

Texas Geographic Resource Guide – Region 4

For research and preservation of African American History in Texas

For selected cities:

Mt. Pleasant, Texarkana, Paris, Richardson, Dallas

Dallas Public Library

http://catalog.dallaslibrary.org/web2/tramp2.exe/log_in

keywords:

“african american” and history and texas -- 70

Juanita Jewell [sic] Craft sound recording

Author: Craft, Juanita Jewel, 1902-

Subject Heading(s): African American women--Biography.

Description: 4 sound cassettes : 1 7/8 ips.

Notes: Dorothy Robinson, interviewer.

Recorded January 20, 1977.

Juanita Craft of Dallas, Texas, discusses her life and her involvement in community activities, including serving on the Dallas City Council.

Juanita Craft, oral history interviews

conducted by David Stricklin and Gail Tomlinson on January 23, February 5, 20, March 20 and 29, 1979.

Author: Craft, Juanita Jewel, 1902-

Subject Heading(s): African American women--Texas--Dallas--Interviews.

Description: 124 leaves ; 28 cm.

Notes: Typescript from sound recording.

Juanita Craft collection

Author(s): Smolovik, Cindy C.

Corp Author(s): Dallas Public Library. Texas/Dallas History and Archives.

Year: 1986

Description: 47 leaves

Language: English

Descriptor: Civil rights -- Texas -- Dallas -- Bibliography -- Catalogs.

African Americans -- Texas -- Dallas -- Bibliography -- Catalogs.

Note(s): Typescript (photocopy)

Pearl C. Anderson : an oral history interview

conducted by David Stricklin on March 4, 1980.

Author: Anderson, Pearl C.

Subject Heading(s): African American women--Texas--Dallas--Interviews.

Description: 32 leaves ; 28 cm.
Notes: Typescript of sound recording made for the Dallas Public Library's oral history collection.

Emmett Conrad, an oral history interview

conducted by Alan Mason on November 18, 1980.

Author: Conrad, Emmett.

Subject Heading(s): African American physicians--Texas--Dallas--Interviews.
African Americans--Texas--Dallas--History.
Dallas (Tex.)--History.

Description: 46 leaves ; 29 cm.

Notes: Typescript (photocopy) of sound recording.

Transcribed by East Texas State University, Oral History Program.

"Dallas mayors oral history project, East Texas State University, Dallas Public Library"--Cover.

Lincolville at Moccasin Bend sound recording : Black families on the Texas frontier

produced by the Baylor University Institute for Oral History.

Subject Heading(s): African Americans--Texas--History.
African Americans--Texas--Social conditions.
Coryell County (Tex.)--History.

Description: 1 sound cassette (30 min.) : analog + 1 leaflet.

Notes: A brief history of Lincolville, an Afro-American community in Coryell County, Texas

Angela Shelf Medearis Papers, 1983-2001

Author(s): Medearis, Angela Shelf, 1956- ; Medearis, Michael.

Year: 1983-2001

Description: 35 boxes (25 linear ft.)

Abstract: Annotated drafts, typescripts, page proofs, galleys, correspondence, photographs, notes, and newsclippings dating from 1984-2001 represent the writing career of award-winning children's book writer, Angela Shelf Medearis.

Descriptor: Children's literature, American -- African American authors.
African American authors -- 20th century -- Sources.

Negro life in Dallas

Author(s): Foreman, Heloise M.

Corp Author(s): Federal Writers' Project.

Year: 1937

Description: 21, [1] leaves

Abstract: Typescript (photocopy).

Descriptor: African Americans -- Texas -- Dallas -- Social conditions -- To 1964.
African Americans -- Texas -- Dallas -- Social life and customs.

Note(s): Written under the auspices of the Works Project Administration Writers Project.

Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce collection

MA 80.3 (MS-6) register and researchers' guide

Author(s): Kurilecz, Peter. ; Smolovik, Cindy C.
Corp Author(s): Dallas Public Library. Texas/Dallas History and Archives.
Year: 1985
Description: [1], 10 leaves
Named Corp: Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce -- Archives -- Catalogs.

African American Museum

3536 Grand Avenue at Fair Park, Dallas 75215

<http://www.aamdallas.org/>

Folk Art Collection

The Billy R. Allen Folk Art Collection and the Folk Art Program. In 1986, the Museum of African-American Life and Culture began developing an African-American folk art collection and resources center. The permanent Folk Art Collection was established with a cash gift from one of the founding board members, Billy R. Allen. Since that time, other gifts have been made by Sylvia and Warren Lowe, Gasperi Gallery, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Decherd, and Accommodations, Inc. With the assistance of Dr. Regenia Perry, Professor Emeritus of African and African-American Art at Virginia Commonwealth University, a collection of slides, catalogs, articles, and other documents has been assembled as a part of the Resource Center. The Museum's permanent folk art collection contains works by David Butler, Roy Ferdinand, Ralph Griffin, Alma Gunter, Bessie Harvey, Clementine Hunter, Rev. John L. Hunter, Reginald "Reggie" Mitchell, Deacon Eddie Moore, Sr. Gertrude Morgan, Emma Lee Moss, J.B. Murry, Royal Robertson, Sulton Rogers, James "J.P." Scott, Xmeah, ShaEla'ReEl, Herbert Singleton, Isaac Smith, Mary T. Smith, Jimmie Lee Sudduth, Johnnie Swaringen, James "Son" Thomas, Mose Tolliver, Henry Speller, Willard "The Texas Kid" Watson, George White, Chuck "Artist Chuckie" Williams, and many others.

Sepia magazine archives

Sepia, a black-owned photojournalistic magazine, was published in Fort Worth. It featured articles based primarily on the achievements of African Americans. The magazine, which made its debut in 1947 under the name Negro Achievements, often exposed the obstacles facing blacks, from lynching and Ku Klux Klan operations in its earlier publications to the later rise in violence among blacks. Sepia focused on various aspects of African-American culture, including churches, civil rights, and education. With the goal of fostering leadership, it also published serious articles on the development of black institutions, including colleges and universities. The magazine had a circulation of approximately 160,000 in 1983, when its publisher was Beatrice Pringle. In the early 1990s no further information on the magazine was available, and it was not listed in reference sources about United States magazines.

African American Art Collection is comprised of the fine art works of notable and emerging African American artists from the 19th century to the present.

Freedman's Cemetery Artifact Collection consists of items recovered from the 144-year old Dallas cemetery where newly freed African Americans honored their deceased loved ones.

Texas Black Women's History Archives Collection of documents relates to the outstanding contributions of Texas Black Women.

Dallas County Black Political Archives collection of documents related to the contributions of notable Black political figures in Dallas County, as well as record and documents pertaining to the Dallas Black community. The Dallas County Black Political Archives houses a collection of printed materials, records, and artifacts relating to the political activities of African American politicians in Dallas County. These archives include individual collections and oral histories of such well-known political figures as Al Lipscomb and George Allen as well as materials relating to the Black Panthers.

Bishop College Archives is a collection of documents pertaining to the history of the former 107-year-old African American institution of higher learning.

Original Manuscript Collection comprises original papers and documents pertaining to the lives of A. Maceo Smith, Eddie Bernice Johnson, and other prominent African American figures in Texas.

Video Resource Center contains photographic, audio, and video graphic materials which pertain to collection holdings, exhibition installations, public programming activities, and images relating to the history of the Museum. The archives house the Museum's printed treasures which include the following collections:

1. African-American Culture -- A collection of books, periodicals, and clippings files on the life and culture of African-Americans
2. Thomas Tolbert Collection
3. Texas Black Women's History Archives
4. Black Baptist History Archives
5. Sepia Magazine Photographic Archives
6. Maceo Smith Papers
7. Roy L. Patton Photographic Archives
8. The Links, Inc. -- Dallas Chapter and Western Region Archives
9. Shirley McFatter Jazz Collection
10. Clarence Lawe Papers
11. Emmitt J. Conrad Papers

www.soulofamerica.com

Dallas Churches / Historic Sites

1. Deep Ellum

Deep Ellum was one of three small African American settlements (others being Stringtown and Freedman's Town) now evolved into the larger North Dallas community; live theatre, movies and small businesses owned by African Americans typified the area; the legends of blues such as Big Mama Thornton and Blind Lemon Jefferson frequently performed here; Elm Street just northeast of Downtown

2. Elizabeth Chapel CME Church

One of the earliest Christian Methodist Episcopal churches in Texas; designated a Dallas Historic Landmark since 1980; 1028 E Tenth Street; 214-375-6462

3. St. Paul United Methodist Church

Founded 1873; only Black congregation in downtown Dallas the Arts District; 1st Dallas school for AA children until 1884; present Gothic edifice, designed by William Sydney Pittman, completed 1925; Executive luncheons weekly; Dynamic Worship Sun 10:45am Sun; pastor: Dr Henry L Masters; a Dallas Historic Landmark since 1982 it still houses businesses and professional offices; 1816 Routh Street; 214-922-0000

4. Knights of Pythias Temple

Constructed by black craftsmen in the Knights of Pythias as the state headquarters in 1915; designed by William Sydney Pittman, the 1st Black architect in Dallas; designated a Dallas Historic Landmark since 1989; 2551 Elm Street; 214-428-6701

5. Juanita J Craft House

Juanita Craft's house of 50 years served as a civil rights school, 1902-1985; Juanita served 25 years as Dallas NAACP precinct chairperson; despite personal risk, organized rural NAACP chapters across Texas in 1940s and 50s; helped desegregate University of Texas Law School, North Texas State U, State Fair of Texas, Dallas lunch counters, theaters and restaurants; Craft was the first black woman to vote in Dallas and was a national delegate to the 1976 Democratic Convention; she was elected to Dallas city council at age 73; 2618 Warren Ave; 214.670.8584

6. Lincoln High School

One of the oldest schools for African Americans in Dallas; dedicated in 1939; Malcolm X Blvd & Hatcher Street

7. Hamilton Park Neighborhood

This 175 acre neighborhood was one of the first suburbs in Texas built explicitly for African Americans; the community was developed in 1953; at Forest Lane & Schroeder in South Dallas

8. Munger Ave Baptist Church

Founded in 1894, the church is located in the focus of the State-Thomas community which was an original Freedman town settled by formerly enslaved people; 3919 Munger Ave at Lucille Ave; 214-887-6509

9. Bethel AME Church

Founded in 1872, it is the oldest currently active Black church in Dallas; pastor N Jordan McCornisy; Sunday worship 10a; 1638 E Anne Arbor Ave; 214-375-3567

10. South Boulevard

Martin Luther King, Jr Blvd is the place to stroll or drive for a taste of Black Dallas the businesses and history of this street are too numerous to mention in a small space; see numerous restored residences along the Park Row Historic district; note MLK, Jr Blvd intersects with Malcolm X Blvd in South Dallas

11. Muhammad's Mosque #48

Minister Jeffrey Muhammad leads Sunday worship at 2p; 2429 Martin Luther King, Jr Blvd; 214-421-4848

12. Freedman's Cemetery

The remains of over 7,000 African Americans rest here from the days of the original Freedman's Town in a small section of North Dallas; over the years the boundaries of Freedman's Town have been the victim of "metropolitan progress" for Dallas, such as freeway construction; happily, better times are ahead; Dallas City Council designated the cemetery a historic landmark and plans are underway to construct a \$1 million memorial in a triangular site flanking the west side of North Central Expressway, between Lemmon Ave and Hall Street

Arts / Cultural Sites

1. Dallas African American Museum

A distinguished six million dollar museum built in the shape of a cross with an exterior of ivory stone and a 60 foot high rotunda; the museum has held major exhibitions for Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, and Black Rodeo stars; included in the permanent collections: African, African American Contemporary and Folk Art; the rotating exhibits are complex, informative and artistically inspired; a must-see; Tue–Fri 12a-5p, Sat 10a-5p, Sun 1p-5p; Grand Ave in Fair Park, 214-565-9026

2. South Dallas Cultural Center

Features distinguished African American plays and Black Cinematheque films - a sampling of the latter includes: Sisters of the Yam, Faces of Women (Ivory Coast), Alma's Rainbow, Suzanne/Suzanne, The Arrangement, Mute Love and Nobody Knows My Name; one can also rotating exhibits by local and international artists, a drum circle, youth art classes, and poetry in a modern 18,000 square foot facility; 150-seat theatre; June is must-see for Black Music Month 2001: Salute to the Black Composer (of all musical genres), call for rest of events calendar; 3400 S Fitzhugh at Robert B Cullum Blvd; 214-939-2787

3. Booker T. Washington School for Performing and Visual Arts

This school has arguably the best dance and arts departments of any high school in the Southwest; it also creative home of many famous artists, including most recently Erykah Badu; designated a Dallas Historic Landmark in 1980; 2501 Flora Street; 214-720-7300

4. Dallas Black Dance Theatre

Founded 1976; Acclaimed professional African American dance troupe that fuses jazz, ballet and tap styles; performances at the restored 1920's era Majestic Theatre; The company's dancers study, train and perform with some of the preeminent performers and teachers in the American dance world, including Alvin Ailey, Arthur Mitchell, Talley Beatty, Donald Byrd, Judith Jamison, Alonzo King, Twyla Tharp, Milton Myers, Elisa Monte, Martha Graham, Donald McKayle, Kevin Jeff, and George Faison; the company has toured worldwide; notable

performances include the 1996 Arts Festival in Atlanta, the Lincoln Center Out of Doors Festival in New York City, the Festival Internacional in H. Matamoros, Tampaulipas, Mexico; 2627 Flora Street; 214-871-2376; <http://www.dbd.com>

5. Soul Rep Theatre Company

Founded 1996; professional theatre company devoted to plays from an African-American perspective; showcases works from playwrights across the southwest; in 1997, Soul Rep partnered with the African-American Museum of Art and Culture in Fair Park for a one-year residency in the Museum's auditorium; performances at: Undermain Theatre and Irving Arts Center's Carpenter Theatre; call 214-521-5070 for more info; <http://www.soulrep.org>

6. Dr Martin Luther King, Jr. Center

Dedicated in 1974, Dr King's statue graces this community center with a library, local meeting spaces, medical facilities and indoor basketball; 2922 Martin Luther King, Jr Blvd; 214-670-8367

7. Black Academy of Arts and Letters

Founded 1977 by Curtis King; a cultural arts institution that promotes and preserves the Arts and Letters of African-Americans; their programs, span the gamut in music, theatre, dance, literature, visual arts, film, television, photography and videography; they have featured emerging artists and provided more creative avenues for established artists to produce a vast body of original works; 605 S Griffin Street; 214-743-2440; <http://www.tbaal.org>

8. Daniel "Chappie" James Learning Center

A local learning center named in honor of the famous Tuskegee Airman, General Chappie James; 1718 Robert B Cullum Blvd; 214-565-6689

9. Paul Quinn College

Oldest historically black college west of the Mississippi was founded in 1872 by AME preachers in Austin; 214-302-3504; for more info visit www.soulofamerica.com/colleges/dall_quinn.html

Irving

1. Irving Black Arts Council

<http://www.irvingblackartscouncil.org/>

IBAC coordinates and develops cultural activities for African-American and other minority talent; IBAC also provides venues to display the talent of targeted artists and highlights vocational opportunities in the Arts by providing exposure to local artistic role models; 3333 N McArthur Blvd; 972.252.7558

Irving has one of the oldest African American communities in the state. The Bear Creek Community was established in the 1850's by freed slaves. A museum is being developed at the site.

Irving Public Library

<http://www.irvinglibrary.org/bibliographies/genealogy/african.html>

African American Research

- Beginning an Afro-American Genealogical Pursuit G929.1 SCO
- Black Genesis G929.1 ROS
- Black History, Black Lives: A Comprehensive List of Black Biographies For Young People Arranged By Birthdate G016.92 GIN
- Black Studies: A Select Catalog of National Archives Microfilm Publications G016.973 UNI
- Black Valor: Buffalo Soldiers and the Medal of Honor, 1870-1898 G355.1342 SCH
- Ethnic Genealogy: A Research Guide G929.1 ETH
- Finding a Place Called Home: A Guide to African-American Genealogy and Historical Identity G929.1 WOO
- Free African Americans of North Carolina and Virginia: Including the Family Histories of More Than 80% of Those Counted as “All Other Free Persons” in the 1790 and 1800 Census G975.5092 HEI 1994
- Generations Past: A Selected List of Sources For Afro-American Genealogical Research G016.9291 LAW
- Little Known Burial Sites and Cemeteries Etowah County Alabama: Whites, Blacks and Indians, Includes a Few From Nearby Counties (Blount, Cherokee, DeKalb, Marshall and St. Clair) G929.509761 LEW
- Secret and Sacred: The Diaries of James Henry Hammond, a Southern Slaveholder G975.703 HAM
- Slave Genealogy: A Research Guide With Case Studies G929.1 STR
- A Student’s Guide to African American Genealogy G929.1 JOH
- The United States and Africa: Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsoring Publications On Africa, 1785-1975 G016.96 WIT
- We Are Always Free: The Maddens of Culpepper County, Virginia: A 200-Year Family History G975.5 MAD
- World Conference On Records: Preserving Our Heritage, August 12-15, 1980 G929.1 WOR V.1
- An Empire for Slavery: The Peculiar Institution in Texas, 1821-1865 by Randolph Campbell 306.362 CAM
- The Buffalo Soldiers: A Narrative of the Negro Cavalry in the West by William H. Leckie 357.1 LEC
- Time of Hope, Time of Despair: Black Texans During Reconstruction by James Smallwood 976.4 SMA
- The Black West by William Loren Katz 978.00496 KAT
- Invisible Houston: The Black Experience in Boom and Bust by Robert Bullard 305.8 BUL
- Recordation of “Old” Bear Creek African-American Community Cemetery Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Dallas County, Texas G929.509764 PI

<http://www7.tamu-commerce.edu/library/>

County Histories of Texas

Type: Collection
Collection Dates: Undated
Extent: Unknown

Forgotten Dignity Exhibit

Type: Photographic Collection
Collection Dates: Undated
Extent: 2 boxes

Earley, Charity Edna Adams

Type: Photographs
Collection Dates: 1942-1945
Extent: 6 items
Description: Educator, active service in the community (Akron, Ohio), and achieved rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Women's Army Corps (WAC). Photographs include views of the first Black WAC Battalion during World War II. Includes portraits of charity Adams as the Company Commander, the 1st WAC Training Center, and the Central Postal Directory Battalion in Birmingham, England Training Center. Other individuals in photos include: Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, Oveta Culp Hobby (WAAC Director), Major General Frederick E. Uhl, and Lt. General John C. H. Lee. Gift of Charity E. Adams Earley, 1991.

Texas African American Photography Archive (Documentary Arts)

5501 Columbia Arts Center, Dallas
<http://www.docarts.com/photography/index.html>

The TAAP archive provides a broad overview of African American photography in the urban and rural areas of Texas, spanning the period from the 1870s to the present and representing a variety of processes and makers. The Archive is unique in its comprehensiveness, and consists of over 50,000 photographic negatives and prints and more than 20 oral histories collected from African American photographers.

Documentary Arts also publishes books, videos, and recordings on many topics, including African American history and culture in Texas.

Jordan's Studio photograph collection, 1947-1975 (bulk 1950-1975)

Author: Jordan, Alonzo W., 1903-1984.

Description: 6.5 cubic ft.

Notes: African American photographer, of Jasper, Tex.

Chiefly negatives and black and white as well as some color prints; together with a small amount of correspondence and business records, documenting Jordan's work as a photographer in Jasper and the surrounding areas of East Texas. Subjects include formal portraiture and photographs of groups at events, most notably schools, social groups, weddings, graduations, and civic

organizations. Religion is well represented by church exteriors and interiors and services as is daily life before and after segregation.

S. Juanita Williams photographs, 1962-1983

Author: Williams, S. Juanita, 1926-

Description: 6 in.

Notes: African American photographer, of Houston, Tex.

Examples of both Williams's commercial work as well as informal photographs. Subject matter includes religious activities and groups, education, women's groups, and gardening. Persons represented include Texas state representative Al Edwards, Barbara Jordan, Mickey Leland, and a number of Houston African American church leaders.

Benny A. Joseph photographs, 1956-1976

Author: Joseph, Benny A., 1924-

Description: 70 items.

Notes: African American photographer, of Houston, Tex.

Selected prints from Joseph's commercial photography, relating especially to his photographing of musicians, most notably for Don Robey, owner of the Houston-based Duke and Peacock record labels. Individuals represented include Buddy Ace, Muhammad Ali, Bobby Bland, Clarence "Gatemouth" Brown, Barbara Jordan, B.B. King, Martin Luther King, Jr., Thurgood Marshall, and Junior Parker. Other subjects represented include racial discrimination documented for the NAACP, dances, black-owned businesses, religious activities in the Houston area, postmortem photographs.

Texas Woman's University

Denton

The Woman's Collection

<http://www.twu.edu/library/woman/>

Winegarten, Ruthe

Type: Research materials on the history of black women in Texas

Collection Dates: 1835-1983

Extent: 311 items

Description: Born in 1929. - Correspondence, research notes, audio tape, bibliographic source references, clippings, and photos, compiled by Winegarten in conjunction with the Texas Women's History Project. Sources and notes relative to the history of Afro-American women in Texas.

Bio/History: T.W.U. graduate; historian and author of books on women in Texas history.

Christia Adair

Publication: Denton, Tex. ; Collected by the Woman's Collection, Texas Woman's University Library,

Year: 1900s-?

Description: 1 vertical file folder ; 30 cm.

Descriptor: Women civil rights workers -- Texas.
Note(s): Part of the Texas Women's Biofile. May contain clippings, pamphlets, etc./
Bio/History: Educator and African-American woman from Houston, Texas. Active in suffrage and civil rights movements.

Minutes and Scrapbook, 1957-1990

Corp Author(s): Modern Matrons Art and Civic Club (Port Arthur, Tex.) ; Texas Association of Women's Clubs. ; National Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Year: 2002

Description: 2 volumes.

Abstract: Contains the handwritten Minutes of the Meetings, 1957-1970, in a ledger book, and a scrapbook, 1974-1998. The scrapbook includes the club by-laws, yearbooks, 1972-1981, 1996-1997, club history, photographs, reports of activities, information about the founders of the club and many outstanding members.

Note(s): For more information contact the Woman's Collection, Texas Woman's University Library, Denton, Texas./

Denton County

History books written about African Americans in Denton County:

deBorgos, Letitia, Ed. *Quakertown*. Denton: Denton County Historical Commission, 1991.

Glaze, Michele Powers. *The Quakertown Story*. The Denton Review. Denton: Historical Society of Denton County, 1991.

Moore, Mrs. Sadie. *Fred Moore*. Denton: Terrill Wheeler Printing, 1966.

History of St. James AME Church. Compiled by the church.

History of Lane Chapel CME Church (Lewisville). Compiled by the church.

Fictionalized accounts relating to Denton County African American life:

Martin, Lee. *Quakertown*. Dutton, 2001.

Meyer, Carolyn. *White Lilacs*. Harcourt Brace, 1992.

Meyer, Carolyn. *Jubilee Journey*. Harcourt Brace, 1994.

Courthouse-on-the-Square Museum

110 W. Hickory St., Denton, 940-349-2850

<http://dentoncounty.com/dept/main.asp?Dept=72&Link=670>

Historic African-American Families of Denton County

This new permanent exhibit is the first of the Denton County Family History Exhibits that will be in the main exhibit gallery of the museum. It expands the story through new photographs and information about the different aspects of life in Denton's African-American community between 1900-1920:

- The Taylor, Crawford, Moten, Logan, Skinner, Bell, Maddox, and Woods families.

- Fred Moore and the Fred Douglas School.
- Mt. Pilgrim CME Church and St. James AME Church
- Houses that remained in Quakertown
- 1920 map showing Quakertown and a 1920 map showing the relocation
- Detailed map showing the location of residences and businesses in Quakertown

Denton County African American Museum, which will be located in a historical home that was once in the Quakertown section of Denton, is currently being created. The museum is just in its formulative stages, having been moved into the Historical Park of Denton County at 317 W. Mulberry.

History of **Freedman's Cemetery**, Dallas

<http://www.diaspora.uiuc.edu/AAnewsletter/newsletter26.html#anchor745579>

Freedman's Cemetery Memorial

Lemmon Ave. and Central Expressway, Dallas 75204 , 214-670-3284

A once forgotten landmark, The Freedman's Cemetery Memorial honors the lives of more than 7,000 of America's earliest pioneers. The Memorial is built on the site of Freedman's Cemetery, established in the late 1850s with the abolition of slavery.

Historic preservation work by Terri Myers:

City of **Arlington** – report on “The Hill,” Arlington's African American community.

Texas Historical Commission, on file under Dallas County, City of Dallas –

A lengthy historic context for **South Dallas**; four historic district nominations in South Dallas (Queen City Heights, Wheatley Place, Romine Street, and Colonial Avenue historic districts).

Atlanta Historical Museum

101 E. Main St., Atlanta, TX 75551, 903-796-1892

(in the previous Texas and Pacific railway depot)

Has a section devoted to Bessie Coleman, the first African-American woman aviatrix, complete with a 2/3 scale "Jenny" biplane like the one Bessie flew. Children can climb into the cockpit of the "Jenny" and experience a little of Bessie's experiences as they imaginarily fly the plane.

<http://www.bessiecoleman.com>

Paul Quinn College

3837 Simpson Stuart Road, Dallas 75241

214/376-1000

Library: http://www.pqc.edu/zale_library.htm

General historical records, 1896-1997

Author: Paul Quinn College.

Description: ca. 300 items.

Notes: In part, photocopies.

Collection consists mainly of newspapers, yearbooks, handbooks, brochures, catalogs, photographs, sheet music.

AME Church Tenth Episcopal District collection, 1868-1984

Author: African Methodist Episcopal Church. Tenth Episcopal District.

Description: 100 items.

Collection consists of misc. materials pertaining to the Tenth Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church which supports Paul Quinn College. Minutes, reports, programs, newsletters, certificates, clippings, etc.

The University of Texas at Arlington

<http://www.uta.edu/library/>

Historical/archival research and oral history study of an area east of the Wallisville townsite and the associated African-American community, Wallisville Lake Project, Chambers County, Texas /

Author: Shepard, Donna.

Publisher: Geo-Marine, Plano, Tex. : [1995]

Topic: African Americans, African Americans, Land tenure

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 55-59 (2nd group)).

Notes: "For U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, contract no. DACW64-93-D-0002, delivery order 0003.", "February 1995."

Lincolville at Moccasin Bend

Alternative title: Black families on the Texas frontier

Publisher: The Institute, Waco, Tex. : p1987.

Medium: sound recording :

Topic: African Americans, African Americans

Summary: A brief history of Lincolville, an Afro-American community in Coryell County, Texas.

Oral history interview with Gene G. Freeland

Author: Freeland, Gene G.,

Topic: Labor union members, Labor leaders, African American labor union members, Mexican American labor union members

Notes: Interviewed by George N. Green, on February 22, 1994.

Summary: Discusses the founding of the union, blacks and Hispanics in the union, and negotiations with the company.

Oral history interview with Steve R. Mauser

Author: Mauser, Steve R.,

Topic: Packing-house workers, Strikes and lockouts, African American labor union members., Race discrimination, Labor unions and communism.

Notes: Interviewed by George N. Green and Patrick Sutherland, on May 15, 1973, in Dallas, Texas.

Summary: Discusses working in packinghouses in Denver, organizing the UPWA, his work as an organizer for UPWA, the nationwide strike of 1948-1949, the leadership of the AMC, Ralph Helstein, George Thomas, A. J. Pittman, discrimination in the UPWA, charges of Communist influence in the UPWA, government agencies dealing with labor (Texas Employment Commission, Social Security Administration, etc.), state CIO conventions, the merger of the UPWA and the AMC, raiding by the rival unions, the National Labor Relations Board, H. S. "Hank" Brown, Sam Twedell, wage scales in the South, and recent developments in meat processing.

Transcribed interview with Dr. Leonard L. Haynes

Author: Haynes, Leonard L.

Publisher: Oral History Project, Division of Archives and Manuscripts, [Arlington, Tex.] : 1973.

Topic: African American clergy, African Americans

Oral history interview with James Henry Saunders

Author: Saunders, James Henry,

Topic: Pullman porters, African American labor union members, Discrimination in employment

Notes: Title-page of transcript says Interview with Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Saunders, although transcript only has Saunders and Winn speaking., Interviewed by Carr Winn, on August 13, 1971, in Dallas, Texas.

Summary: Discusses his experiences in fifty years of railroading, the early days of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, working conditions through the years, segregation and discrimination in railroading, A. Phillip Randolph, Johnny Henderson, and discrimination in unions.

Oral history interview with Lee A. Lewis

Author: Lewis, Lee A.

Topic: African American labor union members, Motion picture industry, Race discrimination

Notes: Interviewed by George N. Green, on October 4, 1971, in Houston, Texas.

Summary: Discusses early-day movie business, the organizing of the black IATSE local in Houston, AFL and CIO rivalry, the Texas Federation Club, Freeman Everett, racism in the Texas State Federation of Labor, the merger of the black and white IATSE locals, Ralph Yarborough, his organizing efforts in Texas, and the 1961 Texas AFL-CIO election.

Papers, 1949-1954

Author(s): Lewis, Lee A. 1902-1972. (Lee Andrew),

Corp Author(s): Texas Federation Club.

Year: 1949-1954

Description: 4 folders.

Abstract: Correspondence, minutes, printed material, and photographs. Primarily records of the Texas Federation Club.

Note(s): Bio/History: Lee A. Lewis helped organize Local 279A (Houston, Tex.) of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada in 1937. He also helped organize the Texas Federation Club in 1947. Lewis was its executive secretary from 1947 until 1961 when the club disbanded. The organization was formed to protest discrimination against blacks at Texas State Federation of Labor conventions.

Oral history interview with Moses LeRoy

Author: LeRoy, Moses

Topic: African American labor union members, Race discrimination

Notes: Interviewed by George N. Green, on September 19, 1971, in Houston, Texas.

Summary: Discusses his fight against discrimination in his union and in railroading, the NAACP in Texas, the Progressive Party in Texas, and the Model Neighborhood Resident Commission.

Oral history interview with Samuel R. Tankersley

Author: Tankersley, Samuel R.

Topic: African American labor union members, Motion picture projectionists, Dallas (Tex.), African Americans, African American labor union members

Notes: Interviewed by George N. Green, on July 23, 1971 and December 1, 1972, in Dallas, Texas.

Summary: Part 1 discusses the organizing of Local 249A of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators of the United States and Canada (IATSE), commonly known as Dallas Moving Picture Machine Operators Union Local 249-A, wages and working conditions in Dallas, the Insurance Company of Texas, the Texas State Federation of Labor, Hank Brown, Roy Evans, and merger of the black and white IATSE locals in Dallas. Part 2 discusses his suing Local 249 for discrimination against the blacks (former members of 249A) after the merger and internal politics in the local.

Oral history interview with Olivia Rawlston

Author: Rawlston, Olivia

Topic: African American women labor leaders, African American women labor union members, Clothing trade

Notes: Interviewed by Glenn Scott, in 197-?.

Oral history interview with Benjamin F. McLaurin

Author: McLaurin, Benjamin F.

Topic: African American labor union members, Pullman porters, Discrimination in employment, Race discrimination

Notes: Interviewed by William T. Ingersoll, in 1960, in New York City., A part of the Columbia University Oral History Collection; published on microfiche by the New York Times Oral History Program. Copyright, 1972, by The Trustees of Columbia University.

Summary: Discusses his organizing activities in the union; the Wagner Act; the union's pension plan; tipping and salaries; the NAACP; passenger travel on railroads; the Fair Employment Opportunity Commission; his childhood and the lynching of his father; race relations; the depression; the Socialist Party; the 1928 strike by his union; the Communist Party; the proposed march on Washington, 1941; discrimination in unions; A. Phillip Randolph; George Meany; W. E. B. Du Bois; Norman Thomas; and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

UT-Arlington – Texas Labor Archives
<http://library.uta.edu/findingAids/#TX%20Labor>

Race, Ethnicity, and Women

Collection, 1971-1991; 4 boxes (1.6 linear ft.)

The materials in this collection were originally on reserve in the central library and were used by graduate students enrolled in SOCW 5317, Race, Ethnicity, and Women, a required course for the Master of Science in Social Work.

The collection consists of photocopies of sixty articles by scholars published in professional journals on the subject of race, ethnicity, and women.

Gift, 1993. Finding aid available.

Texas Civil Rights Project

Records, 1966-1993; 9 boxes (4.05 linear ft.)

The Texas Civil Rights Project (TCRP) began operation in Austin, Texas, on September 23, 1990. It was organized to provide legal assistance for the indigent. James C. Harrington, former legal director of the Texas Civil Liberties Union (TCLU), settled his disputes with TCLU in September 1990, and immediately set up the TCRP. The agreement ended financial and ideological conflicts and turned all legal operations over to the TCRP.

Office and organizational files, legal case materials, and TCRP published materials. Constitutional questions and legal precedence established through TCRP cases involve a spectrum of issues: agricultural issues; HIV; redistricting, busing and minority education; freedom of speech; equal protection and worker benefits; police misconduct; immigration and asylum; discrimination; drug smuggling; prison inmate rights; stalking; child labor; slander; and mental health care.

Gift, 1993. Finding aid available.

A.C. McMillan African American Museum

418 Texas St., Emory, TX 75440
903-474-0083

The Museum has approximately 2000 square feet comprising four galleries featuring regional artwork, historical documents, imported artwork, print and audiovisual materials. The reading room features scrapbooks on African American families and events significant to the African American community in Rains and surrounding counties. :

Southwestern Christian College

P.O. Box 10 , Terrell 75160, (214) 524-3341
History: http://www.swcc.edu/our_history.htm
Library: <http://www.swcc.edu/library.htm>

College historical records, 1951-1999

Author: Southwestern Christian College (Terrell, Tex.)

Description: 57 items.

Materials include catalogs, yearbooks, student handbook, faculty and staff handbooks, policies and procedures manual, alumni directory, college plans, self-study reports

University of North Texas Oral History Program

Index: <http://www.library.unt.edu/ohp/pdf/index.pdf>

“African American” is the first heading

Akin, Henry D. (1927-)

Collection Dates: 1989

Extent: 70 pgs.

Topics: Segregation; In education; Texas Civil Rights Act of 1964; Civil rights; Texas

Allen, Freddie and Allen, Ola Lee (1926-; 1927-)

Collection Dates: 1991

Extent: 72 pgs.

Topics: Segregation; In education; Texas Race relations; Texas Civil rights; Texas

Allen, Sheila (1958-)

Collection Dates: 1991

Extent: 78 pgs.

Topics: Segregation; In education; Texas; Race relations; Texas; Civil rights; Texas

Atkins, Joe L. (1936-)

Collection Dates: 1995

Extent: 28 pgs.

Topics: Segregation; In education; Texas Afro-Americans; Education; Texas Civil rights; Texas; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Texas

Civil rights workers; Craft, Juanita

Civil rights workers; Marshall, Thurgood

Civil rights workers; Durham, W. H.

Bedford, L. A. (1926-)

Collection Dates: 1977

Extent: 53 pgs.

Topics: Civil rights; Texas; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Texas; Segregation; In education; Texas; Race relations; Texas

Jordan, Barbara (1936-)

Collection Dates: 1970

Extent: 63 pgs.

Topics: Afro-Americans; Texas; Civil rights; Texas

Smith, Charles E. (1927-)

Collection Dates: 1988

Extent: 26 pgs.

Race relations; Texas

Topics: Afro-Americans; Texas; Segregation; In education; Texas; Civil Rights Act of 1964
Civil rights; Texas

Williams, Joseph R. (1920-)

Collection Dates: 1990

Extent: 132 pgs.

Topics: Segregation; In education; Texas; Afro-Americans; Texas; Civil rights; Texas
Race relations; Texas

The Audie Murphy American Cotton Museum

600 Interstate 30 East , P.O. Box 347

Greenville 75403

(903) 454-1990 or (903) 450-4502

<http://www.cottonmuseum.com/oral.htm>

Oral History Program

The American Cotton Museum's Oral History Program is actively seeking individuals who have lived in Hunt County and have special information about the following topics (current programs of the Oral History Program) to interview for our collection:

African Americans of Hunt County

Southern Methodist University, Dallas

<http://www.smu.edu/libraries/>

A cultural resources reconnaissance survey with historical and archival research and oral history of the Ragsdale and Henk Tracts located in the A.M. Esnaurizar Grant in Hays County, Texas

Author: Godwin, Molly Ficklen.

Publisher: Antiquities Planning & Consulting, Kyle, Tex. : [1998].

Topic: Archaeological surveying, Excavations (Archaeology), Cemeteries, African Americans, African Americans

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (leaves 52-57, 64).

Location Fondren Library

Call Number F392.H46 G63 1998

Historical/archival research and oral history study of an area east of the Wallisville townsite and the associated African-American community, Wallisville Lake Project, Chambers County, Texas /

Author: Shepard, Donna.

Publisher: Geo-Marine, Plano, Tex. : [1995]

Topic: African Americans, African Americans, Land tenure

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 55-59 (2nd group)).

Notes: "For U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, contract no. DACW64-93-D-0002, delivery order 0003.", "February 1995."

Location Fondren Library

Call Number F392.C4 S52 1995

DeGolyer Library, SMU

<http://www.smu.edu/cul/degolyer/collections.html>

[African Americans] Bailey, J.W. *Autobiography of Rev. J.W. Bailey*. Marshall, Tex.: Privately printed by the author, 1950. 120pp. Born a slave near Minden, Louisiana in 1863, the author attended Bishop College, taught school, and eventually entered the Baptist ministry. DeGolyer copy inscribed by Bailey.

[African Americans] Communist Party of California, State Education Committee. *The Fight for the Freedom of the Negro People*; (material for club discussions in connection with the anniversaries of Lincoln and Douglass and also in relation to the Communist position on the Negro question). San Francisco: Communist Party of California, 1946. 9p., 8.5x11 inches, mimeographed, wraps.

[African Americans] Dionne, Jack. "*Cullud*" *Fun*. Houston, Tex.: Rein, 1932. 3rd ed. According to the title page, "A compilation of the best Negro stories at which the people of the south have laughed in the past generation—including a group of the Best Loved Soldier Stories of the World War." The compiler, Jack Dionne, worked at the Second National Bank, Houston, and began collecting dialect stories, anecdotes, and jokes in 1906. A useful source for the study of American humor and racial stereotyping.

[African Americans] Downs, Karl E. *Meet the Negro*. Pasadena, Calif.: Methodist Youth Fellowship, Southern California-Arizona Annual Conference, 1943.

[African Americans] Johnson, Charles S., Herman H. Long and Grace Jones. *The Negro War Worker in San Francisco; a Local Self-Survey*. San Francisco: Race Relations Program, American Missionary Association, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund, 1944. 98pp. The survey, administered by the YWCA, is crammed with statistics reflecting the rapid demographic changes that the war's job market had created in the city. Johnson, head of the survey's technical staff, was among the leading African-American social scientists of the period.

[African Americans] Joseph, Toni Y. *One Voice*. Dallas: The Dallas-Fort Worth Association of Black Communicators, 1994. Posthumous collection of stories about the black experience by this young Pulitzer-prize winning journalist.

[African Americans] Lewis, J. Vance. *Out of the Ditch: A True Story of an Ex-Slave*. Houston: Rein and Sons, 1910. Born in slavery on a plantation in Louisiana, Lewis taught school after the Civil War in East Texas and attended the University of Michigan, graduating with a law degree. He practiced briefly in Chicago, and then established a successful law office in Houston, where

he was a pioneer African American attorney. Among other achievements, he managed to convince an all-white jury to acquit a black woman who was charged with the murder of a white man. An important book.

[African Americans] Lincoln Institute. *Twelfth Annual Catalogue of Lincoln Institute, Located at Jefferson City, Mo. 1882-83*. Jefferson City: Tribune Printing Co., 1883. Lincoln Institute was established in 1866 by a cash gift of \$6,379 from the soldiers in the 62nd and 65th regiments of United States Colored Infantry. (The 62nd was stationed in Texas.) The men forfeited all their back pay to found the school, their only stipulation being that it be located in Missouri and open to African Americans. The school opened in the fall of 1866, and it added a collegiate program in 1877. Contents of this catalogue include a short history, notes on curriculum, faculty, rules and regulations, and a directory of students. Most students hailed from Missouri or Kansas, but a few were from as far away as Rhode Island, Canada, and Colorado. Attending from Texas in 1882-83 were James L. Crawford from Denison and Charles E. Thomas from Fort Davis. Lincoln Institute became Lincoln University in 1921. (Wiley College, founded in 1873 in Marshall, Texas, lays claim to being the first black college west of the Mississippi, although Lincoln's preparatory school roots predate Wiley's establishment.)

[African Americans] Merriwether, Rev. W. G. *The Origin and History of the Negroes and the Dark Races and Their Achievements Before and After Slavery*. San Antonio: By the Author, May, 1950. 55pp. Signed by the author. In addition to the outline of ancient history, includes sketches of prominent Black Texans, including David Abner, Jr., who, at the time of his appointment to the faculty at Bishop College, was the only non-white professor. Abner led the movement to establish "a college that would be owned and controlled by Negroes." According to Abner, "How long will we let the white man keep locks and keys on our sons and daughters?"

[African Americans] N.A.A.C.P., Northern California Branch. *Year Book of the Northern California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People*. [Oakland?]: The Branch, ca. 1917. 26pp. Foreword by William Naums Ricks. Illus. with photos.

[African Americans] Northup, Solomon. *Twelve Years a Slave: The Thrilling Story of a Free Colored Man, Kidnapped in Washington in 1841, Sold into Slavery and After a Twelve Years' Bondage, Reclaimed by State Authority from a Cotton Plantation in Louisiana*. Dallas: Talty & Wiley, 1890. 336pp.

[African Americans] Perry, J. Edward. *Perry Sanitarium and Nurse Training School*. Sedalia, Mo.: Searchlight Print, [ca. 1900?]. 29 pp. Illustrated with photos of doctors, nurses, facilities of the African American Sanitarium and Nurse Training School at 1214 Vine, Kansas City, Missouri.

[African Americans] Rice, Claudius W. *Progress of Fifty Years: Oration in Honor of the Fifty-First Emancipation Anniversary and Sketch of His Life*. [n.p., ca. 1916]. 8pp. Born near Brownsville, Tennessee ("The family on my father's side assumed the name from a slave owner by the name of Tome Rice"), the author gives a sketch of his early life and experiences teaching school at Madison in a log cabin with seven students. He moved to Texas and entered Samuel Huston College. The second half of this pamphlet is a "Juneteenth" speech he delivered at

Corsicana, Texas, on June 19, 1916, and is concerned with African Americans since emancipation. Juneteenth was first celebrated in Texas in 1867.

[African Americans] Shackelford, Otis M. *Seeking the Best: Dedicated to the Negro Youth*. Kansas City, Mo.: Franklin Hudson, 1909. 177pp. In addition to his autobiography, Shackelford includes poems and essays. "I was born in 1871, and my struggle with poverty and misfortune began at that time. My parents, though more intelligent and better educated than most Negroes, were very poor. My father was a Methodist preacher and a schoolteacher. He instilled in my heart a desire to get a good education, and when I was old enough to go to public school, I studied very hard." Laid in the DeGolyer copy is a printed subscription form, filled in by one Albert Gilmore.

[African Americans] Sheldon, Charles M. *The Redemption of Freetown*. Boston and Chicago: United Society of Christian Endeavor, 1898. 64pp. By the author of *In His Steps*. "This little story was first read by me to my Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in the Central Church, Topeka, Kan., during the spring of 1898." The story deals with efforts of Christian social workers within the black settlement of "Freetown."

[African Americans] *Souvenir Program of the Women's Convention of the Galilee Griggs Memorial District Association held with Mt. Zion Baptist Church ... Fort Worth, Texas*. Cleburne, Tex.: Times-Review, [n.d.]. Undated, but probably from the early 1930's (the Cleburne Times-Review was established in 1928). Includes numerous photographs of the participants, the member churches in the Association, and advertisements.

[African Americans] White, E.V. *Chocolate Drops from the South: A Book of Negro Humor and Philosophy*. Austin, Texas: Steck, 1932. 138pp. Stereotypes abound. A presentation copy, signed by the author, 4/15/35.

[Race] Alvarez, Alonzo [i.e., Wheat, Marvin]. *Progress and Intelligence of Americans, whether in the Northern, Central, or Southern Portion of the Continent, founded upon the Normal and Absolute Servitude of Inferior Animals to Mankind, as Indicated by the Order of Nature and by the Acts of Creation, as Laid Down in the Bible: Progress of that Servitude [Sic] South and Southwest, as New Territory May Be Acquired, Either by Purchase, or by the National Immersion of Mexico and Central America into the United States, through the Vindication of the Monroe Doctrine in becoming Their Protectorate. Advantages Enumerated and Explained*. By Alonzo Alvarez of Mexico, now Sojourning in the United States since the Invasion of Mexico by the French. Np: Translated, Printed and Published by the Author, in the United States of America. 1865. 595, [1 blank], xvii pp. The author dedicates this odd tome, a mix of Manifest Destiny and pseudo-science, to those who recognize that "the Caucasian group is the great ruling and directing group, before whom all else must bow." He denounces Abolitionists and "Emancipationists" who would "excoriate the course of nature, and institute in its place their assumed notions of right," despite the principles of "the order of creation." NUC attributes authorship to Wheat, and records two Louisville printings from 1862 and 1863, with slightly different titles. Not in Sabin, Work, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Bibliotheca Mejicana. LCP 257. 659 NUC 0235249 [12]

[Race] Hargis, Billy James. *The Truth about Segregation. A Resume of the Best on the Subject.* Tulsa, Okla.: Evangelist Billy James Hargis [195-?]. 13pp., wraps. Reprints a three-page letter that Zora Neale Hurston wrote to the Orlando (Florida) Sentinel opposed to the Supreme Court decision desegregating public schools.

[Race] Ingersoll, E.P. *Lost Israel Found: Or The Promises Made to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, All Fulfilled in the Anglo-Saxon Race. Established by History, Verified by Prophecy.* Topeka: Kansas Publishing House, 1886. 84pp.

[Afro-Americana] Church of the Living God P. G. of T. *Minutes of the 29th General Assembly of the Church of the Living God P. G. of T.; held at Fort Worth, Texas, November 15-19, 1944.* Houston: Church of the Living God P. G. of T. Publishing House, [1944]
48p. + 12p. photos

Bound with: *Minutes of the 12th General Sunday School Convention held at Oklahoma City, Okla. - July 6-9, 1944.* Bound with: *Minutes of the First Annual Western District Assembly held at Los Angeles, Calif. - September 6-10, 1944.* Bound with: *Minutes of the Texas District Assembly held at Wichita Falls, Texas - May 24-26, 1944.* Bound with: *Minutes of the First Sunday School Convention, Western District, held at Bakersfield, Calif. - June 14-18, 1944.*

[Afro-Americana] Heroines of Jericho. Texas Chapter. *Proceedings of the Fifty-Second Annual Communication of the Grand High Court Heroines of Jericho Jurisdiction of Texas held in Masonic Mosque June 23-26, 1936.* [Ft. Worth? 1936?] 237pp.

In addition to the activities of the annual meeting, includes a town-by-town roster of all members of the Heroines of Jericho, a benevolent society affiliated with the freemasons. Over 2,000 African-American women were enrolled in Texas in 1936. Mrs. J.C. Hester of Houston served as Grand Matron. An important source for women's history and African-American history.

[Afro-Americana] Pipkin, J.J. *The Negro in Revelation, in History, and in Citizenship. What the Race Has Done and Is Doing in Arms, Arts, Letters, the Pulpit, the Forum, the School, the Marts of Trade and With Those Mighty Weapons in the Battle of Life the Shovel and the Hoe.* St. Louis: N.D. Thompson, 1902. 491pp.

[Afro-Americana] *Rules and Regulations of the Texas Interscholastic League of Colored Schools.* Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College, Prairie View Texas, January 1, 1950. 63pp. OCLC indicates UT Austin holding 1955 and 1957.

[Afro-Americana] Thompson, C. Blancher. *The Nachash Origin of the Black and Mixed Races.* St. Louis: George Knapp. 1860. xxix, [30]-84, 513-520 pp [as issued].

A clear statement of the supposed religious underpinnings of Negro slavery and a purported rebuttal of "the abolition heresy." The author claims to "unlock the mystery which has so long enveloped the origin of this sable race." He finds that "Negroes are not the children of Adam; their status by Creation is that of subjects. Negro Slavery was instituted by Divine Authority at the Creation of Man. Adam was created for Dominion, and the Negro was made his Slave Subject, in the Garden of Eden." Work 577.

[Race] Waddell, Charles Wesley. *The Race Problem or America's Second Emancipation.* Kansas City [Mo.]: Burd & Fletcher, 1908. 78pp.

Deportation of all American blacks to the Philippines or Africa is the solution proposed by this self-described “purity evangelist” from Rogers, Arkansas.

[African-American] [Texas] *Proceedings. Fifty-first Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. Texas Jurisdiction and Belongings Nineteen Hundred Twenty-six.* Fort Worth, TX: Masonic Printing Department, (1926). First edition. 320 pp. 2 illus. From photographs.

Proceedings of the “colored jurisdiction” of Texas, with many reports from Black lodges in other states, including Arizona, Oklahoma, Kansas, Louisiana, Iowa, et al. Portraits of Grand Master J. A. Kirk and Grand Secretary Wm. M. McDonald. Lists of officers and members of all Black lodges in Texas

McKinney Public Library

101 E. Hunt Street, McKinney 75069

<http://www.mckinneytexas.org/frameset.asp?aid=144>

Printed Resources:

“How-to” books for the beginner, intermediate, and advanced genealogist.

Reference books including guides, directories and catalogs.

Family histories statewide.

Church and cemetery information.

Genealogy periodicals and genealogical organization newsletters.

Vertical file containing local, regional and national historical ephemera.

Pedigree, Census and other genealogical forms.

CD-ROMs:

Historical City directories,

Federal Census Indexes

Military Records.

Materials on McKinney & Collin County

Collin County History.

McKinney history including high school year books and city directories.

Historical maps of McKinney, Collin County, regional areas and other areas.

Cemetery Records.

Indexed obituaries from McKinney newspapers dating from 1884

Microfilm resources including:

Collin Co. Census Tax Rolls 1846-1910

1850-1870 Census of US (Texas) for selected counties including Collin Co.

1880 Census Population Schedules for Texas including Collin Co.

1900-1920 Census of US (Texas) for selected counties including Collin Co.

The Democrat on microfilm dating from 1884 and the McKinney Daily Courier Gazette on microfilm dating from 1901

Plano Public Library

<http://www.plano.gov/Departments/Libraries/genealogy.htm>

Resources located at Gladys Harrington Library
1501 18th Street, Plano, TX 75074, (972) 941-7175

Census Records

Harrington Library has the complete U.S. Federal Census for Texas from 1850 - 1930 and the U.S. Federal Census for all states from 1790 - 1850. The 1820 - 1830 censuses are on CD. The 1840 U.S. Federal Census is incomplete at this time. Indexes to most of the censuses are located on CDs in the library. The 1900 Texas Soundex is now available.

County, State, & Federal Records

Many sources are available on microfilm/fiche or in book form including county and state histories, as well as abstracts of records such as wills, deeds, marriages, court minutes, vital records, church, cemetery, and colonial collections of several states. Indexes to the federal census, marriages, land records, etc. are available on CD-ROM.

Military Records & Passenger Lists

Indexes to some of the military records and passenger lists are available on CD-ROM and some are available through book format.

Family Histories

The family history section is arranged alphabetically by the primary family. This section is located in the call number area of 929.1. Most histories are donated and new ones are welcomed. There is a surname vertical file which has lineage charts, notes, and other information on a variety of surnames.

Vertical File and Map File

The vertical file consists of miscellaneous papers of genealogical interest arranged in alphabetical order by subject. Many county maps located throughout Texas and other states are located in the map filing cabinet.

Dissertations

Defense Industries in Northeast Texas, 1941-1965: The Social and Economic Impact on Bowie County (African-Americans)

Author Brantley, Janet G.
Degree PhD
School University Of North Texas
Date 1995

World War II was a watershed in American history, altering Americans' perceptions of their place in society. This study focused on Bowie County, Texas, during the twenty-five-year period that began with America's entry into the war. The construction of two defense plants there, Red River Army Depot and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, brought immediate changes to surrounding communities, and local residents faced many challenges as they struggled to adjust. This study used extensive primary sources, including archival materials from Red River and Lone Star, oral histories from former employees, census information, minutes from the Texarkana Chamber of Commerce, and local newspapers, to document the social and economic impact of these plants on Bowie County. The body of this dissertation contains nine chapters. Chapters two and three describe how Bowie County obtained and constructed its defense plants, and chapters four through six focus on changes precipitated by the plants during the war years. Chapters seven through nine explore the social and economic impact of the defense presence on Bowie County through 1965. The impact of the defense industries on Bowie County was significant. Plant construction brought thousands of workers into the county, and local residents faced housing, transportation, and sanitation problems. Texarkana experienced serious problems, but its dedicated Chamber of Commerce worked to see that the city benefitted in the long run. During the next twenty-five years, women increasingly entered the work force, but in Bowie County they continued to hold traditional values; jobs provided extras for their families more often than ties to the women's movement. As elsewhere, farmers left farming for factory work, but in Bowie County most clung to their land and their way of life. The world changed for African Americans in Bowie County as well, for by 1965, blacks and whites were working and playing together. The plants introduced employees to industrialization's benefits and drawbacks. With fluctuating employment levels causing concern, business leaders advocated economic diversification. Bowie County, however, experienced continuity as much as change, for residents accepted social changes only when they were necessary for economic development.

Progress and Descent: Black Dallas in the Second World War (Texas)

Author Jenkins, Aaron Timothy
Degree MA
School Baylor University
Date 2000

Ostensibly World War II was a time for national unity, with each citizen working toward the common goal to defeat the Axis powers and preserve democracy throughout the globe. Dallasites actively participated in this national spirit by involving themselves in fund-raising, benefit drives, and activities designed to boost support for the war effort. The African American community of Dallas enthusiastically supported the American cause by donating its time, money, and human resources to help the military fighting overseas. Black Dallasites, also hoped that by demonstrating their loyalty and patriotism, white society would begin to consider them as equal

citizens with the same rights and privileges that white Dallasites enjoyed. Due to past traditions of discrimination and segregation, black Dallasites had to struggle mightily for any of the benefits that their booming city of Dallas would afford. For its major source of investigation, this thesis utilizes articles and editorials of the *Dallas Express*, the city's black newspaper. The project also uses considerable information from the *Papers of the NAACP*, the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce collection, federal and state census records, and city ordinances.

'They Have Gone From Sherman': The Courthouse Riot of 1930 and Its Impact on the Black Professional Class (Grayson County, Texas)

Author Kumler, Donna J.
Degree PhD
School University Of North Texas
Date 1995

In 1930, Sherman, county seat of Grayson County in North Texas, enjoyed a long-standing reputation as the 'Athens of Texas' because of its educational institutions and cultural activity. The community was also known for its churches and favorable business environment. Sherman's residents esteemed southern values and maintained perceptions regarding race usually associated with the South more than any other region of the nation. Although racial violence had occurred in the county in the early 1900s, race relations in the community during the decade prior to 1930 were neither tense nor particularly poor. The lack of racial hostility contributed to the development of a thriving black professional community that in 1930 included four physicians, a dentist, and a lawyer, W. J. Durham, who would later achieve prominence as a noted civil rights attorney. Considering the size of the town and the small number of black professionals in Texas, Sherman had a relatively large number of black professionals. The 'Athens of Texas' was stunned on May 9, 1930, when a mob interrupted the trial of a black man charged with the rape of a local white woman. To gain possession of the accused, the rioters burned the courthouse killing the accused. They lynched and burned his corpse and then destroyed the entire black business district. Most black residents fled Sherman, returning only after Governor Dan Moody imposed martial law. Riot exclusion clauses in insurance coverage and the economic distress of the 1930s prevented the rebuilding of the black business district. Additionally, fear of a recurrence of such violence hindered efforts to attract new professionals to the area and thus restore the black professional community. Only in the 1980s did the situation begin to change slightly, and in 1995, Sherman is still viewed by some as unfriendly to blacks and other minorities. This study describes the development of the black business and professional community with emphasis on the period from 1920 to 1930, the riot itself, and the impact of the episode on the local black community. It utilizes traditional historical research methods, county records, contemporary newspapers, and oral history.

John Howard Griffin: The Unshed Tear (Texas, Civil Rights, Black Like Me)

Author Frank, Beverly Stanford
Degree MA
School The University Of Texas At Arlington
Date 1989

John Howard Griffin is an enigma in that he has wide name-recognition and yet most people are not quite sure why, usually recalling that he wrote *Black Like Me* but not realizing that he wrote

anything else. Griffin's other work as novelist, short-story writer, journalist, musicologist, lecturer, and photographer is significant. In order to put his works into perspective, a knowledge of Griffin's early life, especially the Catholic influence and the period of his blindness, is essential. This thesis covers the first thirty-six years of Griffin's life and relies greatly on Griffin's journals and interviews with his family and friends.

The Status of the Teaching of Negro History in the Public High Schools of Texas

| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| Author | Polk, Travis Ray |
| Degree | EDD |
| School | University Of North Texas |
| Date | 1972 |