln University, and worked as a journalist covering the Civil Rights Movement for the *Memphis Tri-State Defender* and the *Baltimore Afro-American* .

Summary: Simeon Booker and Moses Newson recall their early careers in journalism at several African American newspapers. Newson remembers covering school desegregation cases in Clinton, Tennessee, and Hoxie, Arkansas, for the *Memphis Tri-State Defender*. Booker discusses covering the Emmett Till murder and the integration of Little Rock High School for *Jet*. They both remember covering the Freedom Rides and the March on Washington.

Freeman A. Hrabowski oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Baltimore, Maryland, 2011-08-14

Biographical History: Freeman Hrabowski was born in 1950 in Birmingham, Alabama, married Jacqueline Coleman, and had one son. He attended Hampton Institute and the University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, and was the president of the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. He participated in the 1963 Children's Crusade in Birmingham.

Summary: Freeman A. Hrabowski recalls growing up in Birmingham, Alabama, and attending the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. He remembers being arrested for marching in the Birmingham Children's Crusade in 1963, and the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. He also discusses attending Hampton University and later starting the Meyerhoff Scholars Program for African American men studying math and science.

John Elliott Churchville oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2011-07-15

Biographical History: John Churchville was born in 1941 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended Antioch University, Rutgers School of Law, and Canterbury University, and worked as lawyer, businessperson, educator, and community organizer. He was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: John Churchville recalls growing up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his mother's career as a music teacher, moving to New York, and converting to Islam. He remembers joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), registering voters in Americus, Georgia, and in Mississippi. He discusses moving back to Philadelphia, converting to Christianity, and founding the Freedom Library and Black People's Unity Movement.

Jack Greenberg oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-18

Biographical History: Jack Greenberg was born in 1924 in Brooklyn, New York. He attended Columbia University and worked as a staff attorney and Director-Counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and as a law professor. He is the author of *Crusaders in the Courts: How a Dedicated Band of Lawyers Fought for the Civil Rights Revolution* (2004).

Summary: Jack Greenberg remembers attending Columbia University Law School, working for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and arguing the Brown v. Board of Education case. He discusses working on many other civil rights cases, such as *Coke v. City of Atlanta*, *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education*, and *Griggs v. Duke Power*.

Gloria Hayes Richardson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-19

Biographical History: Gloria Hayes Richardson was born in 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland, married Henry Richardson in 1945 and Frank Dandridge in 1964, and had two children. She attended Howard University and worked as a city contract manager and program

officer. She was a civil rights activist in Cambridge, Maryland, and a member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Gloria Richardson recalls growing up in Cambridge, Maryland, attending Howard University, and joining Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) with her daughter, Donna, after returning to Cambridge and running her father's drug store. She recalls traveling to the South with her family to assist SNCC with voter registration, organizing the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee, assisting E. Franklin Frazier with research on African Americans, and marching in a protest where the police used cyanogen gas. She also discusses attending the March on Washington, her involvement with the Nation of Islam, and meeting Malcolm X.

Alfred Moldovan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-19

Biographical History: Alfred Moldovan was born in 1921 the Bronx, New York, married Jean Moldovan, and had two children. He attended City College and Chicago Medical School, and worked as a doctor and member of the Medical Committee for Human Rights.

Summary: Alfred Moldovan remembers growing up in the Bronx and the influence of his parents, who were Jewish Hungarian immigrants. He recalls serving in the air force as a radio repairman during World War II and later attending medical school. He discusses founding the Medical Committee for Human Rights and traveling to the South to assist injured civil rights activists at events such as the Selma to Montgomery March.

Junius W. Williams oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Newark, New Jersey, 2011-07-20

Biographical History: Junius Williams was born in 1943 in Suffolk, Virginia, married Antoinette Ellis, and had four children. He attended Amherst College and Yale University, and worked as an attorney, musician, and educator. He was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Junius Williams recalls growing up in Richmond, Virginia, attending Amherst College, and joining the student group Students for Racial Equality. He remembers attending the March on Washington, organizing a civil rights conference at Mount Holyoke, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He also discusses traveling with other students to the Selma to Montgomery March, being arrested at the march with Worth Long, working as a community organizer with the Newark Community Union Project, and witnessing the riots in Newark, New Jersey, in 1967.

Emmett W. Bassett and Priscilla Tietjen Bassett oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Grahamsville, New York, 2011-07-21

Biographical History: Emmett W. Bassett was born in 1921 in Henry County, Virginia, attended Tuskegee Institute, University of Massachusetts, and Ohio State University, and worked as a microbiologist. Priscilla Tietjen Bassett was born in 1928 in Plainfield, New Jersey, attended Smith College and Queens College and worked as a librarian. The Bassetts married in 1950, had three children, and were civil rights activists in New York.

Summary: Priscilla Tietjen Bassett recalls growing up in Plainfield, New Jersey, and attending Smith College, and Emmett W. Bassett remembers growing up in Henry County, Virginia, serving in World War II, and attending Tuskegee Institute, where he assisted George Washington Carver with research. They tell how they met at a protest of a segregated restaurant in Massachusetts, raising money for Emmett Till's mother, their involvement in many civil rights groups in New York, and attending the March on Washington. They also discuss Emmett's career as a professor of dairy science, Priscilla's career as a librarian, and their struggles as an interracial married couple.

[Pete Seeger oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Beacon, New York, 2011-07-22](#)

Biographical History: Pete Seeger was born in 1919 in New York, New York, married Toshi-Aline Ota in 1943, and had three children. He attended Harvard University and was a folk singer and civil rights activist.

Summary: Pete Seeger recalls performing at a concert with Paul Robeson in 1949 in Peekskill, New York, visiting the Highlander Folk School, and the evolution of the song "We Shall Overcome." He remembers performing at many civil rights events, including the Selma to Montgomery March. He also discusses his thoughts on Presidents Barack Obama and Rutherford B. Hayes.

[Dorothy Foreman Cotton oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Ithaca, New York, 2011-07-25](#)

Biographical History: Dorothy Cotton was born in 1930 in Goldsboro, North Carolina, and married George Junius Cotton in 1955. She attended Shaw University, Virginia State College, and Boston University. She worked as a civil rights worker, leader, and educator.

Summary: Dorothy Foreman Cotton discusses growing up in rural North Carolina, attending Shaw University and Virginia State College, working as a housekeeper for the president of these colleges, Dr. Robert Prentiss Daniel, and meeting her husband, George Cotton. She discusses attending the Gillfield Baptist Church in Petersburg, Virginia, working with pastor Wyatt T. Walker on organizing civil rights protests and meetings, and meeting Martin Luther King, Jr. She moved to Atlanta to assist Walker in his work with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, where she became Director of Education for the organization. At the Highlander Folk School, she met Septima Clark and Esau Jenkins and led the Citizenship Education Program. She also discusses the impact of King's assassination on the movement and the philosophy of nonviolence.

[William G. Anderson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Detroit, Michigan, 2011-07-26](#)

Biographical History: William G. Anderson was born in 1927 in Americus, Georgia, married Norma Lee Dixon, and had five children. He attended Fort Valley State College, Atlanta College of Mortuary Science, and Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy, and worked as an osteopath. He was also a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia.

Summary: William Anderson recalls growing up in Americus, Georgia, serving in the navy during World War II, and his friendships with Martin Luther King, Jr., and Ralph Abernathy. He remembers opening his osteopath practice in Albany, Georgia, becoming a leader of the Albany Movement, and supporting protesters from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He discusses his several arrests with King and Abernathy, appearing on Meet the Press, the closing of all public facilities in Albany, and his later friendship with Sheriff Laurie Pritchett.

[Phil Hutchings oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oakland, California, 2011-09-01](#)

Biographical History: Phil Hutchings was born in 1942 in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended Howard University and worked in education and non-profit management. He was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Newark, New Jersey.

Summary: Phil Hutchings recalls growing up in Cleveland, Ohio, his parents' involvement in many civic organizations, and attending Howard University. He remembers joining the Nonviolent Action Group (a precursor to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)), protesting at the White Rice Inn in Maryland, and working with the

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. He discusses moving to Newark, New Jersey, to work for SNCC, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and the Newark Community Union Project. He also recalls organizing District of Columbia residents for the March on Washington and witnessing the Newark riots in 1967.

Thomas Walter Gaither oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 2011-09-12

Biographical History: Thomas Gaither was born in 1938 in Great Falls, South Carolina, married Diane Jenner in 1968, and had two children. He attended Claflin University, Atlanta University, and the University of Iowa. He worked as a construction laborer, civil rights activist, forester, and biology professor at Slippery Rock University.

Summary: Thomas Gaither recalls growing up in Great Falls, South Carolina, attending Claflin College, and leading the college's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) chapter. He remembers the student sit-ins in Orangeburg, South Carolina, joining the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and being arrested for protesting in Hollywood, Florida. He discusses organizing the Freedom Rides, his belief in nonviolence, and earning his PhD in biology at the University of Iowa.

Audrey Nell Hamilton and JoeAnn Anderson Ulmer oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Audrey Hamilton and JoeAnn Ulmer grew up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and participated in the Civil Rights Movement.

Summary: Audrey Hamilton and JoeAnn Ulmer recall growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and participating in sit-ins led by Dr. Robert Hayling at Woolworth's drug store as teenagers. They recall serving a sentence in jail, attending reform school, and meeting Martin Luther King, Jr., and Jackie Robinson.

Purcell Maurice Conway oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Purcell Conway was born in 1948 in Saint Augustine, Florida. He participated in the Civil Rights Movement in Saint Augustine and worked as a police officer in New York City.

Summary: Purcell Conway recalls growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and working many odd jobs. He recalls facing discrimination, participating in demonstrations, and witnessing a riot when attempting to integrate the beach. He also discusses moving to New York City, his career as a police officer, and successfully suing the city for discrimination in promotions.

Barbara Edna Vickers oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Barbara Vickers was born in 1923 in Saint Augustine, Florida, and attended Excelsior High School. She was a beautician and civil rights activist in Saint Augustine.

Summary: Barbara Vickers recalls growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, working in a shipyard in New York during World War II, and returning to Saint Augustine with her husband. She remembers working as a beautician, working with her neighbor, Dr. Robert Hayling, to organize civil rights protests, and participating in kneel-ins in segregated churches. She also discusses raising money to build a monument to the foot soldiers of the Civil Rights Movement in Saint Augustine.

[Gwendolyn Annette Duncan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-14](#)

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Duncan was born in 1956 in Saint Augustine, Florida, married Richard Allen Duncan in 1976, and had five children. She attended St. John's River College and worked as an educator and in non-profit management. Duncan is President of 40th ACCORD (formally the 40th Anniversary to Commemorate the Civil Rights Demonstrations, Inc.), a non-profit established 2003 to promote awareness of local Civil Rights Movement history.

Summary: Gwendolyn Duncan recalls her family history in Saint Augustine, Florida, watching a Ku Klux Klan parade through the black neighborhood of Lincolnville, and integrating a white school. She discusses the efforts in Saint Augustine to commemorate the local Civil Rights Movement, including the ACCORD Freedom Trail.

[Robert Bagner Hayling oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-14](#)

Biographical History: Robert Hayling was born in 1929 in Tallahassee, Florida, married Athea Hayling, and had three children. He attended Florida A & M College and Meharry Medical College, and worked as a dentist. He was the principal leader of the Saint Augustine movement in the early 1960s.

Summary: Robert Hayling recalls serving in the air force during World War II, attending the Meharry Dental School, and participating in civil rights protests in Nashville, Tennessee. He remembers starting his dental practice in Saint Augustine, Florida, leading the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group, and the exclusion of African Americans from Saint Augustine's 400th anniversary celebration, and being attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. He also discusses resigning from the NAACP, the support of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) for local protests, and his move to Cocoa, Florida.

[Gwendolyn Zoharah Simmons oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Gainesville, Florida, 2011-09-14](#)

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Simmons was born in 1944 in Memphis, Tennessee, and had one daughter. She attended Spelman College, Antioch University, and Temple University. She worked as a professor of religion at the University of Florida. She was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Gwendolyn Simmons recalls joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) while a student at Spelman College. She remembers directing SNCC's voter registration and Freedom School, called the Freedom Summer Project in Laurel, Mississippi. She discusses learning about Black Nationalism in New York, the decision in SNCC to expel white members, and her work with the American Friends Service Committee's Program on Government Surveillance and Citizens' Rights to interview members of organizations investigated by the FBI's Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO).

[Shirley Miller Sherrod oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia, 2011-09-15](#)

Biographical History: Shirley Sherrod was born in 1948 in Baker County, Georgia, and married Charles Sherrod in 1966. She attended Fort Valley State College and Albany State University, worked as a community organizer in rural farming and land issues, and was head of Federation of Southern Cooperatives.

Summary: Shirley Sherrod recalls growing up on a farm in Baker County, Georgia, her father's murder, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

She remembers traveling to Washington, D. C., to protest the Justice Department, and the attacks on her husband, Reverend Charles Sherrod, a civil rights leader in Albany, Georgia. She also discusses starting the New Communities Land Trust and working for the Federation of Southern Cooperatives and other organizations to help African American farmers.

Kathleen Cleaver oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-09-16

Biographical History: Kathleen Cleaver was born in 1945 in Dallas, Texas, married Eldridge Cleaver, and had two children. She attended Oberlin College, Barnard College, and Yale University, and worked as a political activist, attorney, and professor. She is noted for her involvement with the Black Panther Party with Eldridge Cleaver.

Summary: Kathleen Cleaver recalls growing up in Tuskegee, Alabama, India, and the Philippines while her father worked for the foreign service. She remembers dropping out of college to work for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) as a secretary, and witnessing the dissolution of that organization. She discusses meeting her husband, Eldridge Cleaver, joining the Black Panther Party, and organizing against police brutality.

Candie Carawan and Guy Hughes Carawan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New Market, Tennessee, 2011-09-19

Biographical History: Guy Carawan was born in 1927 in Los Angeles, California, married Noel Oliver in 1954 (d. 1958) and Candie Anderson in 1961, and had two children. He attended Occidental College and University of California, Los Angeles, and worked at the Highlander Folk Center as music director, collector, and performing musician. Candie Carawan was born in 1939 in Los Angeles, California, attended Pomona College, and worked at the Highlander Folk Center as a cultural educator, singer, artist, and potter.

Summary: Candie Carawan recalls attending Fisk University as an exchange student and meeting civil rights activists in Nashville, Tennessee. She discusses meeting Guy Carawan at the Highlander Folk School, the importance of music to the civil rights movement, and Guy's work to record singers involved with the movement. The two perform several songs, including "Tree of Life," "Eyes on the Prize," and "We Shall Overcome."

David Mercer Ackerman and Satoko Ito Ackerman oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-09-20

Biographical History: David M. Ackerman was born in 1942 in Savanna, Illinois, married Satoko Ito in 1967, and had one child. He attended Knox College, the Chicago Theological Seminary, and Georgetown Law Center, and worked as an attorney. Satoko Ackerman was born in 1939 in Osaka, Japan, attended Yankton College and Chicago Theological Seminary, and worked in child care and public policy.

Summary: David and Satoko Ackerman recall meeting at the Chicago Theological Seminary and remember their classmate Jesse Jackson urging students to attend the Selma to Montgomery March. They recall traveling to Selma, participating in the march, and their later life in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Dorie Ann Ladner and Joyce Ladner oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-09-20

Biographical History: Dorie Ladner was born in 1942 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She attended Jackson State College, Tougaloo College, and Howard University and worked as a social worker. Her sister, Joyce Ladner, was born in 1943 in Battles, Mississippi,

and married Walter Carrington. She attended Jackson State College, Tougaloo College, and Washington University-St. Louis, and worked as a professor.

Summary: Dorie and Joyce Ladner discuss organizing for the March on Washington with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Dorie Ladner recalls her work with SNCC in Natchez, Mississippi, and the murder and trial of Medgar Evers. They both remember growing up in Palmers Crossing, Mississippi, their family history, joining the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth chapter led by Clyde Kennard, and the impact that Emmett Till's murder had on their generation. Dorie also recalls attending Tougaloo College, staying at the Freedom House in Jackson, Mississippi, and organizing the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

William Lamar Strickland oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Amherst, Massachusetts, 2011-09-23

Biographical History: William Strickland was born in 1937 in Boston, Massachusetts. He attended Harvard University and worked as a professor of political science and Afro-American Studies at the University of Massachusetts Amherst.

Summary: William Strickland recalls growing up in Boston, Massachusetts, attending Boston Latin High School and Harvard University, and serving as a Marine. He remembers his friendship with Malcolm X, joining the Northern Student Movement, and his work with Vincent Harding and the Institute of the Black World. He also discusses the current research on Malcolm X and his opinions on politics.

Carrie M. Young oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Little Rock, Arkansas, 2011-09-26

Biographical History: Carrie Young was born in 1948 in Barton, Arkansas, married Howard L. Himmelbaum in 1967 and later Carl E. Young, and had one child. She attended the Opportunity Industrialization Center and the University of Arkansas-Little Rock, and worked as a keypunch operator, accounting clerk, publication printing, and in data entry and administrative work.

Summary: Carrie Young recalls growing up in on a farm, moving to West Helena, Arkansas, with her family, and meeting civil rights organizers from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), including Myrtle Glascoe, Bill Hansen, and Howard Himmelbaum. She remembers registering voters, gathering signatures to overturn a poll tax, and protesting at the Arkansas state capitol. She discusses her marriage to Howard Himmelbaum, suing her employer for discrimination, and working with the group Black United Youth in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Elmer Dixon oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-02-28.

Biographical History: Elmer Dixon was the co-chair of the Seattle, Washington, chapter of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and also established the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party with his brother, Aaron Dixon. He later worked in the field of diversity and cross-cultural communication.

Summary: Elmer Dixon discusses his childhood in Chicago, Illinois and Seattle, Washington, where he marched with Martin Luther King, Jr., and heard Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) leader Stokely Carmichael speak. At 17 he met Black Panthers Bobby Seale and Huey Newton in Oakland and established, with his brother Aaron Dixon as Defense Captain, the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party. Dixon discusses his work with the Panthers, the survival of several of the programs he started, including a health clinic, his work after the Panther chapter closed down in 1978, and his current position as director of an executive consulting firm specializing in diversity issues.

Steven McNichols oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Burlingame, California, 2013-03-01.

Biographical History: Steven McNichols was a freedom rider with the Congress of Racial Equality and civil rights director of the National Student Association. He attended the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of Texas at Austin. He was elected Civil Rights Director of the National Student Association, supported the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and assisted the Delta Ministry and Department of Agriculture with distributing surplus food to poor African Americans in Mississippi. He later worked for Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles and pursued a law degree and career as an employment discrimination attorney.

Summary: Steven McNichols discussed his childhood in New York City, his mother's illnesses and attending the University of California, Los Angeles in 1958. He became involved in politics through the National Student Federation and National Student Association, and participated in the Freedom Rides, riding a train from Los Angeles, California, to Houston, Texas. He also discusses his work with the Delta Ministry, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and the 1964 Democratic Party convention.

Mildred Pitts Walter oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in San Mateo, California, 2013-03-01.

Biographical History: Mildred Pitts Walter and her husband, Earl Walter, were active in the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in the late 1950s helping to desegregate housing in California. She also helped recruit Freedom Riders from California. She later became a teacher and prolific children's book author.

Summary: Mildred Pitts Walter discusses her early life in Louisiana, attending Southern University, and moving to Los Angeles in 1944. Pitts recalls meeting Earl Walter whom she married two years later, her work with Earl who headed the Los Angeles chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) from 1951 to 1963, CORE pickets of housing developers in Los Angeles, and her work as a clerk in the LA school district while getting her teaching credentials. She also discusses her career writing over 20 books for children, her work with a national association of nurses to develop culturally sensitive training, marching in the Soviet Union for peace, her ideas about civil rights and human rights.

Amos C. Brown oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in San Francisco, California, 2013-03-02.

Biographical History: The Rev. Dr. Amos C. Brown was a civil rights activist in Jackson, Mississippi. He attended Morehouse College, Crozer Theological Seminary, and United Theological Seminary. He served as pastor of San Francisco's Third Baptist Church and was a board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Summary: Reverend Dr. Amos Brown discusses his childhood in Jackson, Mississippi and meeting Medgar Evers, who quickly became his mentor. Brown was a leader in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as a teenager, leading the Jackson chapter and then the whole state Youth Council and traveling with Mr. Evers across the country to attend a national conference. He was asked to leave his high school for making comments to the Cleveland Plain Dealer about unequal schools for blacks, and remembers his participation in a 1961 Freedom Ride, his travel to Africa as part of Operation Crossroads Africa, and his work at Third Baptist Church on various social causes.

[Clifford Browner oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Clifford Browner was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia. He attended Albany State University and joined the Army, and eventually worked in factories in Flint, Michigan, and Atlanta, Georgia.

Summary: Clifford Browner discusses his childhood in Sasser, Georgia, and how he came to be involved in the Southwest Georgia Movement for civil rights in the early 1960s. He describes mass meetings at Mount Olive Baptist Church, protesting racial segregation at his high school, and participating in the March on Washington. He concludes the interview by evaluating the changes he has seen in southwest Georgia over his lifetime.

[Lucius Holloway, Sr., and Emma Kate Holloway oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Lucius Holloway, Sr., was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia, Vice President of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the plaintiff in a voter registration court case, Holloway v. Wise. He later became County Commissioner of Terrell County.

Biographical History: Emma Kate Holloway was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia. She also worked as a beautician.

Summary: In this short interview, Lucius Holloway, Sr., and Emma Kate Holloway describe their experiences in Terrell County, Georgia. They discuss their childhood memories of Southwest Georgia, and how they came to meet and marry. The remainder of the interview focuses on their involvement in the Civil Rights Movement, the harassment they faced from white supremacists, and their role in registering black voters.

[Sam Mahone oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Sam Mahone was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Americus, Georgia. He attended Tougaloo College and the Art Institute of Atlanta and worked in several art museums and galleries.

Summary: Sam Mahone discusses his experiences of racial segregation and discrimination in Americus, Georgia, and how he came to be involved in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). After he joined SNCC, he participated in an array of activism: picketing a segregated movie theater, registering voters, and organizing in the black community. He also discusses the arrests that he and other activists experienced due to their activism, including the Americus Four case and the Leesburg Stockade. He concludes the interview by discussing his current involvement in showcasing African American art.

[Robert McClary oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Robert McClary was a civil rights activist with the Southwest Georgia Project in Worth County, Georgia.

Summary: In this short interview, Robert McClary discusses his involvement in the Southwest Georgia Project. McClary describes attending mass meetings in Worth County, Georgia, and he discusses his work with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Along with keeping the books, he registered voters and informed people about welfare services.

[Johnnie Ruth McCullar oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Johnnie Ruth McCullar was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Terrell County, Georgia. She also worked as a certified nursing assistant and paraprofessional teacher.

Summary: Johnnie Ruth Browner McCullar describes growing up in southwest Georgia, attending segregated schools in Sasser, Georgia, and her work in the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s. She was a secretary of the Terrell County Movement and she also participated in sit-ins and helped to register voters. McCullar reflects on the legacy of the movement, noting the changes in social and political life that she has witnessed during her life, but also recognizing present-day challenges.

[Sam Young, Jr., oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Sam Young, Jr., worked as a civil rights activist with the Southwest Georgia Project and also as a printer and farmer.

Summary: Samuel J. Young, Jr., describes his childhood in Worth County, Georgia, during the 1950s. He recalls the racial violence that he witnessed and heard stories about as a child. After graduating high school he joined the Southwest Georgia Project. He helped to start a newspaper for the project and was also involved in the group's initiative to develop a self-sufficient farm to counteract discrimination against black farmers.

[Grace Miller oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Grace Hall Miller was a homemaker in Baker County, Georgia. She was a civil rights activist and became a member of the Baker County Board of Education.

Summary: Grace Hall Miller (mother of activist Shirley Sherrod) describes her childhood in Baker County, Georgia, her education in segregated schools, her marriage to Hosie Miller, and their early involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. Grace Hall Miller's commitment to the Baker County Movement grew following the murder of her husband by a white neighbor in 1965. She describes how her house became headquarters for the local movement and how the community rallied to support her and her children. Miller's children were among the black students who integrated white schools, and because of their experience, she dedicated much of her life to improving education.

[Louise Broadway oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Louise Broadway was a civil rights activist in Baker County, Georgia, and also worked as a doctor's assistant.

Summary: Louise Willingham Broadway shares her experiences of segregated education in Baker County, Georgia, and she discusses the lessons that her parents taught her when she was a child. Broadway describes her experiences as a mother sending her daughter to an all-white school. She also describes her involvement in the Baker County Movement, especially her work for a doctor who treated Freedom Riders.

[Mary Jenkins oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.](#)

Biographical History: Mary Jenkins was a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia. She attended Fisk University and Georgia State University and worked as a teacher. She is the author of *Open Dem Cells: A Pictorial History of the Albany Movement*.

Summary: Mary Jenkins describes Albany, Georgia, during her childhood and discusses moments when she encountered racial prejudice. She describes her education in all-black schools, her decision to attend Fisk University, and her longing to become a teacher. Around the time of *Brown v. Board of Education*, she began teaching in Georgia and witnessed negative reactions of white administrators to the decision. Jenkins describes her decision to join the Albany Movement, and she shares memories of working with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mary Jones oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Mary Jones was a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia, and also worked as a teacher.

Summary: Mary Jones describes her childhood in Albany, Georgia, including the work she did as a child and her memories of school. Jones discusses learning about the Civil Rights Movement by reading the newspaper, and she describes her children's experiences as they entered white schools. After she joined the Albany Movement, she helped to register voters, participated in marches and boycotts, and joined the police committee to recruit African American police officers. She closes the interview by discussing the legacy of the Civil Rights Movement.

Walter Bruce oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Durant, Mississippi, 2013-03-11.

Biographical History: Walter Bruce was a civil rights activist in Mississippi. He also worked as a carpenter and gospel singer with the Soul Travelers.

Summary: Walter Bruce shares memories of his childhood in Durant, Mississippi, where his family sharecropped. As a young man he became a carpenter and also a gospel singer. He describes his early involvement in the Civil Rights Movement, including his participation in Mississippi Freedom Summer. Bruce was involved in community and political organizing throughout the 1960s, from helping to start health clinics and participating in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party to his involvement in sit-ins and marches. Bruce also discusses the process of choosing and running black candidates for political office in the 1960s.

Euvester Simpson oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Jackson, Mississippi, 2013-03-12.

Biographical History: Euvester Simpson attended Tougaloo College and Millsaps College and was a civil rights activist in Mississippi with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She later worked as a legal secretary, program administrator and business owner.

Summary: Euvester Simpson discusses her childhood in Itta Bena, Mississippi, and she describes her parents' decision to send her to Racine, Wisconsin, to attend high school because they were fed up with segregated public schools in Mississippi. For her last year of high school, Simpson returned to Mississippi, and she became active in the Civil Rights Movement. She describes attending a citizenship school in Charleston, South Carolina, going to mass meetings, and being arrested with a group of women, including Fannie Lou Hamer. She also discusses her involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Council of Federated Organizations, and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Simpson ends the interview by discussing the legacy of the movement.

[Julia Matilda Burns oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Tchula, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.](#)

Biographical History: Matilda Julia Burns was a school teacher and civil rights activist in Mississippi.

Summary: Julia Matilda Burns describes her experience in segregated schools in Humphreys County, Mississippi, where she grew up. After becoming a teacher at Marshall High School in Belzoni, Mississippi, she began to take notice of the Civil Rights Movement, but her involvement was limited because she did not want to lose her job. Burns describes protests by whites against school desegregation in Tchula, Mississippi, and her experiences as a teacher in Tchula. She also discusses her successful election for a position on the school board and the work she accomplished during her tenure.

[Rosie Head oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Tchula, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.](#)

Biographical History: Rosie Head Howze was a civil rights activist in Mississippi. She worked in many different roles providing community services for children.

Summary: Rosie Head describes her early life in Greenwood, Mississippi, where her family lived and worked on a plantation. She discusses how her parents faced racial discrimination in their work and how they were cheated by the plantation owner and then blacklisted. In 1964, Head joined the Civil Rights Movement in Tchula, Mississippi, where her family had relocated. Head recounts the various ways she was involved in the movement: registering voters, working with Freedom Summer volunteers, helping to establish the Child Development Group of Mississippi, and campaigning for black candidates for political office.

[Robert G. Clark, Jr., oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Pickens, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.](#)

Biographical History: The Honorable Robert G. Clark, Jr., is one of the many African American politicians who were elected to state legislatures following the Voting Rights Act of 1964. He was the first black representative elected to the Mississippi State House since the late 19th century, the first African American to serve as a committee chair in the Mississippi House and in 2004, he became the first African American to have a Mississippi state building named in his honor. He served as Speaker Pro Tempore from 1992 to 2003, when he retired as the longest serving representative.

Summary: Robert G. Clark, Jr., describes the early life experiences that led up to his successful campaign for political office in the Mississippi Legislature, where he became the first African American elected since Reconstruction. He discusses his childhood in Pickens, Mississippi, and he describes the family farm that he now owns, his relationship to his family, and the expectations that they had of him to receive an education. Clark discusses his career as an educator, and he describes how the Civil Rights Movement influenced him. After a failed campaign for school superintendent he volunteered to run for state office. Clark describes his experiences in the Mississippi Legislature, focusing on how he helped to pass the Education Reform Act.

[H. Jack Geiger oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in New York, New York, 2013-03-16.](#)

Biographical History: Dr. Jack Geiger became active in the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s. He helped black medical students obtain admission to the University of Chicago. He also established the first Office of Economic Opportunity health centers in Mound Bayou and Boston.

Summary: Dr. Jack Geiger discusses his early life experiences and how he came to be a leading figure in the Medical Committee for Human Rights. He describes his childhood

in New York City, where he found a mentor in actor Canada Lee, his college experience at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and his time as a U.S. Merchant Marine. He discusses his involvement in the Commission for Racial Equality and the American Veterans Committee in Chicago during the late 1940s. While attending medical school at Case Western Reserve University, Geiger's interest in community-centered health grew, especially after a trip to South Africa. He eventually volunteered as a medical professional in Mississippi, where he helped to establish the Tufts-Delta Health Center in 1965.

Ben Caldwell oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Los Angeles, California, 2013-04-11.

Biographical History: Ben Caldwell was a Vietnam veteran, artist and filmmaker. He was a member of the L.A. Rebellion and the founder of the KAOS Network, a community arts center, in Los Angeles, California.

Summary: Ben Caldwell shares his family's history in the Southwest and his childhood experience in New Mexico. Caldwell describes his military service during the Vietnam War and how his experiences made him reflect on racial prejudices in the United States. He began studying art, and he eventually moved to Los Angeles, where he has been part of a black arts movement since the 1970s. He discusses the L.A. Rebellion, a collective of black filmmakers from UCLA, as well as various art projects in which he has been involved and documentary films he has produced.

Rick Tuttle oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Culver City, California, 2013-04-11.

Biographical History: Rick Tuttle attended Wesleyan University and the University of California, Los Angeles, and participated in the Freedom Rides of 1961. He helped found the California Federation of Young Democrats and later became the Los Angeles City Controller and a lecturer at the School of Public Policy at UCLA.

Summary: Rick Tuttle describes his family background and when he first became aware of the sit-in movement and the Freedom Rides when he was a student at Wesleyan University. As a graduate student at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), he was recruited to join the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in 1963 and went to Greenwood, Mississippi, to work on voter registration drives. He also briefly spied on white supremacist and Ku Klux Klan meetings. After being driven out of Mississippi by threats, he joined the Chatham County Crusade for Voters in Savannah, Georgia. Tuttle describes being arrested in Savannah for disturbing the peace and the subsequent trial. Tuttle discusses the work he did after leaving the Movement: as the comptroller in Los Angeles he helped to bring an end to segregation at private clubs and participated in the anti-apartheid movement.

Joan Trumpauer Mulholland oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Arlington, Virginia, 2013-03-17.

Biographical History: Joan Trumpauer Mulholland attended Duke University and Tougaloo College. She joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and participated in the Freedom Rides of 1961. She later worked at the Smithsonian Institution, at the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Justice and as a teacher in Arlington, Virginia.

Summary: Joan Trumpauer Mulholland shares how, as a child in Arlington, Virginia, her awareness of racial disparities grew. As a student at Duke University, she began participating in the sit-in movement. She soon moved to Washington, D.C. and joined the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG), which led her to participate in the Freedom Rides of 1961. She describes in detail serving time at Mississippi State Penitentiary (Parchman

Farm) with other civil rights activists. Mulholland also discusses attending Tougaloo College and her involvement in the Jackson sit-in movement.

Martha Prescod Norman Noonan oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Cockeyville, Maryland, 2013-03-18.

Biographical History: Martha Prescod Norman Noonan grew up in Rhode Island and attended the University of Michigan. She was a fundraiser and a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She later worked as a community organizer in Baltimore, Maryland.

Summary: Martha Prescod Norman Noonan describes her childhood in Providence, Rhode Island, and being one of the few black families in the neighborhood. Her parents urged her to attend the University of Michigan, where she joined Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and learned about the Civil Rights Movement in the South. She eventually made her way to Albany, Georgia, where she worked with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. She also worked in the Movement in Mississippi and later in Alabama. Noonan describes the March on Washington, her perception of Mississippi Freedom Summer, and the early iterations of Black Power.

Cleveland Sellers oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Denmark, South Carolina, 2013-03-21.

Biographical History: Dr. Cleveland Sellers was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and was arrested after the Orangeburg Massacre in 1968. He later became a professor of African American studies at the University of South Carolina and president of Voorhees College.

Summary: Cleveland Sellers shares memories of growing up in Denmark, South Carolina, especially the influence of Voorhees College in the community. He organized a Youth Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Denmark, and he describes the group's activities. He discusses his first impressions of Howard University, where he joined the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG). He shares memories of the March on Washington and the role of students in organizing it, his involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and his role in the Mississippi Freedom Project. He also describes the goals of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and the tensions that developed within SNCC in the late 1960s.

William S. Leventhal oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in El Segundo, California, 2013-04-13.

Biographical History: Willy Siegel Leventhal attended the University of California, Los Angeles and worked for the Summer Community Organization and Political Education (SCOPE) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He later became a special education teacher and baseball coach and worked on several political campaigns.

Summary: Willy Siegel Leventhal discusses his childhood in California, his experiences at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in the 1960s, and his involvement in the Summer Community Organization and Political Education Project (SCOPE). Leventhal describes what it was like to be a Jewish child in a mostly Catholic community and how his childhood experiences informed his later activism and identity. Baseball was especially important to him, as he witnessed the first Jewish and African American ballplayers desegregate the Major Leagues. Leventhal became active in SCOPE during his first year at UCLA, after Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., visited campus to recruit students. Leventhal describes the SCOPE training in Atlanta, and he shares his memories of living and working in Macon and Americus, Georgia.

[Gloria Claudette Grinnell oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Ojai, California, 2013-04-14.](#)

Biographical History: Gloria Claudette Collins Grinnell grew up in California and attended Virginia Union University. She participated in sit-ins in Richmond, Virginia, and later became a teacher in Los Angeles, California.

Summary: Gloria Claudette Grinnell recounts her participation in the sit-in movement in Richmond, Virginia, when she was a student at Virginia Union University. She describes her family's history on the East Coast and explains how she and her mother ended up in San Francisco. She discusses her decision to move from California to attend Virginia Union. She describes the sit-in movement that she joined in 1960. She discusses returning to California and her career with the Los Angeles Unified School District.

[Clarence B. Jones oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Palo Alto, California, 2013-04-15.](#)

Biographical History: Dr. Clarence B. Jones attended Columbia University and Boston University school of Law. He was a former personal counsel, advisor, draft speech writer, and close friend of Dr. Martin Luther, Jr. He also worked as an entertainment lawyer and investment banker.

Summary: Dr. Clarence B. Jones shares memories from his work as a legal advisor and speechwriter for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. In particular, he describes his significant contributions to the "I Have a Dream" speech, which King delivered at the March on Washington in 1963. Jones also describes his early life living in a Philadelphia home for indigent black orphans and foster children, because his parents, who were both domestic workers, could not afford to provide for him. Jones talks about his education at Columbia University, his training as a classical clarinetist, and some of his early encounters with leftist politics while in New York. Jones discusses the death of his mother and the profound effect it had on him. He describes his time spent in the military during the Korean War. Other topics discussed in the interview include Jones's marriage to Anne Norton, his studies at Boston University Law School, and his move to California to become an entertainment lawyer.

[Samuel Berry McKinney oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-04-17.](#)

Biographical History: The Reverend Dr. Samuel McKinney attended Morehouse College and became the minister of the Mount Zion Baptist Church in Seattle, Washington. He was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement in Seattle and founded the Central Area Civil Rights Committee.

Summary: The Reverend Dr. Samuel Berry McKinney recalls growing up in Cleveland, Ohio, and attending Morehouse College, where he got to know fellow freshman Martin Luther King, Jr. After service in the Army Flight Corps during World War II and finishing his college education, McKinney became a minister at a church in Seattle, Washington, where he contributed to the creation of the Liberty Bank. He discusses his role in founding the Central Area Civil Rights Committee in Seattle.

[Charles Siler oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Dallas, Texas, 2013-05-10.](#)

Biographical History: Charles Siler attended Southern University in Louisiana and became a civil rights activist. He also was a Vietnam veteran, museum curator, and cartoonist.

Summary: Charles Siler remembers his early life in Louisiana, including a penchant for drawing that began before the age of two, quitting the Boy Scouts when his troop made black Scouts walk behind the horses in a local parade, and picketing Louisiana's segregated State Library as a senior in high school. He was eventually expelled from Southern University because of his activism. He joined the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He was drafted in 1967 and served in the military in the Vietnam War. He continued his civil rights advocacy as he took a variety of positions at cultural institutions and began a career as a cartoonist. The interview closes with Siler's reflections on identity and the process of learning from those who are ideologically different.

Aaron Dixon oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-05-11.

Biographical History: Aaron Dixon was a co-founder of the Black Panther Party in Seattle, Washington. He later worked for many non-profits, founded Central House, and ran for U.S. Senator as a Green Party candidate in Washington State.

Summary: Aaron Dixon describes his childhood in the Midwest and in Seattle and how he became a leader in the Black Panther Party, helping to found the Seattle chapter of the Party. Dixon describes in detail his family history and the influence of oral tradition on his racial consciousness. He discusses the role of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington and details how the murder of Little Bobby Hutton influenced him profoundly and led him to join the Black Panther Party. He describes the Party's influence in Seattle and Oakland, his role in the Party, tensions with the police, tensions among members, and how the goals of the Black Panther Party shifted over the 1960s and 1970s.

Bill Russell oral history interview conducted by Taylor Branch in Seattle, Washington, 2013-05-12.

Biographical History: Bill Russell was a leader in the sports arena as an advocate for justice and equality, both as a member of the basketball teams for the University of San Francisco and the Boston Celtics.

Summary: Basketball player Bill Russell remembers his childhood in Louisiana and Oakland, California, in the 1940s. After winning two Final Fours with the University of San Francisco, he won an Olympic gold medal and an NBA championship playing for the Boston Celtics, one of thirteen Russell would win, including eight in a row. Russell had a difficult relationship with the sports media in Boston, but a better one with his Celtics teammates. He defends the organization as progressive on racial matters (as opposed to the Red Sox) and describes a post-retirement reconciliation with Boston that resulted in considerable Red Sox support for his mentoring organization and a statue of him, erected in 2013.

Linda Fuller Degelmann interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Americus, Georgia, 2013-05-28.

Biographical History: Linda Fuller moved to the cooperative Koinonia Farm with her husband Millard in the 1960s. The Fullers founded Habitat for Humanity in 1976.

Summary: Linda Fuller Degelmann discusses her experiences at Koinonia Farm in Americus, Georgia, and how she and her husband Millard Fuller were inspired to start Habitat for Humanity. She describes her childhood in Birmingham, Alabama, and her memories of racial segregation from childhood through young adulthood when she became aware of the Freedom Rides and the Civil Rights Movement. She and Millard decided to move to Koinonia Farm in 1968, where they worked on cooperative industries, helped to establish a child development center, and built homes, which provided the seeds for Habitat for Humanity. She goes on to describe the growth of Habitat for Humanity in the United States and internationally, and she explains the religious principles of the organization as well as linking it to the Civil Rights Movement.

[Lonnie C. King oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Atlanta, Georgia, 2013-05-29.](#)

Biographical History: Lonnie C. King was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a leader of the Committee on the Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR)

Summary: Lonnie C. King shares his memories of growing up in Atlanta, where he attended Ebenezer Baptist Church and was close with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s family. He recalls his stint in the U.S. Navy, his years as a student at Morehouse College, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Atlanta in the 1960s. He also remembers his relationships with older African American leaders in Atlanta, including Martin Luther King, Sr., Benjamin Mays, and Rufus Clement, and the various boycotts and protests staged by the Atlanta Student Movement while he was its director.

[Scott Bates oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Sewanee, Tennessee, 2013-06-20.](#)

Biographical History: Scott Bates was a World War II Army veteran and a professor of French at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee. He was deeply involved with the Highlander Folk School.

Summary: Professor Scott Bates describes his career as an educator and civil rights supporter in Sewanee, Tennessee. He discusses his memories of race relations on U.S. Army bases during World War II, and he describes how he moved from the Midwest to Sewanee, Tennessee to become a college instructor of French. Once in Sewanee, Bates soon learned about the Highlander Folk School, where he attended civil rights meetings, spent time with Myles Horton, and served on the board.

[Walter Tillow oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Louisville, Kentucky, 2013-06-21.](#)

Biographical History: Walter Tillow was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He was also a labor organizer for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), an anti-war activist, and member of the Communist Party.

Summary: Walter Tillow discusses how he joined the Civil Rights Movement as a college student and how that led him into labor and leftist movements. He describes his childhood in New York City and the leftist politics of his parents, as well as how he learned about the Movement as a college student at Harpur College and as a graduate student at Cornell University. In 1963 he joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and moved to Fayette County, Georgia where he worked on voter registration drives. He later worked in the SNCC communication office in Atlanta. He describes in detail the movement for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. In 1965 he left the Movement to work for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) and he later worked for the Communist Party.

[Lisa Anderson Todd oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-24.](#)

Biographical History: Lisa Anderson Todd was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She later became a lawyer and judge.

Summary: Lisa Anderson Todd shares memories from when she was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) volunteer in Mississippi in 1963 and her recollections of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City. Todd describes how she was introduced to the Movement during her participation in a work camp at Tougaloo College and how she went on to do voter registration work, first with the American Friends Service Committee in Greensboro, North Carolina, and then with SNCC in Greenville, Mississippi. Todd shares her

memories as well as her book research on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. She also describes her college years at Cornell University; her decision to attend law school at Stanford; her interest in civil rights law; and her work as a lawyer and later as an administrative judge.

William Lucy oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-25.

Biographical History: William Lucy was a civil rights activist and labor leader with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

Summary: William Lucy discusses his role in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) in the 1960s, especially how he and the union supported the 1968 sanitation workers' strike in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1966 Lucy started to work for AFSCME in Washington, D.C., as the Associate Director of the Department of Legislation and Community Affairs. Lucy explains AFSCME's support of the Civil Rights Movement, especially the push to expose the economic exploitation of African Americans. Lucy narrates the events of the 1968 sanitation workers strike in Memphis, discusses the involvement of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and describes the union's strategies. Lucy also discusses his involvement in the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and the Free South Africa Movement.

Luis Zapata oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Silver Spring, Maryland, 2013-06-27.

Biographical History: Luis Zapata was a civil rights activist and labor organizer. He worked for the United Farm Workers, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, and many other organizations.

Summary: Luis Zapata describes his childhood in Orange County, California, and how he came to join the labor movement as a college student at San Jose State University. He discusses the organizing work he did with the United Farm Workers and how he ended up moving to Cleveland, Mississippi, for four years where he organized for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and helped to register voters with the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Zapata also discusses his later involvement in the congressional campaign of Mike Espy as well as his participation in international movements for human rights.

John Dudley, Eleanor Stewart, Charles Jarmon, Frances Suggs, Harold Suggs, and Samuel Dove oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Hyattsville, Maryland, 2013-06-28.

Biographical History: John Dudley participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later worked as a youth home director for the Bureau of Rehabilitation in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Samuel Dove participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He was also a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Biographical History: Charles Jarmon participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later became a professor of sociology and associate dean at Howard University.

Biographical History: Frances Suggs participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. She later became a music teacher and manager in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Harold Suggs participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later became a businessman and educator in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Eleanor Stewart participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. She later became a vocalist, conductor, and music teacher in Washington, D.C.

Summary: The interviewees in this group interview were students who staged a walkout in 1951 at the all black, segregated Adkin High School in Kinston, North Carolina, to protest unequal conditions. The interviewees describe their family backgrounds, life in segregated Kinston, and Adkin High School. They remember learning that their school was unequal to the all-white school from which they were barred, and planning and staging a school-wide walkout and march without the assistance of any adults. They also discuss their lives since high school.

Cecilia Suyat Marshall oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-30.

Biographical History: Cecilia Suyat Marshall, a Filipino born in Hawaii, came to the United States in 1948. She worked as a secretary for the NAACP before marrying civil rights lawyer Thurgood Marshall.

Summary: Cecilia Suyat Marshall recalls moving from Hawaii to New York where she found a job as a secretary with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1948. Marshall notes some of the highlights of her experiences at the NAACP offices, including the organization's victory in the Brown v. Board case, traveling the South with NAACP staff, and attending conferences. There she met the many local people who gave the Civil Rights Movement strength. She left the organization after her marriage to Thurgood Marshall, and with that departure became more of a mother and wife than an activist, but retained her activist spirit with membership on the boards of progressive organizations.

D'Army Bailey oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Memphis, Tennessee, 2013-08-13.

Biographical History: D'Army Bailey was a civil rights activist, lawyer, judge, actor and member of the Berkeley, California, city council. He helped found the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, Tennessee.

Summary: D'Army Bailey describes growing up in Memphis, Tennessee, the influence of the Crump political machine in city politics, and his involvement with the Memphis NAACP at an early age. He talks about his participation in the civil rights activism as a student at Southern University, for which he was ultimately expelled. Bailey describes his move to Clark University in Massachusetts, where he became involved in the Northern Student Movement. After discussing his time spent at Boston University Law School, Bailey talks about a series of jobs he had related to civil rights and legal services, including serving as the director of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (LSCRRC). Bailey also describes his career in California as a Berkeley City Councilman, his recall from that post, and his subsequent move back to his hometown of Memphis, where he has served as a lawyer, judge, and founder of the National Civil Rights Museum.

Kay Tillow oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Louisville, Kentucky, 2013-08-14.

Biographical History: Kay Tillow was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a labor leader of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU).

Summary: Kay Tillow describes learning about the Civil Rights Movement as a student at the University of Illinois, where she got involved with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She remembers attending the trials of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) workers in Cairo, Illinois, and

traveling to Ghana in 1962. When she returned to the United States in 1963 she participated in sit-ins in Atlanta, Georgia, and demonstrations in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She discusses her work with the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1199, a hospital workers' union, and organizing victories in Pennsylvania. Tillow also discusses her role in the Coalition of Labor Union Women and her current work on health care reform.

John and Jean Rosenberg oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Prestonburg, Kentucky, 2013-08-15.

Biographical History: John Rosenberg was an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division. He was a prosecutor on the trials for the murders of James Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman in Mississippi. He is the founder of AppalReD (Appalachian Research and Defense Fund) in Kentucky.

Biographical History: Jean Rosenberg was a research analyst for the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and the wife of lawyer John Rosenberg.

Summary: Jean and John Rosenberg begin this interview with recollections of their families' backgrounds. Jean learned about social issues as she was raised by a Quaker family in Pennsylvania, and John's family fled Germany under threat from the Nazis. Jean attended Wilmington College and became a research analyst for the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. John grew up in Gastonia, North Carolina, where FBI agents kept tabs on his family, attended Duke University, served in the Air Force, and attended the University of North Carolina School of Law. He became an attorney with the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, which became effective after reorganization by John Doar. Much of this interview concerns Jean and John's work with the Civil Rights Division, including support for voter registration efforts in Georgia and Alabama, the investigation of the Hartman Turnbow case, in which a black activist was arrested for an arson attempt on his own home, and an effort to address a murder in Mississippi. John also addresses the effects of the Voting Rights Act in the South, the role of the lawyers in the Civil Rights Division in relation to the FBI and local law enforcement, and a variety of other cases and issues he dealt with. After retirement, the Rosenbergs founded the Appalachian Citizens Law Center.

William R. Lawrence oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Roanoke, Virginia, 2013-08-16.

Biographical History: William Lawrence was a long-time employee of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Roanoke, Virginia.

Summary: William Lawrence describes his long career with the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Roanoke, Virginia. Lawrence was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1922 but grew up in Roanoke and worked for the railroad most of his adult life. He discusses conditions of labor, race relations at the workplace, and his experience working as a foreman.

Oliver W. Hill, Jr., oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Petersburg, Virginia, 2013-08-17.

Biographical History: Oliver W. Hill, Jr., was the son of civil rights attorney Oliver W. Hill, Sr. He integrated the Richmond, Virginia, public schools as a child and became a professor of psychology.

Summary: Oliver W. Hill, Jr., discusses his father, civil rights lawyer Oliver Hill. He explains his father's childhood and education in Roanoke, Virginia, how he ended up at Howard University in the 1920s, where he was in the same class as Thurgood Marshall and studied law under Charles Hamilton Houston. In the 1930s Hill reunited with both of them to work for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, which was focused on challenging segregation laws. Hill describes his own experience as a black student integrating a white

school in Richmond, Virginia, attending Howard University, becoming a psychology professor at Virginia State University, and working with Bob Moses on the Algebra Project. He also discusses the education of African American children, school reform, and student testing.

John Carlos oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in New York, New York, 2013-08-18.

Biographical History: John Carlos was a member of the American Olympic track team and was the Bronze Medalist at the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico, where he protested racism around the world. He later played football in the NFL, and worked as a counselor and track and field coach.

Summary: John Carlos discusses his childhood in Harlem, New York, the changes that he saw in Harlem with the widespread use of heroin and the splintering of families, and describes the disparities in education for black children when he was growing up. He remembers the influence of black leaders including Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Carlos was recruited to run track at East Texas State University, where he experienced racial discrimination and was treated poorly by his coach. He explains his protest at the 1968 Olympics, including the symbols that he and Tommy Smith employed to protest racial discrimination, and he describes the emotional impact that the protest had on him.

Ekwueme Michael Thelwell oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Pelham, Massachusetts, 2013-08-23.

Biographical History: Dr. Ekwueme Michael Thelwell is a scholar, activist, writer, and administrator at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. He served as a staff member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and worked as a civil rights activist in the deep South and in Washington, D.C.

Summary: Ekueme Michael Thelwell remembers his time as a student activist at Howard University and his experiences with the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG), the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP). Working primarily out of Washington, D.C., Thelwell marched in and organized demonstrations and made major contributions to SNCC and MFDP strategy around voter registration and the MFDP's 1965 effort to challenge the seating of the Mississippi congressional delegation. He details the developing MFDP strategy, his attempts to navigate Washington politics, and his relationships with various figures involved in the effort.

Virginia Simms George oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Northborough, Massachusetts, 2013-08-24.

Biographical History: Virginia Simms George was a civil rights activist in Richmond, Virginia, and later a human resource professional, teacher, counselor in Massachusetts.

Summary: Virginia Simms George remembers growing up in segregated Newport News, Virginia, attending Virginia Union University, and her desire to become a lawyer. She recalls participating in a protest at Thalhimers department store in Richmond, Virginia. She discusses her work as a teacher, counselor, and volunteering for many organizations. She also discusses the commemoration of the protests in Richmond, and her thoughts on racism and other civil rights issues today.

Robert J. Brown oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in High Point, North Carolina, 2013-10-01.

Biographical History: Robert J. Brown was a police officer and founder of B&C Associates, Inc., a public relations firm.

Summary: Robert Brown describes his childhood in High Point, North Carolina, the poverty and segregation that defined his childhood, and how his grandmother influenced him by telling stories about his family's history during slavery. Brown became one of the first black policemen in High Point and later transitioned to a position as a federal agent in New York. He returned to North Carolina in 1960 to start a public relations firm, B&C Associates, Inc., which advised companies about how to change policies on race and segregation. Brown also shares stories about serving as a special assistant to President Richard Nixon and his role in bringing attention to apartheid in South Africa through his relationship with Nelson Mandela and his family.

Harry Blake oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Shreveport, Louisiana, 2013-10-03.

Biographical History: The Reverend Harry Blake is the pastor of Mt. Canaan Baptist Church in Shreveport, Louisiana. He served as the first field secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and as president of the Louisiana Baptist State Convention and General Secretary of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.

Summary: The Reverend Doctor Harry Blake discusses his childhood on a plantation in Louisiana in the 1930s and 1940s and how he became a leader in the Civil Rights Movement in Shreveport, Louisiana. Blake joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1960 after he heard Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., give a speech at Bishop College in Texas, where he was a student. Blake discusses his pastorate at Mount Canaan Baptist Church in Shreveport, how he came to develop a good relationship with local politicians, and the work he continues to do within the context of the civil rights struggle.

Abernathy family oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Atlanta, Georgia and Stuttgart, Germany, 2013-10-10.

Biographical History: Donzaleigh Abernathy is an actress, producer, director, and writer in Los Angeles, California.

Biographical History: Juandalynn R. Abernathy is an opera, concert, and African-American spirituals singer.

Biographical History: Ralph David Abernathy, III, is a social justice activist, and a former Georgia State Senator and member of the State House of Representatives.

Summary: Donzaleigh Abernathy, Juandalynn Abernathy, and Ralph Abernathy, III, recall their father, Ralph David Abernathy and their own experiences as children in the Civil Rights Movement. The Abernathy children spent much of their childhoods with the children of Martin Luther King, Jr. Unlike the King children, the Abernathy siblings actively participated in direct action, including the Poor People's Campaign. All three children felt palpably the fear of violence in their everyday lives. This interview offers an intimate portrait of the home of a civil rights icon and of the intense friendship between Abernathy and King.

Contents List

<i>Container</i>	<i>Contents</i>
	Series I: Administrative
BOX-FOLDER 1/1	Finding Aid
	Series II: Interviews
	Robert L. Carter oral history interview conducted by Patricia Sullivan in New York, New York, 2010-10-22
	Biographical History: Robert L. Carter was born in 1917, grew up in New Jersey, and attended Lincoln University, Howard University Law School, and Columbia University Law School. He worked as a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) attorney, legal assistant to Thurgood Marshall, 1944-1955, general counsel, 1955-1968 and judge, 1972-2012. He argued many civil rights cases such as Sweatt v. Painter, Brown v. Board of Education, and Sipuel v. Board of Regents of University of Oklahoma. Carter died in 2012.
	Summary: Robert L. Carter recalls growing up in Newark, New Jersey, and attending Lincoln University, Howard University Law School, and Columbia University. He discusses hearing Marian Anderson sing at the Lincoln Memorial and his service in the segregated army during World War II. He recounts his career as a lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, including the Brown v. Board of Education case and other legal cases that ended segregation.
	Moving Images
	3 videocassettes of 3 (DVCAM) (186 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master. Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0001_mv1-3
	Photographs
	2 photographs : digital, jpg files, color. Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0001_ph1-2
BOX-FOLDER 4/13	Manuscripts
	1 transcript (87 pages) Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0001_Carter_transcript
	Mildred Bond Roxborough oral history interview conducted by Julian Bond in New York, New York, 2010-10-29
	Biographical History: Mildred Bond Roxborough was born in 1926, grew up in Brownsville, Tennessee, and attended Howard University, New York University, and Columbia University. She married John W. Roxborough, II, in 1963. She worked as an administrator at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1954 to 1997.
	Summary: Roxborough discusses how she became active in the Civil Rights Movement at the age of nine, when she sold subscriptions to the NAACP The Crisis magazine. Roxborough began working with the NAACP as a fieldworker and worked in a variety of administrative positions including as director of development.
	Moving Images
	2 videocassettes of 2 (DVCAM) (84 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master. Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0002_mv1-2
	Photographs
	2 photographs : digital, jpg files, color.

BOX-FOLDER 4/14

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0002_ph1-2
 Manuscripts
 1 transcript (75 pages)
 Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0002_Roxborough_transcript

Myrtle Gonza Glascoe oral history interview conducted by Dwandalyn Reece in Capitol Heights, Maryland, 2010-11-17

Biographical History: Myrtle Gonza Glascoe was born in 1936 and attended Howard University, University of Pennsylvania, and Harvard University. She worked as a social worker, college professor, and teacher. From 1965 to 1967 she was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary in Phillips County, Arkansas, and West Point, Mississippi.

Summary: Myrtle Gonza Glascoe recalls growing up in Washington, D. C., attending Howard University and the University of Pennsylvania, and her early career in education and social work. She remembers joining the Baltimore Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), moving to California, and her work as a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary in West Point, Mississippi and Phillips County, Arkansas, where she worked closely with Howard Himmelbaum and Gertrude Jackson. She also discusses her work as the director of the Avery Research Center and her opinions on the education of African Americans.

Moving Images

2 videocassettes of 2 (DVCAM) (94 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master.

Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0003_mv1-2

Photographs

3 photographs : digital, jpg files, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0003_ph1-3

BOX-FOLDER 4/15

Manuscripts
 1 transcript (83 pages)
 Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0003_Glascoe_transcript

Gertrude Newsome Jackson oral history interview conducted by LaFleur Paysour in Marvell, Arkansas, 2010-11-22

Biographical History: Gertrude Newsome Jackson was born in 1923 in Madison, Illinois, married Earliss Jackson in 1943, and had nine children. She attended Marvell High School and worked as a farmer and housewife. Jackson and her husband were farmers in Jonesridge, Arkansas, and provided food and shelter to Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworkers in Marvell, Arkansas, during the 1960s.

Summary: Gertrude Jackson recalls growing up in Madison, Illinois, and Marvell, Arkansas. She recalls organizing her community to renovate a local segregated school and becoming involved in the Civil Rights Movement in rural Arkansas. She discusses assisting Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworkers Howard Himmelbaum and Myrtle Glascoe, working for Head Start, and starting a community center. Jackson's grandson is also interviewed.

Moving Images

2 videocassettes of 2 (DVCAM) (117 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master.

Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0004_mv1-2

Photographs

3 photographs : digital, jpg files, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0004_ph1-3

BOX-FOLDER 5/1

Manuscripts
 1 transcript (102 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0004_Jackson_transcript

Lawrence Guyot oral history interview conducted by Julian Bond in Washington, D.C., 2010-12-30

Biographical History: Lawrence Guyot, Jr., was born in 1939 in Pass Christian, Mississippi. He married Monica Kline in 1967 and had two children. He attended Tougaloo College and Rutgers University, worked as a lobbyist and longshoreman in Washington, D. C., and fund-raiser for Mary Holmes Junior College. He was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Field Secretary and chair of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Guyot died in 2012.

Summary: Lawrence Guyot recalls growing up in Pass Christian, Mississippi, and the influence of his family, and attending Tougaloo College. He remembers meeting members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), joining the organization, and participating in Freedom Summer. He discusses his opinions and memories of Mississippi politics, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and his later life in Washington, D. C.

Moving Images

2 videocassettes of 2 (DVCAM) (87 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master.

Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0005_mv1-2

Photographs

3 photographs : digital, jpg files, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0005_ph1-3

BOX-FOLDER 5/2

Manuscripts

1 transcript (86 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0005_Guyot_transcript

C. T. Vivian oral history interview conducted by Taylor Branch in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-03-29

Biographical History: C. T. Vivian was born in 1924 in Howard County, Missouri, married Octavia Genes, and had four children. He attended Western Illinois University and worked as a minister and civil rights leader in Nashville, Tennessee.

Summary: C. T. Vivian recalls growing up in Macomb, Illinois, working in Peoria, Illinois, and his call to the ministry. He discusses attending the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee, where he met other civil rights activists and participated in demonstrations. He remembers planning the Freedom Rides, his imprisonment at Parchman Prison, the Children's Crusade in Birmingham, Alabama, and working for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Moving Images

4 videocassettes of 4 (DVCAM) (246 min.) : sound, color ; 1/4 in. camera master.

Tape ID: afc2010039_crhp0006_mv1-2

Photographs

3 photographs : digital, jpg files, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0006_ph1-3

BOX-FOLDER 5/3-4

Manuscripts

1 transcript (229 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0006_Vivian_transcript

Ruby Nell Sales oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-25

Biographical History: Ruby Sales was born in 1948 and grew up in Alabama. She attended Carver High School, Tuskegee University, and Manhattanville College. She worked as

the founder and director of Spirithouse and as a social justice activist. She was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworker in Alabama.

Summary: Ruby Sales discusses her father's military career, growing up in Columbus, Georgia, and attending the Tuskegee Institute. She recalls joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Selma to Montgomery March, registering voters in Lowndes County, Alabama, and her arrest in Hayneville, Alabama. She remembers the murder of Jonathan Daniels, a seminary student who saved her life, and discusses her opinions on African American history and the current rate of African Americans in prison.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (92 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0007_mv01-10

BOX-FOLDER 1/2

Manuscripts

1 transcript (46 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0007_sales_transcript

Doris Adelaide Derby oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-26

Biographical History: Doris Derby was born in 1939 or 1940 in the Bronx, New York. She married Bob Banks and attended Hunter College and the University of Illinois. She worked as an artist, photographer, and educator at Georgia State University. Derby was a civil rights activist and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) fieldworker in Georgia.

Summary: Doris Derby discusses her childhood in the Bronx, joining a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group, and attending Hunter College. She recalls her work in African art and dance, and traveling to Albany, Georgia, to join the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) with voter registration. She remembers teaching adult literacy in Mississippi with SNCC, starting the Free Southern Theater, and working for Head Start.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (111 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0008_mv01-08

BOX-FOLDER 1/3

Manuscripts

1 transcript (46 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0008_derby_transcript

Jamila Jones oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-04-27

Biographical History: Jamila Jones was born in 1944 in Montgomery, Alabama. She worked as singer and artist and wrote one of the verses of the song, "We Shall Overcome."

Summary: Jamila Jones recalls participating in the Montgomery Bus Boycott as a child and forming a singing group at age 11, the Montgomery Gospel Trio, to raise money for the Civil Rights Movement. She recalls helping the Freedom Riders, visiting the Highlander Folk Center, writing a new verse of the song "We Shall Overcome," and founding the Harambee Singers.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (49 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0009_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 1/4

Manuscripts

1 transcript (23 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0009_jonesjamila_transcript

Simeon Wright oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Chicago, Illinois, 2011-05-23

Biographical History: Simeon Wright was born in 1942 in Doddsville, Mississippi. He married Annie Cole in 1971 and attended the Moody Bible Institute. He worked as a pipe fitter, Sunday school teacher, and deacon. He is the author of *Simeon's Story: An Eyewitness Account of the Kidnapping of Emmett Till* (Chicago, IL. : Lawrence Hill Books, c2010).

Summary: Simeon Wright discusses his cousin, Emmett Till, and his attempts to correct the historical record concerning Till's murder. He recalls Till's visit to his home in Mississippi, going to Bryant's store, and the night that Till was kidnapped. He remembers the trial, moving to Chicago, and how the murder and publicity affected his family.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (91 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0010_wright_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 1/5

Manuscripts

1 transcript (48 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0010_mv01-04

Wheeler Parker oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Chicago, Illinois, 2011-05-23

Biographical History: Wheeler Parker was born in 1939 in Schlater, Mississippi, grew up in Chicago, Illinois, and married Marvel McCain in 1967. He worked as a barber, photographer, and pastor. At age 16, he traveled from Chicago to Mississippi with his cousin Emmett Till and witnessed his kidnapping.

Summary: Wheeler Parker, Jr., discusses his visit to Mississippi with his cousin, Emmett Till. He recalls the incident at Bryant's store and the night that Till was kidnapped, and Till's funeral in Chicago. He remembers how the murder and publicity affected his family, the reopening of the case in 2004, and efforts to memorialize Till.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (67 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0011_mv01-06

BOX-FOLDER 1/6

Manuscripts

1 transcript (39 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0011_parker_transcript

Marilyn Luper Hildreth oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 2011-05-24

Biographical History: Marilyn Hildreth was born in 1947 in Oklahoma. Her mother, Clara Luper, was a teacher and local civil rights activist. Hildreth participated in many sit-ins and demonstrations with her mother and brother Calvin in Oklahoma City. She attended Douglass High School and worked in insurance sales and administration.

Summary: Marilyn Hildreth describes growing up in segregated Oklahoma and the leadership of her mother, Clara Luper, in the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group. She recalls participating in a drug store sit-in as a child, and the success the group had with several restaurants in

Oklahoma City. She remembers her mother's leadership in the African American community in Oklahoma, and her involvement in the 1968 sanitation workers' strike.

Moving Images

3 video files of 3 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (33 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0012_mv01-03

BOX-FOLDER 1/7

Manuscripts

1 transcript (16 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0012_hildreth_transcript

Calvin Luper oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 2011-05-24

Biographical History: Calvin Luper was born in 1946 in Oklahoma. His mother, Clara Luper, was a teacher and local civil rights activist. He participated in many sit-ins and demonstrations with his mother and sister Marilyn in Oklahoma City. He attended Douglass High School and the University of Oklahoma and worked as an electrician.

Summary: Calvin Luper remembers his mother, Clara Luper, and her leadership in Oklahoma City's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council. He recalls participating in sit-ins in drug stores and restaurants, and hosting a radio show with his mother. He also remembers other leaders in Oklahoma's Civil Rights Movement, including Dr. Charles N. Atkins, E. Melvin Porter, and Ada Lois Sipuel.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (24 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0013_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 1/8

Manuscripts

1 transcript (14 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0013_luper_transcript

James Oscar Jones oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Austin, Texas, 2011-05-25

Biographical History: James Oscar Jones was born in 1943 in Willisville, Arkansas, married Mildred Neal in 1963, and had three children. He attended Pine Bluff A & M College, the University of Arkansas, and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He worked at the National Sharecroppers Fund, the Federation of Southern Cooperatives, Community Resource Group, and the Texas Department of Agriculture. He was a civil rights activist in Arkansas and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: James Oscar Jones remembers growing up on a farm in Arkansas, the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, and attending the Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College in Pine Bluff. He discusses his involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and meeting activists Bill Hansen and Ben Grinage. He recalls participating in sit-ins at Woolworth's drug store in Pine Bluff, and helping African Americans in rural areas become political candidates.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (127 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0014_mv01-08

BOX-FOLDER 1/9

Manuscripts

2 transcripts (57 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0014_jonesjames1_transcript

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0014_jonesjames2_transcript

Anne Sobol and Richard Barry Sobol oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New Orleans, Louisiana, 2011-05-26

Biographical History: Richard Sobol was born in 1937 in the Bronx, New York and married Anne Buxton in 1975. He attended Union College and Columbia University School of Law. He worked as civil rights attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Washington, D. C. His wife, Anne, was also a lawyer.

Summary: Richard Sobol discusses his early career as a lawyer in Washington, D. C., his involvement with the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, and his decision to move to New Orleans to become a civil rights lawyer. He recalls meeting Robert Hicks of Bogalusa, Louisiana, being personally protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice, and his involvement in many job discrimination cases brought against the Crown Zellerbach paper mill. He also discusses other employment, labor union, and housing discrimination cases he argued. His wife, Anne, is also briefly interviewed.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (121 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0015_mv01-08

BOX-FOLDER 1/10

Manuscripts

1 transcript (59 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0015_sobol_transcript

Cynthia Baker Anderson and Fletcher Anderson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-27

Biographical History: Fletcher Anderson was born in 1938 in Bogalusa, Louisiana, married Cynthia Baker and had three children. He graduated from Central Memorial High School and worked at the Crown Zellerbach paper mill in many jobs, eventually as an overhead crane operator. He joined the Deacons of Defense and Justice and the Bogalusa Voters League, and was a leader of the Civil Rights Movement in Bogalusa.

Summary: Cynthia and Fletcher Anderson remember the segregation and job discrimination they faced in Bogalusa, Louisiana, and their decision to join the civil rights movement. Fletcher recalls working many different jobs at the Crown Zellerbach paper mill, the harassment of the police and Ku Klux Klan, and joining the Deacons of Defense and Justice. They discuss their job discrimination lawsuits, their friends involved in the Civil Rights Movement, and the current state of race relations in Bogalusa.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (82 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0016_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 1/11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (39 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0016_andersons_transcript

Hicks family oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-27

This interview is currently restricted.

Biographical History: Robert Hicks was born in 1929. He married Valeria Payton and had six children, Charles, Gregory, Robert Lawrence, Darryl, Carol Cummings Buras, and Barbara Hicks Collins. Robert Hicks was an employee of the Crown Zellerbach mill and a civil rights activist in Bogalusa, Louisiana. He was a leader in the local NAACP, his

segregated union, the Bogalusa Civic and Voters League and the Deacons of Defense and Justice.

Summary: The Hicks family remembers their childhood in segregated Bogalusa, Louisiana, and their father, Robert Hicks, a local civil rights leader. They recall leading a children's civil rights march in Bogalusa to protest discrimination at Woolworth's, hosting two white civil rights workers, Bill Yates and Steve Miller, and being protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (154 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0017_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 1/12

Manuscripts

2 transcripts (71 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0017_hicks1_transcript

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0017_hicks2_transcript

Geraldine Crawford Bennett, Toni Breaux, and Willie Elliot Jenkins oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Bogalusa, Louisiana, 2011-05-28

Biographical History: Gayle Jenkins was born around 1937 in Bogalusa, Louisiana. She was a civil rights activist in Bogalusa and cousin of activist Robert Hicks. She had three children, Don Duane Exposé, Ms. Willie Exposé "Toni" Breaux, and Mr. Willie Elliott "Chuck" Jenkins. Gayle Jenkins' sister, Geraldine Crawford Bennett, worked as a maid in a segregated whites-only clinic and later as a nurse. Breaux attended Dillard University and Southeastern Louisiana University and worked as a teacher.

Summary: Geraldine Crawford Bennett, Toni Breaux, and Willie Elliot Jenkins remember their mother and sister Gayle Jenkins, a leader of the Civil Rights Movement in Bogalusa, Louisiana. They discuss their family history, how the family became involved in the movement, and Willie Jenkins' court case to integrate the public schools. They recall being protected by the Deacons of Defense and Justice, marching in local rallies, and memories of their late brother Don, who was also involved in the movement.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (82 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0018_mv01-08

BOX-FOLDER 1/13

Manuscripts

1 transcript (57 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0018_jenkins_transcript

Annie Pearl Avery oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Selma, Alabama, 2011-05-31

Biographical History: Annie Pearl Avery was born in 1943 in Birmingham, Alabama, and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She married Harrison Avery, had two children, and worked as a dishwasher in the 1960s. Avery was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Annie Pearl Avery remembers her childhood in Birmingham, Alabama, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at age sixteen. She recalls attending a SNCC meeting in Atlanta and being stranded and threatened in Marietta, Georgia, on the way home. She discusses her involvement in the Albany Movement, her many arrests for protesting, marching with William Moore, and participating in voter registration drives in many locations across the South.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (91 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0019_mv01-07

BOX-FOLDER 2/1

Manuscripts

1 transcript (45 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0019_avery_transcript

Gwendolyn M. Patton oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Montgomery, Alabama, 2011-06-01

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Patton was born 1943 in Detroit, Michigan. She attended Tuskegee University, Antioch College, Union Graduate School, and Interdenominational Institute of Theology. Patton was a civil rights activist and archivist.

Summary: Gwendolyn Patton discusses attending the Tuskegee Institute, where she became involved in many civil rights organizations and was elected student body president. She recalls hosting the Freedom Riders in 1961, and spending a year in a segregated sanitarium when she had tuberculosis. She recounts organizing Tuskegee students for the Selma to Montgomery March, occupying the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, and registering voters in Lowndes County.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (111 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0020_mv01-08

BOX-FOLDER 2/2

Manuscripts

1 transcript (50 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0020_patton_transcript

Charles F. McDew oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia 2011-06-04

Biographical History: Charles McDew was born in 1938 in Massillon, Ohio. He attended Roosevelt University and South Carolina State University, and worked as a community organizer and educator at Metropolitan State University in Minnesota.

Summary: Charles McDew recalls growing up in Massillon, Ohio, his family's involvement in the steel mill unions and attending South Carolina State University. He remembers being arrested three times in two days for not obeying segregation laws in South Carolina, founding the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and registering voters in Mississippi.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (82 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0021_mv01-05

BOX-FOLDER 2/3

Manuscripts

1 transcript (27 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0021_mcdew_transcript

Charles Melvin Sherrod oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia, 2011-06-04

Biographical History: Charles Sherrod was born in 1937 in Surry, Virginia, married Shirley Miller Sherrod in 1966 and had two children. He attended Virginia Union University and Union Theological Seminary, and worked as a community organizer and chaplain.

Summary: Charles Sherrod recalls how he became involved in the Albany Movement in Georgia, recruited local residents, and led marches and protests against segregation.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (20 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0022_mv01-02

BOX-FOLDER 2/4

Manuscripts

1 transcript (8 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0022_sherrodcharles_transcript

Joseph Echols Lowery oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-06-06

Biographical History: Joseph Lowery was born in 1921 in Huntsville, Alabama, married Evelyn Gibson in 1950, and had three children. He attended Paine College, Paine Theological Seminary, and Chicago Ecumenical Seminary. He worked as pastor and civil rights activist in Mobile, Alabama, and was a co-founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Summary: Joseph Lowery recalls his position as pastor at the Warren Street Church in Mobile, Alabama, in the 1950s. He remembers joining the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the differences in race relations between Mobile and other southern cities, and helping to found the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He reflects on the effectiveness of nonviolence, the libel suit against him, sit-ins across the country, and the Selma to Montgomery March.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (63 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0023_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 2/5

Manuscripts

1 transcript (26 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0023_lowery_transcript

Matthew J. Perry oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Columbia, South Carolina, 2011-06-07

Biographical History: Matthew J. Perry was born in 1921 in Columbia, South Carolina, married Hallie Bacote, and had one son. He attended South Carolina State College and South Carolina State College of Law, and worked as a civil rights attorney and judge in South Carolina. Perry died in 2011.

Summary: Judge Matthew J. Perry recalls serving in the military during World War II, and experiencing discrimination during the war. He remembers watching a trial that inspired him to go to the newly formed law school at South Carolina State College. He discusses his start as a trial lawyer in Spartanburg, South Carolina, the famous civil rights cases he argued, joining the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and his admiration for the African American lawyers who mentored him.

Moving Images

3 video files of 3 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (55 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0024_mv01-03

BOX-FOLDER 2/6

Manuscripts

1 transcript (23 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0024_perry_transcript

Ernest Adolphus Finney oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Columbia, South Carolina, 2011-06-08

Biographical History: Ernest Finney was born in 1931 in Smithfield, Virginia, married Frances Davenport, and had three children. He attended Claflin College and South Carolina State University School of Law. He worked as a civil rights lawyer, judge, and interim president of South Carolina State University.

Summary: Ernest Finney recalls his father's teaching career and attending law school at South Carolina State College. He remembers defending the "Friendship Nine," a group of college students who protested segregation in Rock Hill, South Carolina. He discusses joining the South Carolina Human Rights Commission, serving as a state representative, and his election to the State Supreme Court.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (55 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0025_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (27 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0025_finney_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 2/7

Cecil J. Williams oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Orangeburg, South Carolina, 2011-06-09

Biographical History: Cecil J. Williams was born in 1937 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and married Constance Goode in 1959. He attended South Carolina State College and Claflin College, and worked as a photographer.

Summary: Cecil J. Williams remembers his childhood in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and starting his career as a photographer for several African American publications in his teens. He remembers photographing President Kennedy, Thurgood Marshall, and other civil rights leaders. He also discusses the Briggs v. Elliot school desegregation case, and his photographs of the Orangeburg Massacre.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (117 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0026_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (58 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0026_williamsc_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 2/8

William Saunders oral history interview conducted by Kieran Walsh Taylor in Charleston, South Carolina, 2011-06-09

Biographical History: William Saunders was born 1935 in New York, New York, married Henrietta Jenkins, and had 10 children. He attended Southern Business College, Southern Illinois University Vocational Education, and the University of Nevada. He worked as a politician and CEO of Committee on Better Racial Assurance Human Services Agency.

Summary: William Saunders remembers his childhood on Johns Island, South Carolina, and working with Esau Jenkins, a local civil rights leader. He recalls serving in the army during the Korean War, attending the Highlander Folk School, and working at a mattress factory. He also discusses founding the "Lowcountry Newsletter," helping the workers in the Charleston Hospital Strike of 1969, and running unsuccessfully for the state senate.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (84 min.) : digital, sound, color.

BOX-FOLDER 2/9

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0027_mv01-04
 Manuscripts
 1 transcript (49 pages)
 Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0027_saunders_transcript

Esther M. A. Terry oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Greensboro, North Carolina, 2011-07-06

Biographical History: Esther M. A. Terry was born in 1939 in Wise, North Carolina, as one of twelve siblings. She attended Bennett College, the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She worked as professor and academic administrator.

Summary: Esther M. A. Terry remembers growing up in Wise, North Carolina, and attending Bennett College. She recalls planning the Greensboro Woolworth's sit-in with students from the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina (later North Carolina A & T University), being arrested for her participation, and the support of the Bennett College President, Dr. Willa Player. She also discusses attending the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for her master's degree, and founding the African American Studies program at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst campus), where she earned her PhD and taught for many years.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (92 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0028_mv01-10

BOX-FOLDER 2/10

Manuscripts
 1 transcript (37 pages)
 Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0028_terry_transcript

Evans Derrell Hopkins oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Richmond, Virginia, 2011-07-07

Biographical History: Evans Hopkins was born in 1954 in Danville, Virginia, married Ruth Hopkins, and had one son. He attended R. J. Reynolds High School and Winston-Salem State University. He joined the Black Panther Party and worked as a writer. Hopkins is the author of the book, *Life After Life: A Story of Rage and Redemption* .

Summary: Evans Hopkins recalls growing up in Danville, Virginia, and participating in efforts to desegregate public schools and the library. He remembers joining the Black Panther Party in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Oakland, California, and working on Bobby Seale's campaign for Mayor of Oakland. He also discusses his imprisonment for car theft and the high rate of incarceration among African American men.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (118 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0029_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 2/11

Manuscripts
 1 transcript (45 pages)
 Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0029_hopkins_transcript

Courtland Cox oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-07-08

Biographical History: Courtland Cox was born in 1941 in Harlem, New York. He attended Howard University and worked in government and business in Washington, D. C. Cox

was a civil rights activist and a founder of the group that became the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Courtland Cox recalls growing up in Trinidad and New York City, and attending Howard University. He remembers organizing student protests in Washington, D. C., with the Nonviolent Action Group, which later merged with other groups to become the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He also discusses the March on Washington, the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, changes in SNCC, and attending the Sixth Pan-African Congress.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (104 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0030_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 2/12

Manuscripts

1 transcript (46 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0030_cox_transcript

Simeon Booker and Moses James Newson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-07-13

Biographical History: Simeon Booker was born in 1918 in Baltimore, Maryland. He attended Virginia Union University and became a the first African American journalist at the *Washington Post* . He covered the trial of Emmett Till's murder and the Civil Rights Movement for *Jet* and *Ebony* .

Biographical History: Moses J. Newson was born in 1927 in Fruitland Park, Florida, married Lucille Wallace in 1948, and had four children. He attended Storer College and Lincoln University, and worked as a journalist covering the Civil Rights Movement for the *Memphis Tri-State Defender* and the *Baltimore Afro-American* .

Summary: Simeon Booker and Moses Newson recall their early careers in journalism at several African American newspapers. Newson remembers covering school desegregation cases in Clinton, Tennessee, and Hoxie, Arkansas, for the *Memphis Tri-State Defender* . Booker discusses covering the Emmett Till murder and the integration of Little Rock High School for *Jet* . They both remember covering the Freedom Rides and the March on Washington.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (92 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0031_mv01-07

BOX-FOLDER 2/13

Manuscripts

1 transcript (38 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0031_booker&newson_transcript

Freeman A. Hrabowski oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Baltimore, Maryland, 2011-08-14

Biographical History: Freeman Hrabowski was born in 1950 in Birmingham, Alabama, married Jacqueline Coleman, and had one son. He attended Hampton Institute and the University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, and was the president of the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. He participated in the 1963 Children's Crusade in Birmingham.

Summary: Freeman A. Hrabowski recalls growing up in Birmingham, Alabama, and attending the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. He remembers being arrested for marching in the Birmingham Children's Crusade in 1963, and the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. He also discusses attending Hampton University and later starting the Meyerhoff Scholars Program for African American men studying math and science.

- Moving Images
6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (78 min.) : digital, sound, color.
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0032_mv01-06
- BOX-FOLDER 2/14** Manuscripts
1 transcript (45 pages)
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0032_hrabowski_transcript
- John Elliott Churchville oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2011-07-15**
Biographical History: John Churchville was born in 1941 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended Antioch University, Rutgers School of Law, and Canterbury University, and worked as lawyer, businessperson, educator, and community organizer. He was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).
Summary: John Churchville recalls growing up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his mother's career as a music teacher, moving to New York, and converting to Islam. He remembers joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), registering voters in Americus, Georgia, and in Mississippi. He discusses moving back to Philadelphia, converting to Christianity, and founding the Freedom Library and Black People's Unity Movement.
- Moving Images
7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (153 min.) : digital, sound, color.
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0033_mv01-07
- BOX-FOLDER 3/1** Manuscripts
1 transcript (73 pages)
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0033_churchville_transcript
- Jack Greenberg oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-18**
Biographical History: Jack Greenberg was born in 1924 in Brooklyn, New York. He attended Columbia University and worked as a staff attorney and Director-Counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and as a law professor. He is the author of *Crusaders in the Courts: How a Dedicated Band of Lawyers Fought for the Civil Rights Revolution* (2004).
Summary: Jack Greenberg remembers attending Columbia University Law School, working for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and arguing the Brown v. Board of Education case. He discusses working on many other civil rights cases, such as Coke v. City of Atlanta, Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, and Griggs v. Duke Power.
- Moving Images
9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (47 min.) : digital, sound, color.
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0034_mv01-09
- BOX-FOLDER 3/2** Manuscripts
1 transcript (22 pages)
Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0034_greenberg_transcript

Gloria Hayes Richardson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-19

Biographical History: Gloria Hayes Richardson was born in 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland, married Henry Richardson in 1945 and Frank Dandridge in 1964, and had two children. She attended Howard University and worked as a city contract manager and program officer. She was a civil rights activist in Cambridge, Maryland, and a member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Gloria Richardson recalls growing up in Cambridge, Maryland, attending Howard University, and joining Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) with her daughter, Donna, after returning to Cambridge and running her father's drug store. She recalls traveling to the South with her family to assist SNCC with voter registration, organizing the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee, assisting E. Franklin Frazier with research on African Americans, and marching in a protest where the police used cyanogen gas. She also discusses attending the March on Washington, her involvement with the Nation of Islam, and meeting Malcolm X.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (92 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp00035_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (49 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp00035_richardson_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 3/3

Alfred Moldovan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New York, New York, 2011-07-19

Biographical History: Alfred Moldovan was born in 1921 the Bronx, New York, married Jean Moldovan, and had two children. He attended City College and Chicago Medical School, and worked as a doctor and member of the Medical Committee for Human Rights.

Summary: Alfred Moldovan remembers growing up in the Bronx and the influence of his parents, who were Jewish Hungarian immigrants. He recalls serving in the air force as a radio repairman during World War II and later attending medical school. He discusses founding the Medical Committee for Human Rights and traveling to the South to assist injured civil rights activists at events such as the Selma to Montgomery March.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (59 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp00036_mv01-04

Manuscripts

1 transcript (31 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp00036_moldovan_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 3/4

Junius W. Williams oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Newark, New Jersey, 2011-07-20

Biographical History: Junius Williams was born in 1943 in Suffolk, Virginia, married Antoinette Ellis, and had four children. He attended Amherst College and Yale University, and worked as an attorney, musician, and educator. He was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Junius Williams recalls growing up in Richmond, Virginia, attending Amherst College, and joining the student group Students for Racial Equality. He remembers attending the March on Washington, organizing a civil rights conference at Mount Holyoke, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He also

discusses traveling with other students to the Selma to Montgomery March, being arrested at the march with Worth Long, working as a community organizer with the Newark Community Union Project, and witnessing the riots in Newark, New Jersey, in 1967.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (174 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0037_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 3/5

Manuscripts

1 transcript (87 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0037_williamsj_transcript

Emmett W. Bassett and Priscilla Tietjen Bassett oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Grahamsville, New York, 2011-07-21

Biographical History: Emmett W. Bassett was born in 1921 in Henry County, Virginia, attended Tuskegee Institute, University of Massachusetts, and Ohio State University, and worked as a microbiologist. Priscilla Tietjen Bassett was born in 1928 in Plainfield, New Jersey, attended Smith College and Queens College and worked as a librarian. The Bassetts married in 1950, had three children, and were civil rights activists in New York.

Summary: Priscilla Tietjen Bassett recalls growing up in Plainfield, New Jersey, and attending Smith College, and Emmett W. Bassett remembers growing up in Henry County, Virginia, serving in World War II, and attending Tuskegee Institute, where he assisted George Washington Carver with research. They tell how they met at a protest of a segregated restaurant in Massachusetts, raising money for Emmett Till's mother, their involvement in many civil rights groups in New York, and attending the March on Washington. They also discuss Emmett's career as a professor of dairy science, Priscilla's career as a librarian, and their struggles as an interracial married couple.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (131 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0038_mv01-10

BOX-FOLDER 3/6

Manuscripts

1 transcript (71 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0038_bassett_transcript

Pete Seeger oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Beacon, New York, 2011-07-22

Biographical History: Pete Seeger was born in 1919 in New York, New York, married Toshi-Aline Ota in 1943, and had three children. He attended Harvard University and was a folk singer and civil rights activist.

Summary: Pete Seeger recalls performing at a concert with Paul Robeson in 1949 in Peekskill, New York, visiting the Highlander Folk School, and the evolution of the song "We Shall Overcome." He remembers performing at many civil rights events, including the Selma to Montgomery March. He also discusses his thoughts on Presidents Barack Obama and Rutherford B. Hayes.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (57 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0039_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 3/7

Manuscripts

1 transcript (25 pages)

1 draft transcript with corrections (25 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0039_seeger_transcript

Dorothy Foreman Cotton oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Ithaca, New York, 2011-07-25

Biographical History: Dorothy Cotton was born in 1930 in Goldsboro, North Carolina, and married George Junius Cotton in 1955. She attended Shaw University, Virginia State College, and Boston University. She worked as a civil rights worker, leader, and educator.

Summary: Dorothy Foreman Cotton discusses growing up in rural North Carolina, attending Shaw University and Virginia State College, working as a housekeeper for the president of these colleges, Dr. Robert Prentiss Daniel, and meeting her husband, George Cotton. She discusses attending the Gillfield Baptist Church in Petersburg, Virginia, working with pastor Wyatt T. Walker on organizing civil rights protests and meetings, and meeting Martin Luther King, Jr. She moved to Atlanta to assist Walker in his work with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, where she became Director of Education for the organization. At the Highlander Folk School, she met Septima Clark and Esau Jenkins and led the Citizenship Education Program. She also discusses the impact of King's assassination on the movement and the philosophy of nonviolence.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (133 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0040_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (66 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0040_cotton_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 3/8

William G. Anderson oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Detroit, Michigan, 2011-07-26

Biographical History: William G. Anderson was born in 1927 in Americus, Georgia, married Norma Lee Dixon, and had five children. He attended Fort Valley State College, Atlanta College of Mortuary Science, and Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy, and worked as an osteopath. He was also a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia.

Summary: William Anderson recalls growing up in Americus, Georgia, serving in the navy during World War II, and his friendships with Martin Luther King, Jr., and Ralph Abernathy. He remembers opening his osteopath practice in Albany, Georgia, becoming a leader of the Albany Movement, and supporting protesters from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He discusses his several arrests with King and Abernathy, appearing on Meet the Press, the closing of all public facilities in Albany, and his later friendship with Sheriff Laurie Pritchett.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (153 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0041_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (56 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0041_andersonw_transcript

BOX-FOLDER 3/9

Phil Hutchings oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Oakland, California, 2011-09-01

Biographical History: Phil Hutchings was born in 1942 in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended Howard University and worked in education and non-profit management. He was a civil

rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Newark, New Jersey.

Summary: Phil Hutchings recalls growing up in Cleveland, Ohio, his parents' involvement in many civic organizations, and attending Howard University. He remembers joining the Nonviolent Action Group (a precursor to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)), protesting at the White Rice Inn in Maryland, and working with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. He discusses moving to Newark, New Jersey, to work for SNCC, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and the Newark Community Union Project. He also recalls organizing District of Columbia residents for the March on Washington and witnessing the Newark riots in 1967.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (164 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0042_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 3/10

Manuscripts

1 transcript (90 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0042_hutchings_transcript

Thomas Walter Gaither oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 2011-09-12

Biographical History: Thomas Gaither was born in 1938 in Great Falls, South Carolina, married Diane Jenner in 1968, and had two children. He attended Claflin University, Atlanta University, and the University of Iowa. He worked as a construction laborer, civil rights activist, forester, and biology professor at Slippery Rock University.

Summary: Thomas Gaither recalls growing up in Great Falls, South Carolina, attending Claflin College, and leading the college's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) chapter. He remembers the student sit-ins in Orangeburg, South Carolina, joining the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and being arrested for protesting in Hollywood, Florida. He discusses organizing the Freedom Rides, his belief in nonviolence, and earning his PhD in biology at the University of Iowa.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (131 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0043_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 3/11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (63 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0043_gaither_transcript

Audrey Nell Hamilton and JoeAnn Anderson Ulmer oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Audrey Hamilton and JoeAnn Ulmer grew up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and participated in the Civil Rights Movement.

Summary: Audrey Hamilton and JoeAnn Ulmer recall growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and participating in sit-ins led by Dr. Robert Hayling at Woolworth's drug store as teenagers. They recall serving a sentence in jail, attending reform school, and meeting Martin Luther King, Jr., and Jackie Robinson.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (66 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0044_mv01-02

BOX-FOLDER 3/12

Manuscripts

1 transcript (36 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0044_hamilton&ulmer_transcript

Purcell Maurice Conway oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Purcell Conway was born in 1948 in Saint Augustine, Florida. He participated in the Civil Rights Movement in Saint Augustine and worked as a police officer in New York City.

Summary: Purcell Conway recalls growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, and working many odd jobs. He recalls facing discrimination, participating in demonstrations, and witnessing a riot when attempting to integrate the beach. He also discusses moving to New York City, his career as a police officer, and successfully suing the city for discrimination in promotions.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (77 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0045_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 4/1

Manuscripts

1 transcript (39 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0045_conway_transcript

Barbara Edna Vickers oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-13

Biographical History: Barbara Vickers was born in 1923 in Saint Augustine, Florida, and attended Excelsior High School. She was a beautician and civil rights activist in Saint Augustine.

Summary: Barbara Vickers recalls growing up in Saint Augustine, Florida, working in a shipyard in New York during World War II, and returning to Saint Augustine with her husband. She remembers working as a beautician, working with her neighbor, Dr. Robert Hayling, to organize civil rights protests, and participating in kneel-ins in segregated churches. She also discusses raising money to build a monument to the foot soldiers of the Civil Rights Movement in Saint Augustine.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (59 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0046_mv01-04

BOX-FOLDER 4/2

Manuscripts

1 transcript (31 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0046_vickers_transcript

Gwendolyn Annette Duncan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-14

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Duncan was born in 1956 in Saint Augustine, Florida, married Richard Allen Duncan in 1976, and had five children. She attended St. John's River College and worked as an educator and in non-profit management. Duncan is President of 40th ACCORD (formally the 40th Anniversary to Commemorate the Civil Rights Demonstrations, Inc.), a non-profit established 2003 to promote awareness of local Civil Rights Movement history.

Summary: Gwendolyn Duncan recalls her family history in Saint Augustine, Florida, watching a Ku Klux Klan parade through the black neighborhood of Lincolnville, and

integrating a white school. She discusses the efforts in Saint Augustine to commemorate the local Civil Rights Movement, including the ACCORD Freedom Trail.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (34 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0047_mv01-02

BOX-FOLDER 4/3

Manuscripts

1 transcript (18 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0047_duncan_transcript

Robert Bagner Hayling oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Saint Augustine, Florida, 2011-09-14

Biographical History: Robert Hayling was born in 1929 in Tallahassee, Florida, married Athea Hayling, and had three children. He attended Florida A & M College and Meharry Medical College, and worked as a dentist. He was the principal leader of the Saint Augustine movement in the early 1960s.

Summary: Robert Hayling recalls serving in the air force during World War II, attending the Meharry Dental School, and participating in civil rights protests in Nashville, Tennessee. He remembers starting his dental practice in Saint Augustine, Florida, leading the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth group, and the exclusion of African Americans from Saint Augustine's 400th anniversary celebration, and being attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. He also discusses resigning from the NAACP, the support of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) for local protests, and his move to Cocoa, Florida.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (115 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0048_mv01-06

BOX-FOLDER 4/4

Manuscripts

1 transcript (45 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0048_hayling_transcript

Gwendolyn Zoharah Simmons oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Gainesville, Florida, 2011-09-14

Biographical History: Gwendolyn Simmons was born in 1944 in Memphis, Tennessee, and had one daughter. She attended Spelman College, Antioch University, and Temple University. She worked as a professor of religion at the University of Florida. She was a civil rights activist and member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Summary: Gwendolyn Simmons recalls joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) while a student at Spelman College. She remembers directing SNCC's voter registration and Freedom School, called the Freedom Summer Project in Laurel, Mississippi. She discusses learning about Black Nationalism in New York, the decision in SNCC to expel white members, and her work with the American Friends Service Committee's Program on Government Surveillance and Citizens' Rights to interview members of organizations investigated by the FBI's Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO).

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (97 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0049_mv01-05

BOX-FOLDER 4/5

Manuscripts

1 transcript (43 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0049_simmons_transcript

Shirley Miller Sherrod oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Albany, Georgia, 2011-09-15

Biographical History: Shirley Sherrod was born in 1948 in Baker County, Georgia, and married Charles Sherrod in 1966. She attended Fort Valley State College and Albany State University, worked as a community organizer in rural farming and land issues, and was head of Federation of Southern Cooperatives.

Summary: Shirley Sherrod recalls growing up on a farm in Baker County, Georgia, her father's murder, and joining the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She remembers traveling to Washington, D. C., to protest the Justice Department, and the attacks on her husband, Reverend Charles Sherrod, a civil rights leader in Albany, Georgia. She also discusses starting the New Communities Land Trust and working for the Federation of Southern Cooperatives and other organizations to help African American farmers.

Moving Images

12 video files of 12 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (104 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0050_mv01-12

BOX-FOLDER 4/6

Manuscripts

1 transcript (49 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0050_sherrodshirley_transcript

Kathleen Cleaver oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Atlanta, Georgia, 2011-09-16

Biographical History: Kathleen Cleaver was born in 1945 in Dallas, Texas, married Eldridge Cleaver, and had two children. She attended Oberlin College, Barnard College, and Yale University, and worked as a political activist, attorney, and professor. She is noted for her involvement with the Black Panther Party with Eldridge Cleaver.

Summary: Kathleen Cleaver recalls growing up in Tuskegee, Alabama, India, and the Philippines while her father worked for the foreign service. She remembers dropping out of college to work for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) as a secretary, and witnessing the dissolution of that organization. She discusses meeting her husband, Eldridge Cleaver, joining the Black Panther Party, and organizing against police brutality.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (123 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0051_mv01-10

BOX-FOLDER 4/7

Manuscripts

1 transcript (57 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0051_cleaver_transcript

Candie Carawan and Guy Hughes Carawan oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in New Market, Tennessee, 2011-09-19

Biographical History: Guy Carawan was born in 1927 in Los Angeles, California, married Noel Oliver in 1954 (d. 1958) and Candie Anderson in 1961, and had two children. He attended Occidental College and University of California, Los Angeles, and worked at the Highlander Folk Center as music director, collector, and performing musician.

Candie Carawan was born in 1939 in Los Angeles, California, attended Pomona College,

and worked at the Highlander Folk Center as a cultural educator, singer, artist, and potter.

Summary: Candie Carawan recalls attending Fisk University as an exchange student and meeting civil rights activists in Nashville, Tennessee. She discusses meeting Guy Carawan at the Highlander Folk School, the importance of music to the civil rights movement, and Guy's work to record singers involved with the movement. The two perform several songs, including "Tree of Life," "Eyes on the Prize," and "We Shall Overcome."

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (54 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0052_mv01-05

BOX-FOLDER 4/8

Manuscripts

1 transcript (29 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0052__carawan_transcript

David Mercer Ackerman and Satoko Ito Ackerman oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-09-20

Biographical History: David M. Ackerman was born in 1942 in Savanna, Illinois, married Satoko Ito in 1967, and had one child. He attended Knox College, the Chicago Theological Seminary, and Georgetown Law Center, and worked as an attorney. Satoko Ackerman was born in 1939 in Osaka, Japan, attended Yankton College and Chicago Theological Seminary, and worked in child care and public policy.

Summary: David and Satoko Ackerman recall meeting at the Chicago Theological Seminary and remember their classmate Jesse Jackson urging students to attend the Selma to Montgomery March. They recall traveling to Selma, participating in the march, and their later life in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (62 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0053_mv01-06

BOX-FOLDER 4/9

Manuscripts

1 transcript (30 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0053_ackermans_transcript

Dorie Ann Ladner and Joyce Ladner oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Washington, D.C., 2011-09-20

Biographical History: Dorie Ladner was born in 1942 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She attended Jackson State College, Tougaloo College, and Howard University and worked as a social worker. Her sister, Joyce Ladner, was born in 1943 in Battles, Mississippi, and married Walter Carrington. She attended Jackson State College, Tougaloo College, and Washington University-St. Louis, and worked as a professor.

Summary: Dorie and Joyce Ladner discuss organizing for the March on Washington with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Dorie Ladner recalls her work with SNCC in Natchez, Mississippi, and the murder and trial of Medgar Evers. They both remember growing up in Palmers Crossing, Mississippi, their family history, joining the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) youth chapter led by Clyde Kennard, and the impact that Emmett Till's murder had on their generation. Dorie also recalls attending Tougaloo College, staying at the Freedom House in Jackson, Mississippi, and organizing the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (121 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0054_mv01-07

BOX-FOLDER 4/10

Manuscripts

1 transcript (73 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0054_ladners_transcript

William Lamar Strickland oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Amherst, Massachusetts, 2011-09-23

Biographical History: William Strickland was born in 1937 in Boston, Massachusetts. He attended Harvard University and worked as a professor of political science and Afro-American Studies at the University of Massachusetts Amherst.

Summary: William Strickland recalls growing up in Boston, Massachusetts, attending Boston Latin High School and Harvard University, and serving as a Marine. He remembers his friendship with Malcolm X, joining the Northern Student Movement, and his work with Vincent Harding and the Institute of the Black World. He also discusses the current research on Malcolm X and his opinions on politics.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (130 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0055_mv01-02

BOX-FOLDER 4/11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (56 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0055_strickland_transcript

Carrie M. Young oral history interview conducted by Joseph Mosnier in Little Rock, Arkansas, 2011-09-26

Biographical History: Carrie Young was born in 1948 in Barton, Arkansas, married Howard L. Himmelbaum in 1967 and later Carl E. Young, and had one child. She attended the Opportunity Industrialization Center and the University of Arkansas-Little Rock, and worked as a keypunch operator, accounting clerk, publication printing, and in data entry and administrative work.

Summary: Carrie Young recalls growing up in on a farm, moving to West Helena, Arkansas, with her family, and meeting civil rights organizers from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), including Myrtle Glascoe, Bill Hansen, and Howard Himmelbaum. She remembers registering voters, gathering signatures to overturn a poll tax, and protesting at the Arkansas state capitol. She discusses her marriage to Howard Himmelbaum, suing her employer for discrimination, and working with the group Black United Youth in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (125 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0056_mv01-09

BOX-FOLDER 4/12

Manuscripts

1 transcript (65 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0056__young_transcript

Elmer Dixon oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-02-28.

Biographical History: Elmer Dixon was the co-chair of the Seattle, Washington, chapter of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and also established the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party with his brother, Aaron Dixon. He later worked in the field of diversity and cross-cultural communication.

Summary: Elmer Dixon discusses his childhood in Chicago, Illinois and Seattle, Washington, where he marched with Martin Luther King, Jr., and heard Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) leader Stokely Carmichael speak. At 17 he met Black Panthers Bobby Seale and Huey Newton in Oakland and established, with his brother Aaron Dixon as Defense Captain, the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party. Dixon discusses his work with the Panthers, the survival of several of the programs he started, including a health clinic, his work after the Panther chapter closed down in 1978, and his current position as director of an executive consulting firm specializing in diversity issues.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (152 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0057_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (66 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0057_Dixon_transcript

Steven McNichols oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Burlingame, California, 2013-03-01.

Biographical History: Steven McNichols was a freedom rider with the Congress of Racial Equality and civil rights director of the National Student Association. He attended the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of Texas at Austin. He was elected Civil Rights Director of the National Student Association, supported the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and assisted the Delta Ministry and Department of Agriculture with distributing surplus food to poor African Americans in Mississippi. He later worked for Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles and pursued a law degree and career as an employment discrimination attorney.

Summary: Steven McNichols discussed his childhood in New York City, his mother's illnesses and attending the University of California, Los Angeles in 1958. He became involved in politics through the National Student Federation and National Student Association, and participated in the Freedom Rides, riding a train from Los Angeles, California, to Houston, Texas. He also discusses his work with the Delta Ministry, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and the 1964 Democratic Party convention.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (HD, Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (137 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0058_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (51 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0058_McNichols_transcript

Mildred Pitts Walter oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in San Mateo, California, 2013-03-01.

Biographical History: Mildred Pitts Walter and her husband, Earl Walter, were active in the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in the late 1950s helping to desegregate housing

in California. She also helped recruit Freedom Riders from California. She later became a teacher and prolific children's book author.

Summary: Mildred Pitts Walter discusses her early life in Louisiana, attending Southern University, and moving to Los Angeles in 1944. Pitts recalls meeting Earl Walter whom she married two years later, her work with Earl who headed the Los Angeles chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) from 1951 to 1963, CORE pickets of housing developers in Los Angeles, and her work as a clerk in the LA school district while getting her teaching credentials. She also discusses her career writing over 20 books for children, her work with a national association of nurses to develop culturally sensitive training, marching in the Soviet Union for peace, her ideas about civil rights and human rights.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (91 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0059_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (36 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0059_Walter_transcript

Amos C. Brown oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in San Francisco, California, 2013-03-02.

Biographical History: The Rev. Dr. Amos C. Brown was a civil rights activist in Jackson, Mississippi. He attended Morehouse College, Crozer Theological Seminary, and United Theological Seminary. He served as pastor of San Francisco's Third Baptist Church and was a board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Summary: Reverend Dr. Amos Brown discusses his childhood in Jackson, Mississippi and meeting Medgar Evers, who quickly became his mentor. Brown was a leader in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as a teenager, leading the Jackson chapter and then the whole state Youth Council and traveling with Mr. Evers across the country to attend a national conference. He was asked to leave his high school for making comments to the Cleveland Plain Dealer about unequal schools for blacks, and remembers his participation in a 1961 Freedom Ride, his travel to Africa as part of Operation Crossroads Africa, and his work at Third Baptist Church on various social causes.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (119 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0060_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (41 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0060_Brown_transcript

Clifford Browner oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Clifford Browner was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia. He attended Albany State University and joined the Army, and eventually worked in factories in Flint, Michigan, and Atlanta, Georgia.

Summary: Clifford Browner discusses his childhood in Sasser, Georgia, and how he came to be involved in the Southwest Georgia Movement for civil rights in the early 1960s. He describes mass meetings at Mount Olive Baptist Church, protesting racial segregation at

his high school, and participating in the March on Washington. He concludes the interview by evaluating the changes he has seen in southwest Georgia over his lifetime.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (65 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0061_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (40 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0061_Browner_transcript

Lucius Holloway, Sr., and Emma Kate Holloway oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Lucius Holloway, Sr., was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia, Vice President of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the plaintiff in a voter registration court case, Holloway v. Wise. He later became County Commissioner of Terrell County.

Biographical History: Emma Kate Holloway was a civil rights activist in Terrell County, Georgia. She also worked as a beautician.

Summary: In this short interview, Lucius Holloway, Sr., and Emma Kate Holloway describe their experiences in Terrell County, Georgia. They discuss their childhood memories of Southwest Georgia, and how they came to meet and marry. The remainder of the interview focuses on their involvement in the Civil Rights Movement, the harassment they faced from white supremacists, and their role in registering black voters.

Moving Images

1 video file (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (31 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0062_mv01.mov

Manuscripts

1 transcript (16 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0062_Holloway_transcript

Sam Mahone oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Sam Mahone was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Americus, Georgia. He attended Tougaloo College and the Art Institute of Atlanta and worked in several art museums and galleries.

Summary: Sam Mahone discusses his experiences of racial segregation and discrimination in Americus, Georgia, and how he came to be involved in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). After he joined SNCC, he participated in an array of activism: picketing a segregated movie theater, registering voters, and organizing in the black community. He also discusses the arrests that he and other activists experienced due to their activism, including the Americus Four case and the Leesburg Stockade. He concludes the interview by discussing his current involvement in showcasing African American art.

Moving Images

1 video file (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (63 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0063_mv01

Manuscripts

1 transcript (29 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0063_Mahone_transcript

Robert McClary oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Robert McClary was a civil rights activist with the Southwest Georgia Project in Worth County, Georgia.

Summary: In this short interview, Robert McClary discusses his involvement in the Southwest Georgia Project. McClary describes attending mass meetings in Worth County, Georgia, and he discusses his work with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Along with keeping the books, he registered voters and informed people about welfare services.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (28 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0064_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (14 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0064_McClary_transcript

Johnnie Ruth McCullar oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Johnnie Ruth McCullar was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Terrell County, Georgia. She also worked as a certified nursing assistant and paraprofessional teacher.

Summary: Johnnie Ruth Browner McCullar describes growing up in southwest Georgia, attending segregated schools in Sasser, Georgia, and her work in the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s. She was a secretary of the Terrell County Movement and she also participated in sit-ins and helped to register voters. McCullar reflects on the legacy of the movement, noting the changes in social and political life that she has witnessed during her life, but also recognizing present-day challenges.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (62 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0065_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (36 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0065_McCullar_transcript

Sam Young, Jr., oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Sam Young, Jr., worked as a civil rights activist with the Southwest Georgia Project and also as a printer and farmer.

Summary: Samuel J. Young, Jr., describes his childhood in Worth County, Georgia, during the 1950s. He recalls the racial violence that he witnessed and heard stories about as a child. After graduating high school he joined the Southwest Georgia Project. He helped to start a newspaper for the project and was also involved in the group's initiative to develop a self-sufficient farm to counteract discrimination against black farmers.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (42 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0066_mv0-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (25 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0066_Young_transcript

Grace Miller oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Grace Hall Miller was a homemaker in Baker County, Georgia. She was a civil rights activist and became a member of the Baker County Board of Education.

Summary: Grace Hall Miller (mother of activist Shirley Sherrod) describes her childhood in Baker County, Georgia, her education in segregated schools, her marriage to Hosie Miller, and their early involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. Grace Hall Miller's commitment to the Baker County Movement grew following the murder of her husband by a white neighbor in 1965. She describes how her house became headquarters for the local movement and how the community rallied to support her and her children. Miller's children were among the black students who integrated white schools, and because of their experience, she dedicated much of her life to improving education.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (54 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0067_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (38 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0067_Miller_transcript

Louise Broadway oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Louise Broadway was a civil rights activist in Baker County, Georgia, and also worked as a doctor's assistant.

Summary: Louise Willingham Broadway shares her experiences of segregated education in Baker County, Georgia, and she discusses the lessons that her parents taught her when she was a child. Broadway describes her experiences as a mother sending her daughter to an all-white school. She also describes her involvement in the Baker County Movement, especially her work for a doctor who treated Freedom Riders.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (34 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0068_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (21 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0068_Broadway_transcript

Mary Jenkins oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Mary Jenkins was a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia. She attended Fisk University and Georgia State University and worked as a teacher. She is the author of *Open Dem Cells: A Pictorial History of the Albany Movement*.

Summary: Mary Jenkins describes Albany, Georgia, during her childhood and discusses moments when she encountered racial prejudice. She describes her education in all-black schools, her decision to attend Fisk University, and her longing to become a teacher. Around the time of *Brown v. Board of Education*, she began teaching in Georgia and witnessed negative reactions of white administrators to the decision. Jenkins describes her decision to join the Albany Movement, and she shares memories of working with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (41 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0069_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (24 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0069_Jenkins_transcript

Mary Jones oral history interview conducted by Will Griffin in Albany, Georgia, 2013-03-09.

Biographical History: Mary Jones was a civil rights activist in Albany, Georgia, and also worked as a teacher.

Summary: Mary Jones describes her childhood in Albany, Georgia, including the work she did as a child and her memories of school. Jones discusses learning about the Civil Rights Movement by reading the newspaper, and she describes her children's experiences as they entered white schools. After she joined the Albany Movement, she helped to register voters, participated in marches and boycotts, and joined the police committee to recruit African American police officers. She closes the interview by discussing the legacy of the Civil Rights Movement.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (52 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0070_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (34 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0070_Jones_transcript

Walter Bruce oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Durant, Mississippi, 2013-03-11.

Biographical History: Walter Bruce was a civil rights activist in Mississippi. He also worked as a carpenter and gospel singer with the Soul Travelers.

Summary: Walter Bruce shares memories of his childhood in Durant, Mississippi, where his family sharecropped. As a young man he became a carpenter and also a gospel singer. He describes his early involvement in the Civil Rights Movement, including his participation in Mississippi Freedom Summer. Bruce was involved in community and political organizing throughout the 1960s, from helping to start health clinics and participating in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party to his involvement in sit-ins and marches. Bruce also discusses the process of choosing and running black candidates for political office in the 1960s.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (85 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0071_mv01-09

Manuscripts

1 transcript (50 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0071_Bruce_transcript

Euvester Simpson oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Jackson, Mississippi, 2013-03-12.

Biographical History: Euvester Simpson attended Tougaloo College and Millsaps College and was a civil rights activist in Mississippi with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating

Committee (SNCC). She later worked as a legal secretary, program administrator and business owner.

Summary: Euvester Simpson discusses her childhood in Itta Bena, Mississippi, and she describes her parents' decision to send her to Racine, Wisconsin, to attend high school because they were fed up with segregated public schools in Mississippi. For her last year of high school, Simpson returned to Mississippi, and she became active in the Civil Rights Movement. She describes attending a citizenship school in Charleston, South Carolina, going to mass meetings, and being arrested with a group of women, including Fannie Lou Hamer. She also discusses her involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Council of Federated Organizations, and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Simpson ends the interview by discussing the legacy of the movement.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (95 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0072_mv01.mov

Manuscripts

1 transcript (49 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0072_Simpson_transcript

Julia Matilda Burns oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Tchula, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.

Biographical History: Matilda Julia Burns was a school teacher and civil rights activist in Mississippi.

Summary: Julia Matilda Burns describes her experience in segregated schools in Humphreys County, Mississippi, where she grew up. After becoming a teacher at Marshall High School in Belzoni, Mississippi, she began to take notice of the Civil Rights Movement, but her involvement was limited because she did not want to lose her job. Burns describes protests by whites against school desegregation in Tchula, Mississippi, and her experiences as a teacher in Tchula. She also discusses her successful election for a position on the school board and the work she accomplished during her tenure.

Moving Images

2 video files of 2 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (55 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0073_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (40 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0073_Burns_transcript

Rosie Head oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Tchula, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.

Biographical History: Rosie Head Howze was a civil rights activist in Mississippi. She worked in many different roles providing community services for children.

Summary: Rosie Head describes her early life in Greenwood, Mississippi, where her family lived and worked on a plantation. She discusses how her parents faced racial discrimination in their work and how they were cheated by the plantation owner and then blacklisted. In 1964, Head joined the Civil Rights Movement in Tchula, Mississippi, where her family had relocated. Head recounts the various ways she was involved in the movement: registering voters, working with Freedom Summer volunteers, helping to establish the Child Development Group of Mississippi, and campaigning for black candidates for political office.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (79 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0074_mv01-02

Manuscripts

1 transcript (43 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0074_Head_transcript

Robert G. Clark, Jr., oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Pickens, Mississippi, 2013-03-13.

Biographical History: The Honorable Robert G. Clark, Jr., is one of the many African American politicians who were elected to state legislatures following the Voting Rights Act of 1964. He was the first black representative elected to the Mississippi State House since the late 19th century, the first African American to serve as a committee chair in the Mississippi House and in 2004, he became the first African American to have a Mississippi state building named in his honor. He served as Speaker Pro Tempore from 1992 to 2003, when he retired as the longest serving representative.

Summary: Robert G. Clark, Jr., describes the early life experiences that led up to his successful campaign for political office in the Mississippi Legislature, where he became the first African American elected since Reconstruction. He discusses his childhood in Pickens, Mississippi, and he describes the family farm that he now owns, his relationship to his family, and the expectations that they had of him to receive an education. Clark discusses his career as an educator, and he describes how the Civil Rights Movement influenced him. After a failed campaign for school superintendent he volunteered to run for state office. Clark describes his experiences in the Mississippi Legislature, focusing on how he helped to pass the Education Reform Act.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (118 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0075_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (53 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0075_Clark_transcript

H. Jack Geiger oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in New York, New York, 2013-03-16.

Biographical History: Dr. Jack Geiger became active in the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s. He helped black medical students obtain admission to the University of Chicago. He also established the first Office of Economic Opportunity health centers in Mound Bayou and Boston.

Summary: Dr. Jack Geiger discusses his early life experiences and how he came to be a leading figure in the Medical Committee for Human Rights. He describes his childhood in New York City, where he found a mentor in actor Canada Lee, his college experience at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and his time as a U.S. Merchant Marine. He discusses his involvement in the Commission for Racial Equality and the American Veterans Committee in Chicago during the late 1940s. While attending medical school at Case Western Reserve University, Geiger's interest in community-centered health grew, especially after a trip to South Africa. He eventually volunteered as a medical professional in Mississippi, where he helped to establish the Tufts-Delta Health Center in 1965.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (212 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0076_mv01-10

Manuscripts

1 transcript (73 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0076_Geiger_transcript

Ben Caldwell oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Los Angeles, California, 2013-04-11.

Biographical History: Ben Caldwell was a Vietnam veteran, artist and filmmaker. He was a member of the L.A. Rebellion and the founder of the KAOS Network, a community arts center, in Los Angeles, California.

Summary: Ben Caldwell shares his family's history in the Southwest and his childhood experience in New Mexico. Caldwell describes his military service during the Vietnam War and how his experiences made him reflect on racial prejudices in the United States. He began studying art, and he eventually moved to Los Angeles, where he has been part of a black arts movement since the 1970s. He discusses the L.A. Rebellion, a collective of black filmmakers from UCLA, as well as various art projects in which he has been involved and documentary films he has produced.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (127 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0077_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (65 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0077_Caldwell_transcript

Rick Tuttle oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Culver City, California, 2013-04-11.

Biographical History: Rick Tuttle attended Wesleyan University and the University of California, Los Angeles, and participated in the Freedom Rides of 1961. He helped found the California Federation of Young Democrats and later became the Los Angeles City Controller and a lecturer at the School of Public Policy at UCLA.

Summary: Rick Tuttle describes his family background and when he first became aware of the sit-in movement and the Freedom Rides when he was a student at Wesleyan University. As a graduate student at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), he was recruited to join the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in 1963 and went to Greenwood, Mississippi, to work on voter registration drives. He also briefly spied on white supremacist and Ku Klux Klan meetings. After being driven out of Mississippi by threats, he joined the Chatham County Crusade for Voters in Savannah, Georgia. Tuttle describes being arrested in Savannah for disturbing the peace and the subsequent trial. Tuttle discusses the work he did after leaving the Movement: as the comptroller in Los Angeles he helped to bring an end to segregation at private clubs and participated in the anti-apartheid movement.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (125 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0078_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (58 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0078_Tuttle_transcript

Joan Trumpauer Mulholland oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Arlington, Virginia, 2013-03-17.

Biographical History: Joan Trumpauer Mulholland attended Duke University and Tougaloo College. She joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and participated in the Freedom Rides of 1961. She later worked at the Smithsonian Institution, at the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Justice and as a teacher in Arlington, Virginia.

Summary: Joan Trumpauer Mulholland shares how, as a child in Arlington, Virginia, her awareness of racial disparities grew. As a student at Duke University, she began participating in the sit-in movement. She soon moved to Washington, D.C. and joined the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG), which led her to participate in the Freedom Rides of 1961. She describes in detail serving time at Mississippi State Penitentiary (Parchman Farm) with other civil rights activists. Mulholland also discusses attending Tougaloo College and her involvement in the Jackson sit-in movement.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (126 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0079_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (70 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0079_Mulholland_transcript

Martha Prescod Norman Noonan oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Cockeysville, Maryland, 2013-03-18.

Biographical History: Martha Prescod Norman Noonan grew up in Rhode Island and attended the University of Michigan. She was a fundraiser and a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She later worked as a community organizer in Baltimore, Maryland.

Summary: Martha Prescod Norman Noonan describes her childhood in Providence, Rhode Island, and being one of the few black families in the neighborhood. Her parents urged her to attend the University of Michigan, where she joined Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and learned about the Civil Rights Movement in the South. She eventually made her way to Albany, Georgia, where she worked with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. She also worked in the Movement in Mississippi and later in Alabama. Noonan describes the March on Washington, her perception of Mississippi Freedom Summer, and the early iterations of Black Power.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (93 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0080_mv01-07

Manuscripts

1 transcript (50 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0080_Noonan_transcript

Cleveland Sellers oral history interview conducted by John Dittmer in Denmark, South Carolina, 2013-03-21.

Biographical History: Dr. Cleveland Sellers was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and was arrested after the Orangeburg Massacre in 1968. He later became a professor of African American studies at the University of South Carolina and president of Voorhees College.

Summary: Cleveland Sellers shares memories of growing up in Denmark, South Carolina, especially the influence of Voorhees College in the community. He organized a Youth Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Denmark, and he describes the group's activities. He discusses his first impressions of Howard University, where he joined the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG). He shares memories of the March on Washington and the role of students in organizing it, his involvement in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and his role in the Mississippi Freedom Project. He also describes the goals of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and the tensions that developed within SNCC in the late 1960s.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (108 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0081_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (49 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0081_Sellers_transcript

William S. Leventhal oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in El Segundo, California, 2013-04-13.

Biographical History: Willy Siegel Leventhal attended the University of California, Los Angeles and worked for the Summer Community Organization and Political Education (SCOPE) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He later became a special education teacher and baseball coach and worked on several political campaigns.

Summary: Willy Siegel Leventhal discusses his childhood in California, his experiences at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in the 1960s, and his involvement in the Summer Community Organization and Political Education Project (SCOPE). Leventhal describes what it was like to be a Jewish child in a mostly Catholic community and how his childhood experiences informed his later activism and identity. Baseball was especially important to him, as he witnessed the first Jewish and African American ballplayers desegregate the Major Leagues. Leventhal became active in SCOPE during his first year at UCLA, after Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., visited campus to recruit students. Leventhal describes the SCOPE training in Atlanta, and he shares his memories of living and working in Macon and Americus, Georgia.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (182 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0082_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (113 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0082_Leventhal_transcript

Gloria Claudette Grinnell oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Ojai, California, 2013-04-14.

Biographical History: Gloria Claudette Collins Grinnell grew up in California and attended Virginia Union University. She participated in sit-ins in Richmond, Virginia, and later became a teacher in Los Angeles, California.

Summary: Gloria Claudette Grinnell recounts her participation in the sit-in movement in Richmond, Virginia, when she was a student at Virginia Union University. She describes her family's history on the East Coast and explains how she and her mother ended up in San Francisco. She discusses her decision to move from California to attend Virginia Union. She describes the sit-in movement that she joined in 1960. She discusses returning to California and her career with the Los Angeles Unified School District.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (67 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0083_mv01-04

Manuscripts

1 transcript (43 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0083_Grinnell_transcript

Clarence B. Jones oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Palo Alto, California, 2013-04-15.

Biographical History: Dr. Clarence B. Jones attended Columbia University and Boston University school of Law. He was a former personal counsel, advisor, draft speech writer, and close friend of Dr. Martin Luther, Jr. He also worked as an entertainment lawyer and investment banker.

Summary: Dr. Clarence B. Jones shares memories from his work as a legal advisor and speechwriter for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. In particular, he describes his significant contributions to the "I Have a Dream" speech, which King delivered at the March on Washington in 1963. Jones also describes his early life living in a Philadelphia home for indigent black orphans and foster children, because his parents, who were both domestic workers, could not afford to provide for him. Jones talks about his education at Columbia University, his training as a classical clarinetist, and some of his early encounters with leftist politics while in New York. Jones discusses the death of his mother and the profound effect it had on him. He describes his time spent in the military during the Korean War. Other topics discussed in the interview include Jones's marriage to Anne Norton, his studies at Boston University Law School, and his move to California to become an entertainment lawyer.

Moving Images

12 video files of 12 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (163 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0084_mv01-12

Manuscripts

1 transcript (62 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0084_Jones_transcript

Samuel Berry McKinney oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-04-17.

Biographical History: The Reverend Dr. Samuel McKinney attended Morehouse College and became the minister of the Mount Zion Baptist Church in Seattle, Washington. He was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement in Seattle and founded the Central Area Civil Rights Committee.

Summary: The Reverend Dr. Samuel Berry McKinney recalls growing up in Cleveland, Ohio, and attending Morehouse College, where he got to know fellow freshman Martin Luther King, Jr. After service in the Army Flight Corps during World War II and finishing his college education, McKinney became a minister at a church in Seattle, Washington, where he contributed to the creation of the Liberty Bank. He discusses his role in founding the Central Area Civil Rights Committee in Seattle.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (109 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0085_mv01-07

Manuscripts

1 transcript (39 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0085_McKinney_transcript

Charles Siler oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Dallas, Texas, 2013-05-10.

Biographical History: Charles Siler attended Southern University in Louisiana and became a civil rights activist. He also was a Vietnam veteran, museum curator, and cartoonist.

Summary: Charles Siler remembers his early life in Louisiana, including a penchant for drawing that began before the age of two, quitting the Boy Scouts when his troop made black Scouts walk behind the horses in a local parade, and picketing Louisiana's segregated State Library as a senior in high school. He was eventually expelled from Southern University because of his activism. He joined the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He was drafted in 1967 and served in the military in the Vietnam War. He continued his civil rights advocacy as he took a variety of positions at cultural institutions and began a career as a cartoonist. The interview closes with Siler's reflections on identity and the process of learning from those who are ideologically different.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (102 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0086_mv01-04

Manuscripts

1 transcript (46 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0086_Siler_transcript

Aaron Dixon oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Seattle, Washington, 2013-05-11.

Biographical History: Aaron Dixon was a co-founder of the Black Panther Party in Seattle, Washington. He later worked for many non-profits, founded Central House, and ran for U.S. Senator as a Green Party candidate in Washington State.

Summary: Aaron Dixon describes his childhood in the Midwest and in Seattle and how he became a leader in the Black Panther Party, helping to found the Seattle chapter of the Party. Dixon describes in detail his family history and the influence of oral tradition on his racial consciousness. He discusses the role of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington and details how the murder of Little Bobby Hutton influenced him profoundly and led him to join the Black Panther Party. He describes the Party's influence in Seattle and Oakland, his role in the Party, tensions with the police, tensions among members, and how the goals of the Black Panther Party shifted over the 1960s and 1970s.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (148 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0087_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (70 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0087_Dixon_transcript

Bill Russell oral history interview conducted by Taylor Branch in Seattle, Washington, 2013-05-12.

Biographical History: Bill Russell was a leader in the sports arena as an advocate for justice and equality, both as a member of the basketball teams for the University of San Francisco and the Boston Celtics.

Summary: Basketball player Bill Russell remembers his childhood in Louisiana and Oakland, California, in the 1940s. After winning two Final Fours with the University of San Francisco, he won an Olympic gold medal and an NBA championship playing for the Boston Celtics, one of thirteen Russell would win, including eight in a row. Russell had a difficult relationship with the sports media in Boston, but a better one with his Celtics teammates. He defends the organization as progressive on racial matters (as opposed to the Red Sox) and describes a post-retirement reconciliation with Boston that resulted in considerable Red Sox support for his mentoring organization and a statue of him, erected in 2013.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (187 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0088_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (60 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0088_Russell_transcript

Linda Fuller Degelmann interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Americus, Georgia, 2013-05-28.

Biographical History: Linda Fuller moved to the cooperative Koinonia Farm with her husband Millard in the 1960s. The Fullers founded Habitat for Humanity in 1976.

Summary: Linda Fuller Degelmann discusses her experiences at Koinonia Farm in Americus, Georgia, and how she and her husband Millard Fuller were inspired to start Habitat for Humanity. She describes her childhood in Birmingham, Alabama, and her memories of racial segregation from childhood through young adulthood when she became aware of the Freedom Rides and the Civil Rights Movement. She and Millard decided to move to Koinonia Farm in 1968, where they worked on cooperative industries, helped to establish a child development center, and built homes, which provided the seeds for Habitat for Humanity. She goes on to describe the growth of Habitat for Humanity in the United States and internationally, and she explains the religious principles of the organization as well as linking it to the Civil Rights Movement.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (128 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0089_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (53 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0089_Degelmann_transcript

Lonnie C. King oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Atlanta, Georgia, 2013-05-29.

Biographical History: Lonnie C. King was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a leader of the Committee on the Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR)

Summary: Lonnie C. King shares his memories of growing up in Atlanta, where he attended Ebenezer Baptist Church and was close with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s family. He recalls his stint in the U.S. Navy, his years as a student at Morehouse College, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Atlanta in the 1960s. He also remembers his relationships with older African American leaders in Atlanta, including Martin Luther King, Sr., Benjamin Mays, and Rufus Clement, and the various boycotts and protests staged by the Atlanta Student Movement while he was its director.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (154 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0090_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (68 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0090_King_transcript

Scott Bates oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Sewanee, Tennessee, 2013-06-20.

Biographical History: Scott Bates was a World War II Army veteran and a professor of French at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee. He was deeply involved with the Highlander Folk School.

Summary: Professor Scott Bates describes his career as an educator and civil rights supporter in Sewanee, Tennessee. He discusses his memories of race relations on U.S. Army bases during World War II, and he describes how he moved from the Midwest to Sewanee, Tennessee to become a college instructor of French. Once in Sewanee, Bates soon learned about the Highlander Folk School, where he attended civil rights meetings, spent time with Myles Horton, and served on the board.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (97 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0091_mv01-07

Manuscripts

1 transcript (55 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0091_Bates_transcript

Walter Tillow oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Louisville, Kentucky, 2013-06-21.

Biographical History: Walter Tillow was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He was also a labor organizer for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), an anti-war activist, and member of the Communist Party.

Summary: Walter Tillow discusses how he joined the Civil Rights Movement as a college student and how that led him into labor and leftist movements. He describes his childhood in New York City and the leftist politics of his parents, as well as how he learned about the Movement as a college student at Harpur College and as a graduate student at Cornell University. In 1963 he joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and moved to Fayette County, Georgia where he worked on voter registration drives. He later worked in the SNCC communication office in Atlanta. He describes in detail the movement for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. In 1965 he left the Movement to work for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) and he later worked for the Communist Party.

Moving Images

7 video files of 7 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (108 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0092_mv01-07

Manuscripts

1 transcript (59 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0092_TillowW_transcript

Lisa Anderson Todd oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-24.

Biographical History: Lisa Anderson Todd was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She later became a lawyer and judge.

Summary: Lisa Anderson Todd shares memories from when she was a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) volunteer in Mississippi in 1963 and her recollections of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City. Todd describes how she was introduced to the Movement during her participation in a work camp at Tougaloo College and how she went on to do voter registration work, first with the American Friends Service Committee in Greensboro, North Carolina, and then with SNCC in Greenville, Mississippi. Todd shares her memories as well as her book research on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. She also describes her college years at Cornell University; her decision to attend law school at Stanford; her interest in civil rights law; and her work as a lawyer and later as an administrative judge.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (169 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0093_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (67 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0093_Todd_transcript

William Lucy oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-25.

Biographical History: William Lucy was a civil rights activist and labor leader with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

Summary: William Lucy discusses his role in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) in the 1960s, especially how he and the union supported the 1968 sanitation workers' strike in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1966 Lucy started to work for AFSCME in Washington, D.C., as the Associate Director of the Department of Legislation and Community Affairs. Lucy explains AFSCME's support of the Civil Rights Movement, especially the push to expose the economic exploitation of African Americans. Lucy narrates the events of the 1968 sanitation workers strike in Memphis, discusses the involvement of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and describes the union's strategies. Lucy also discusses his involvement in the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and the Free South Africa Movement.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (78 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0094_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (36 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0094_Lucy_transcript

Luis Zapata oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Silver Spring, Maryland, 2013-06-27.

Biographical History: Luis Zapata was a civil rights activist and labor organizer. He worked for the United Farm Workers, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, and many other organizations.

Summary: Luis Zapata describes his childhood in Orange County, California, and how he came to join the labor movement as a college student at San Jose State University. He

discusses the organizing work he did with the United Farm Workers and how he ended up moving to Cleveland, Mississippi, for four years where he organized for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and helped to register voters with the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Zapata also discusses his later involvement in the congressional campaign of Mike Espy as well as his participation in international movements for human rights.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (122 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0095_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (71 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0095_Zapata_transcript

John Dudley, Eleanor Stewart, Charles Jarmon, Frances Suggs, Harold Suggs, and Samuel Dove oral history interview conducted by Emily Crosby in Hyattsville, Maryland, 2013-06-28.

Biographical History: John Dudley participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later worked as a youth home director for the Bureau of Rehabilitation in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Samuel Dove participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He was also a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Biographical History: Charles Jarmon participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later became a professor of sociology and associate dean at Howard University

Biographical History: Frances Suggs participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. She later became a music teacher and manager in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Harold Suggs participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. He later became a businessman and educator in Washington, D.C.

Biographical History: Eleanor Stewart participated in the Adkin High School walkout of 1951 in Kinston, North Carolina. She later became a vocalist, conductor, and music teacher in Washington, D.C.

Summary: The interviewees in this group interview were students who staged a walkout in 1951 at the all black, segregated Adkin High School in Kinston, North Carolina, to protest unequal conditions. The interviewees describe their family backgrounds, life in segregated Kinston, and Adkin High School. They remember learning that their school was unequal to the all-white school from which they were barred, and planning and staging a school-wide walkout and march without the assistance of any adults. They also discuss their lives since high school.

Moving Images

8 video files of 8 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (153 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0096_mv01-08

Manuscripts

1 transcript (67 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0096_Adkin_High_School_transcript

Cecilia Suyat Marshall oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Washington, D.C., 2013-06-30.

Biographical History: Cecilia Suyat Marshall, a Filipino born in Hawaii, came to the United States in 1948. She worked as a secretary for the NAACP before marrying civil rights lawyer Thurgood Marshall.

Summary: Cecilia Suyat Marshall recalls moving from Hawaii to New York where she found a job as a secretary with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1948. Marshall notes some of the highlights of her experiences at the NAACP offices, including the organization's victory in the Brown v. Board case, traveling the South with NAACP staff, and attending conferences. There she met the many local people who gave the Civil Rights Movement strength. She left the organization after her marriage to Thurgood Marshall, and with that departure became more of a mother and wife than an activist, but retained her activist spirit with membership on the boards of progressive organizations.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (31 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0097_mv01-03

Manuscripts

1 transcript (20 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0097_Marshall_transcript

D'Army Bailey oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Memphis, Tennessee, 2013-08-13.

Biographical History: D'Army Bailey was a civil rights activist, lawyer, judge, actor and member of the Berkeley, California, city council. He helped found the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, Tennessee.

Summary: D'Army Bailey describes growing up in Memphis, Tennessee, the influence of the Crump political machine in city politics, and his involvement with the Memphis NAACP at an early age. He talks about his participation in the civil rights activism as a student at Southern University, for which he was ultimately expelled. Bailey describes his move to Clark University in Massachusetts, where he became involved in the Northern Student Movement. After discussing his time spent at Boston University Law School, Bailey talks about a series of jobs he had related to civil rights and legal services, including serving as the director of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (LSCRRC). Bailey also describes his career in California as a Berkeley City Councilman, his recall from that post, and his subsequent move back to his hometown of Memphis, where he has served as a lawyer, judge, and founder of the National Civil Rights Museum.

Moving Images

14 video files of 14 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (191 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0098_mv01-14

Manuscripts

1 transcript (93 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0098_Bailey_transcript

Kay Tillow oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Louisville, Kentucky, 2013-08-14.

Biographical History: Kay Tillow was a civil rights activist with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a labor leader of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU).

Summary: Kay Tillow describes learning about the Civil Rights Movement as a student at the University of Illinois, where she got involved with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She remembers attending the trials of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) workers in Cairo, Illinois, and traveling to Ghana in 1962. When she returned to the United States in 1963 she participated in sit-ins in Atlanta, Georgia, and demonstrations in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She discusses her work with the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1199, a hospital workers' union, and organizing victories in Pennsylvania. Tillow also discusses her role in the Coalition of Labor Union Women and her current work on health care reform.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (73 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0099_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (32 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0099_TillowKay_transcript

John and Jean Rosenberg oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Prestonburg, Kentucky, 2013-08-15.

Biographical History: John Rosenberg was an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division. He was a prosecutor on the trials for the murders of James Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman in Mississippi. He is the founder of AppalReD (Appalachian Research and Defense Fund) in Kentucky.

Biographical History: Jean Rosenberg was a research analyst for the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and the wife of lawyer John Rosenberg.

Summary: Jean and John Rosenberg begin this interview with recollections of their families' backgrounds. Jean learned about social issues as she was raised by a Quaker family in Pennsylvania, and John's family fled Germany under threat from the Nazis. Jean attended Wilmington College and became a research analyst for the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. John grew up in Gastonia, North Carolina, where FBI agents kept tabs on his family, attended Duke University, served in the Air Force, and attended the University of North Carolina School of Law. He became an attorney with the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, which became effective after reorganization by John Doar. Much of this interview concerns Jean and John's work with the Civil Rights Division, including support for voter registration efforts in Georgia and Alabama, the investigation of the Hartman Turnbow case, in which a black activist was arrested for an arson attempt on his own home, and an effort to address a murder in Mississippi. John also addresses the effects of the Voting Rights Act in the South, the role of the lawyers in the Civil Rights Division in relation to the FBI and local law enforcement, and a variety of other cases and issues he dealt with. After retirement, the Rosenbergs founded the Appalachian Citizens Law Center.

Moving Images

10 video files of 10 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (157 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0100_mv01-10

Manuscripts

1 transcript (70 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0100_Rosenbergs_transcript

William R. Lawrence oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Roanoke, Virginia, 2013-08-16.

Biographical History: William Lawrence was a long-time employee of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Roanoke, Virginia.

Summary: William Lawrence describes his long career with the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Roanoke, Virginia. Lawrence was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1922 but grew up in Roanoke and worked for the railroad most of his adult life. He discusses conditions of labor, race relations at the workplace, and his experience working as a foreman.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (45 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0101_mv01-04

Manuscripts

1 transcript (33 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0101_Lawrence_transcript

Oliver W. Hill, Jr., oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Petersburg, Virginia, 2013-08-17.

Biographical History: Oliver W. Hill, Jr., was the son of civil rights attorney Oliver W. Hill, Sr. He integrated the Richmond, Virginia, public schools as a child and became a professor of psychology.

Summary: Oliver W. Hill, Jr., discusses his father, civil rights lawyer Oliver Hill. He explains his father's childhood and education in Roanoke, Virginia, how he ended up at Howard University in the 1920s, where he was in the same class as Thurgood Marshall and studied law under Charles Hamilton Houston. In the 1930s Hill reunited with both of them to work for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, which was focused on challenging segregation laws. Hill describes his own experience as a black student integrating a white school in Richmond, Virginia, attending Howard University, becoming a psychology professor at Virginia State University, and working with Bob Moses on the Algebra Project. He also discusses the education of African American children, school reform, and student testing.

Moving Images

5 video files of 5 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (73 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0102_mv01-05

Manuscripts

1 transcript (37 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0102_Hill_transcript

John Carlos oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in New York, New York, 2013-08-18.

Biographical History: John Carlos was a member of the American Olympic track team and was the Bronze Medalist at the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico, where he protested racism around the world. He later played football in the NFL, and worked as a counselor and track and field coach.

Summary: John Carlos discusses his childhood in Harlem, New York, the changes that he saw in Harlem with the widespread use of heroin and the splintering of families, and describes the disparities in education for black children when he was growing up. He remembers the influence of black leaders including Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Carlos was recruited to run track at East Texas State University, where he experienced racial discrimination and was treated poorly by his coach. He

explains his protest at the 1968 Olympics, including the symbols that he and Tommy Smith employed to protest racial discrimination, and he describes the emotional impact that the protest had on him.

Moving Images

9 video files of 9 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (127 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0103_mv01-09

Manuscripts

1 transcript (68 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0103_Carlos_transcript

Ekwueme Michael Thelwell oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Pelham, Massachusetts, 2013-08-23.

Biographical History: Dr. Ekwueme Michael Thelwell is a scholar, activist, writer, and administrator at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. He served as a staff member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and worked as a civil rights activist in the deep South and in Washington, D.C.

Summary: Ekueme Michael Thelwell remembers his time as a student activist at Howard University and his experiences with the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG), the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP). Working primarily out of Washington, D.C., Thelwell marched in and organized demonstrations and made major contributions to SNCC and MFDP strategy around voter registration and the MFDP's 1965 effort to challenge the seating of the Mississippi congressional delegation. He details the developing MFDP strategy, his attempts to navigate Washington politics, and his relationships with various figures involved in the effort.

Moving Images

24 video files of 24 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (255 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0104_mv01-24

Manuscripts

1 transcript (116 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0104_Thelwell_transcript

Virginia Simms George oral history interview conducted by Emilye Crosby in Northborough, Massachusetts, 2013-08-24.

Biographical History: Virginia Simms George was a civil rights activist in Richmond, Virginia, and later a human resource professional, teacher, counselor in Massachusetts.

Summary: Virginia Simms George remembers growing up in segregated Newport News, Virginia, attending Virginia Union University, and her desire to become a lawyer. She recalls participating in a protest at Thalhimers department store in Richmond, Virginia. She discusses her work as a teacher, counselor, and volunteering for many organizations. She also discusses the commemoration of the protests in Richmond, and her thoughts on racism and other civil rights issues today.

Moving Images

6 video files of 6 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (73 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0105_mv01-06

Manuscripts

1 transcript (43 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0105_George_transcript

Robert J. Brown oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in High Point, North Carolina, 2013-10-01.

Biographical History: Robert J. Brown was a police officer and founder of B&C Associates, Inc., a public relations firm.

Summary: Robert Brown describes his childhood in High Point, North Carolina, the poverty and segregation that defined his childhood, and how his grandmother influenced him by telling stories about his family's history during slavery. Brown became one of the first black policemen in High Point and later transitioned to a position as a federal agent in New York. He returned to North Carolina in 1960 to start a public relations firm, B&C Associates, Inc., which advised companies about how to change policies on race and segregation. Brown also shares stories about serving as a special assistant to President Richard Nixon and his role in bringing attention to apartheid in South Africa through his relationship with Nelson Mandela and his family.

Moving Images

11 video files of 11 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (130 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0106_mv01-11

Manuscripts

1 transcript (59 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0106_Brown_transcript

Harry Blake oral history interview conducted by David P. Cline in Shreveport, Louisiana, 2013-10-03.

Biographical History: The Reverend Harry Blake is the pastor of Mt. Canaan Baptist Church in Shreveport, Louisiana. He served as the first field secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and as president of the Louisiana Baptist State Convention and General Secretary of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.

Summary: The Reverend Doctor Harry Blake discusses his childhood on a plantation in Louisiana in the 1930s and 1940s and how he became a leader in the Civil Rights Movement in Shreveport, Louisiana. Blake joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1960 after he heard Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., give a speech at Bishop College in Texas, where he was a student. Blake discusses his pastorate at Mount Canaan Baptist Church in Shreveport, how he came to develop a good relationship with local politicians, and the work he continues to do within the context of the civil rights struggle.

Moving Images

4 video files of 4 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (70 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0107_mv01-04

Manuscripts

1 transcript (28 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crh0107_Blake_transcript

Abernathy family oral history interview conducted by Hasan Kwame Jeffries in Atlanta, Georgia and Stuttgart, Germany, 2013-10-10.

Biographical History: Donzaleigh Abernathy is an actress, producer, director, and writer in Los Angeles, California.

Biographical History: Juandalynn R. Abernathy is an opera, concert, and African-American spirituals singer.

Biographical History: Ralph David Abernathy, III, is a social justice activist, and a former Georgia State Senator and member of the State House of Representatives.

Summary: Donzaleigh Abernathy, Juandalynn Abernathy, and Ralph Abernathy, III, recall their father, Ralph David Abernathy and their own experiences as children in the Civil Rights Movement. The Abernathy children spent much of their childhoods with the children of Martin Luther King, Jr. Unlike the King children, the Abernathy siblings actively participated in direct action, including the Poor People's Campaign. All three children felt palpably the fear of violence in their everyday lives. This interview offers an intimate portrait of the home of a civil rights icon and of the intense friendship between Abernathy and King.

Moving Images

29 video files of 29 (Apple ProRes 422 HQ, QuickTime wrapper) (123 min.) : digital, sound, color.

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0108_mv01-29

Manuscripts

1 transcript (65 pages)

Digital ID: afc2010039_crhp0108_Abernathy_transcript