

## **Texas Geographic Resource Guide – Region 9**

### **For research and preservation of African American History in Texas**

For selected cities/areas: Midland, Alpine, , Cochran County, El Paso

#### **Sul Ross State University**

Alpine

<http://libit.sulross.edu/>

keywords:

“african american texas” – 20

“african” AND “texas” – 27

“african americans texas history” - 9

#### **The Haley Memorial Library & History Center**

1805 West Indiana Avenue, Midland 79701, (432) 682-5785

<http://www.haleylibrary.com/>

The Haley Library is an extensive research library focusing on the history of the Southwest. The collections and programs concentrate on the common threads between the cowboy and the range cattle industry.

Included among the currently more than 25,000 volumes in the collections are an extensive offering of printed and manuscript materials on western exploration, frontier military history, early railroads, the development of ranching and farming, mining, petroleum, politics, frontier social history and material on regional and local Texas histories, as well as comprehensive works on all of the southwestern states and the northern Great Plains area.

Of significant note in the archives are some 650 transcribed interviews conducted by J. Evetts Haley and others that represent primary source material on early day ranchers, trail drivers, and pioneers of Southwestern development. The archives at The Haley Library house a considerable number of historical photographic images. The general focus of the primary collections includes West Texas from the Panhandle to the Big Bend country, The Lincoln County War of Southeastern New Mexico, and the Indian Wars of Arizona.

#### **Cochran Co.**

Roosevelt County, NM has recently designated a Historical Marker to be placed in the vicinity of Buffalo Soldier Hill, which is just across the line of Cochran County.

**Texas Tech University**  
2500 Broadway, Lubbock

African-American History Collections  
<http://library.ttu.edu/ul/microforms/aahistory.php>

### Collections Related to Slavery and Emancipation

#### **COLONIAL OFFICES: AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES**

This collection deals with colonial and public life in the West Indies during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

- Call number: 77 R18
- Format: Microfilm (48 reels)

#### **COLONIZATION AND EXPEDITION OF AFRICA**

Contains primary source documents about the British occupation of Africa and the slave trade from the period 1794-1844.

- Call number: DT 3 G78 1979
- Format: microfilm (14 reels)

**SLAVE NARRATIVES:** A Folk History of Slavery in the United States from Interviews with Former Slaves. Federal Writers' Project, 1941.

This collection consists of typescripts of interviews conducted in 1936-1938 in seventeen states.

- Call number: 63 E25
- Format: microfilm (11 reels)

#### **SLAVERY PAMPHLETS**

This collection contains various tracts, pamphlets, and legal documents relating to the abolition of slavery during the middle nineteenth century.

- Call number: none (filed in author/title fiche)
- Format: Microcard

#### **AMERICAN CULTURE SERIES.** University Microfilms.

The American Culture Series contains all types of materials about the beginnings of America from 1493 to 1875. Included are documents detailing the history of African-Americans.

- Call number: E 169.1 A44
- Format: Microfilm (640 reels)
- Guide: Micro E 169.1 A44 (author, title, subject, and reel indexes)

#### **LIBRARY OF AMERICAN CIVILIZATION (LAC)**

LAC contains many primary source documents relating to all aspects of American history and life from 1600 through the early 1900s. Included are items relating to African-Americans and their history. Of particular interest is a section on the controversial literature of slavery.

- Call number: none

- Format: Ultrafiche
- Guide: Micro E 169.2 L685 (subject, author, title indexes)

### **LOST CAUSE PRESS**

Primary source documents dealing with all aspects of American life including diaries, letters, and political documents. Included are documents dealing with African-American life in the West.

- Call number: none
- Format: Microfiche/Microcard (filed by individual items in author/title fiche)
- Guide: none; shipping lists held at CP/M desk

### **PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

Deals with Lincoln's administration, including the Civil War and emancipation.

- Call number: 127 I36 (in Government Documents)
- Format: Microfilm

### Collections Related to 20th Century Experience

#### **THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN WOMEN FOR THE PREVENTION OF LYNCHING: PAPERS.** University Microfilms International.

This collection documents the efforts of the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching. Included are letters, meeting minutes, newspaper clippings, pamphlets, reports, newsletters, press releases, speeches, resolutions, petitions, case studies, legislation, and questionnaires.

- Call number E 185.61 A84 1983a
- Format: Microfilm (8 reels)
- Coverage: 1930-1942
- Guide: Micro E 185.61 C73 1983 (reel index)

#### **PAPERS OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY: ADDENDUM, 1944-1968.** New York Times Microfilm Corporation of America, Sanford, NC.

This collection, which includes papers from the various CORE administrative units, documents the development of the organization.

- Call number: E 185.61 C75
- Format: Microfilm (25 reels)
- Coverage: 1944-1968
- Guide: Micro E 185.61 C75 (reel index)

#### **PAPERS OF THE NAACP: Part II, 1919-1939 "Personal Correspondence of Selected NAACP Officials."** Edited by Randolph Boehm. University Publications., Frederick, MD.

This microfilm collection includes correspondence of notable figures, including Thurgood Marshall and E. Frederick Marrow.

- Call number E 185.5 N276 N2 1982a
- Format: microfilm (19 reels)
- Coverage: 1919-1939
- Guide: Micro E 185.5 N276 N2. (reel index; case name and subject indexes)

**PAPERS OF THE NAACP: Part III "The Campaign for Educational Equality: Legal Department and Central Office Records, 1913-1950." Series B: Legal Department and Central Office Records.** Edited by August Meier and Dr. Elliot Rudwick. Published by University Publications, Frederick, MD.

This collection contains legal materials relating to equality for African-Americans in educational institutions. Major topics are schools, teacher's salaries, and universities.

- Call number E 185.5 N276 A23 Ser B
- Format: microfilm (20 reels)
- Coverage: 1940-1950
- Guide: Micro E185.5 N276 A23 (reel index; case name and subject indexes)

**TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE NEWS CLIPPINGS FILE.** Edited by John W. Kitchens. Carver Research Foundation, Tuskegee Institute. Series II: reels 221-253 only.

This collection is a vertical file of news clippings and other materials about or relating to African-Americans in the United States, Africa, and other parts of the world. Our library only owns series II: miscellaneous files, dealing mainly with lynchings, music, and art.

- Call number : 209 U85
- Format: microfilm (37 reels)
- Coverage: 1899-1966
- Guide: Micro E 184.6 K4 (reel and subject indexes)

**THE CLAUDE A. BARNETT PAPERS: The Associated Negro Press, 1918-1967,** edited by August Meier and Elliot Rudwick. Black Studies Research Sources. Series F and G only. Series F describes military topics relating to black America while series G describes various philanthropic and social organizations black Americans participated in. Included are correspondence, personal papers, and organizational publications.

- Call number: PN 4841 A73 C52 1985
- Format: Microfilm (5 reels)
- Guide: Micro PN 4841 A73 C52 1985 (reel and subject indexes)

### **GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER PAPERS**

This collection includes the personal correspondence and diaries of this famous figure in African-American history.

- Call number: 73 E57
- Format: Microfilm (61 reels)
- Guide: Included on reel 1

### **RECORDS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE**

The library owns the proceedings of the 1st, 9th, and 15th annual conventions of the National Negro Business League.

- Call number: E185.8 N27
- Format: Microfilm (3 reels)
- Coverage: 8-23-24-1900; 8-23-24--1908; 8-19-21-1914

### **MARCUS GARVEY: FBI INVESTIGATION FILE**

This reel contains files, letters and information that the FBI kept on Marcus Garvey's activities.

- Call number: E 185.97 G3 M3
- Format: Microfilm (one reel)
- Coverage: 1921-?

### **MALCOLM X: FBI SURVEILLANCE FILE**

This collection contains files on Malcolm X's personal activities: included are letters, pamphlets, and other items describing the Nation of Islam during Malcolm X's tenure with the group.

- Call number: E 185.97 L5 M24
- Format: Microfilm (two reels)
- Coverage: 1953-to Malcolm's death in 1965

### Newspapers and Other Serial Publications

#### Newspapers

#### **Baltimore Afro American**(1902-1987)

- Call number: E 185.5 A3
- Format: microfilm (122 reels)

#### **Frederick Douglass' Paper; Also Douglas Monthly; North Star**(1847-1863)

- Call number: E 449 F74
- Format: microfilm (4 reels)

#### **Freedom.** New York. (1951-52)

- Call number: E 185.61 F742
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

#### **The Liberator. W.L. Garrison and I. Knapp, Boston.** (1831-1865)

- Call number: E 449 L33
- Format: microfilm (11 reels)

#### **National Anti-Slavery Standard. American Anti-Slavery Society, New York.** (1840-1860)

- Call number: E 449 N38
- Format: microfilm (6 reels)

#### **National Era. L.P. Noble, New York.** (1847-1860)

- Call number: E 185.5 N278
- Format: microfilm (6 reels) and paper in the Stacks

#### **National News. Hicks House of Service, New York.** (1932)

- Call number: E 185.5 N38
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

#### **National Principia. William Goodell, New York.** (1859-1866)

- Call number: E 185.5 N28
- Format: microfilm (2 reels) and paper in the Stacks: E 185.5 N28

**Negro Farmer. Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, AL (1914-1917)**

- Call number: E185.8 N462
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

**Pittsburgh Courier(1923-1992)**

- Call number: E 185.5 P58
- Format: microfilm (84 reels)

Other Serial Publications

**Africa. International Institute of African Languages and Cultures (1928-1969)**

- Call number: PL 8000 I6
- Format: Microfilm (19 reels)

**African Observer. Philadelphia (1827-1828)**

- Call number: E 446 A2589
- Format: microfiche

**Alexander's Magazine. Boston. Reprinted by Greenwood Press: Westport, Conn. (1905-1909)**

- Call number: none (filed in author/title fiche under "Alexander's")
- Format: Microfiche
- Guide: Micro LC 2701 A42 1974 (author, title, subject, and chronological indexes)

**American Anti-Slavery Reporter. American Anti-Slavery Society, New York. (1834)**

- Call number: E 449 A624
- Format: microfiche

**Anti-Slavery Examiner. American Anti-Slavery Society, New York. (1836-1845)**

- Call number: E 449 A625
- Format: microfiche

**Anti-Slavery Record. American Anti-Slavery Society, New York. (1835-1837)**

- Call number: E 449 A6239
- Format: microfiche

**Anti-Slavery Tracts. American Anti-Slavery Society, New York. (1855-1861)**

- Call number: E 449 A633
- Format: microfiche (paper in Stacks Call No.:E 449 A633)

**Brown American. Research Insititue of the Bureau of Negro Affairs. Philadelphia. (1936-1945)**

- Call number: E 185.5 B87

- Format: microfiche

**The Colored American Magazine. Colored Co-operative Publishing Co. Boston; then by Moore Publishing.**(1900-1909)

- Call No: E 185 C7
- Format: microfiche
- Guide: Micro AP 2 C666 R67 1974 (author, title, subject, chronological indexes)

**Competitor. Pittsburgh.** (1920-1921)

- Call number: E 185.5 C654
- Format: microfiche

**The Crisis: a Record of the Darker Races. NAACP. New York.** (1934-1971)

- Call number: E 185.5 C92
- Format: microfilm (8 reels); additional bound volumes in Stacks

**Education. Negro Needs Society. New York.** (1935-1936)

- Call number: E 185.5 N44
- Format: microfiche

**Fire! A Quarterly Devoted to the Younger Negro Artists. New York** (1926)

- Call number: E 185.5 F57
- Format: microfiche

**Freedman. American Tract Society, Boston.** (1864-1869)

- Call number: E 185.2 F73
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

**Freedman's Advocate. National Freedman's Relief Assoc. New York.** (1864-1865)

- Call number: E 185.2 F732
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

**Freedmen's Record. New York.** (1865-1874)

- Call number: E 185.2 F733
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

**Harlem Quarterly. New York**(1949-1950)

- Call number: E 185.5 H37
- Format: microfiche

**The Horizon: a Journal of the Color Line. Washington, D.C.** (1907-1910)

- Call number: E 185.5 H6
- Format: microfilm (1 reel)

**Journal of Negro History. Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Lancaster, PA; Washington.** (1916-1939)

- Call number: E 185 J86

- Format: microfilm (8 reels)

**Messenger: World's Greatest Negro Monthly. New York.** (1917-1928)

- Call number: none (filed in author/title fiche)
- Format: microfiche

**National Negro Health News. Washington** (1933-1950)

- Call number: E 185.88 N3
- Format: microfiche

**National Negro Voice. Kingston, Jamaica.** (1941)

- Call number: F 1861 U5322
- Format: microfiche

**Negro Digest. Chicago.** (1942-1970)

- Call number: E 185.5 N3815
- Format: microfilm (7 reels)

**Negro Music Journal. Washington.** (1902-1903)

- Call number: ML 1 N2
- Format: microfiche

**Negro Quarterly: a Review of Negro Life and Culture. Negro Publication Society. New York.** (1942-1943)

- Call number: E 185.5 N395
- Format: microfiche

**Negro Story; A Magazine for All Americans. Chicago.** (1944-1946)

- Call number: E 185.5 N403
- Format: microfiche

**New Challenge. Boston.** (1934-1937)

- Call number: PS 508 N3 C43
- Format: microfiche

**Quarterly Review of Higher Education Among Negroes. Charlotte, NC.** (1933-1960)

- Call number: LC 2701 Q33
- Format: microfiche

**Race Relations; a Monthly Summary of Events. Fisk University. Nashville.** (1943-1948)

- Call number: E 185.5 M66
- Format: microfiche

**Radical Abolitionist. New York.** (1855-1858)

- Call number: HT 851 R33
- Format: microfiche

**Slavery in America. London. (1836-1837)**

- Call number: E 441 S632
- Format: microfiche

**Southern Frontier. Commission on Interracial Cooperation. Atlanta. (1940-1945)**

- Call number: E 185.5 S7
- Format: microfiche

**The Voice of the Negro. J.L. Nicholas & Co., Atlanta. (1904-1907)**

- Call number: E 185.5 V64
- Format: microfiche
- Guide: Micro E 185.5 V882 (author, title, subject, chronological indexes)

**American Periodicals Collection**

- Call number: PN 4877 A44
- Format: Microfilm
- Guide: Micro PN 4877 A44 (title, subject, and reel indexes)

The Texas Tech Library does not own the entire collection but does have runs of several publications that pertain to African-American history. Included are:

- **Abolition Intelligencer and Missionary Magazine.** (Shelbyville, KY, 1822-1823; APS II reel 47)
- **African Intelligencer.** (Washington, 1820; APS II reel 49)
- **African Repository** (Washington, 1825; APS II reel 49)
- **Genius of Universal Emancipation.** (Mt. Pleasant, OH, Philadelphia, Baltimore, 1821-1825; APS II reel 108)

Dissertations

**Guide to Negro music** (bibliography based on 1953 dissertation by Zelma George Watson)

- Call number: 73 E57 (one reel)
- Format: Microfilm

**Characterization of Blacks in the Theater** by Rosa Lee Nash

- Call number: 143 A813 (one reel)
- Format: Microfilm (one reel)

**Paul Howard Carlson Papers, 1976**

Description: 1,332 leaves

Abstract: Includes and bulks with literary productions and notes used in "Pecos Bill", Carlson's published doctoral dissertation on William R. Shafter. Shafter was a Civil War commander of black troops and an officer of the Southwest frontier and the Spanish-American War. Also included are literary productions and notes on the Shafter Mine and the Presidio Mining Company.

### **Arnoldo DeLeon Papers, 1973-1975**

Description: 309 leaves

Abstract: Contains indexes of articles from numerous newspapers concerning Blacks, Indians and Tejanos and also some scrapbook materials.

Bio/History: DeLeon, a hispanic Texas historian, has published numerous articles and books on Texas' hispanic heritage. Many of his articles were published by the Texas State Historical Association in APUENTES TEJANOS in 1978.

### **George Scott Jr. Papers, 1944-1979**

Description: 1 microfilm reel (25 ft.) : negative

Abstract: Consists of a scrapbook (1944-1979) concerning the life and career of George Scott, Jr. Includes newspaper clippings, correspondence, programs, photographs, and miscellaneous material on Scott and his activities with the NAACP. Also, includes a typed manuscript of A BICENTENNIAL HISTORY OF TAFT, OKLAHOMA.

Note(s): See also: two oral history tapes of George Scott Jr. held at the Southwest Collection./ Reproduction: Microfilm./ Lubbock, Texas:/ Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University./ 1980

### **Mae Simmons Papers, 1943-1977**

Description: 1 microfilm reel (40 ft.): negative

Abstract: Consists of 3 scrapbooks (1943-1977) concerning the life and career of Mae Simmons, a black teacher for 29 years in Lubbock, Texas. Includes newspaper clippings, programs, correspondence, photographs, and miscellaneous material.

Note(s): See also the Oral History File in the Southwest Collection./ Reproduction: Microfilm./ Lubbock, Texas:/ Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University./ 1980./

### **J. A. Chatman Papers, 1911-1966**

Description: 2,652 leaves

Abstract: Includes correspondence, financial and legal material, printed material, scrapbook material, photographs, and literary productions concerning Dr. J. A. (Joseph Alvin) Chatman's personal and professional activities as a physician in Lubbock, Texas. Collection bulks (1911-1962) with materials on the Lone Star State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, which includes biographies of Negro doctors in Texas (1941-1962).

Bio/History: Physician, civic leader. Born in 1901 in Navasota, Texas, Chatman received his M.D. from Meharry Medical College in 1926. Practiced in Mexia, Teague, Groesbeck, and Wortham, Texas. In 1935, opened Chatman Hospital for Negroes in Mexia, Texas. In 1939, moved to Lubbock, Texas, and opened Chatman Hospital and Clinic (1945) and Jolyne Nursing Home (1952). Active in the Lone Star State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, and the Southeast Lubbock Development Corporation. Died in 1967 in Lubbock, Texas.

### **United States Adjutant General Records, 1875**

Description: 2 microfilm reels: negative.

Abstract: Includes personnel records and recommendations for the promotion of Shafter, to the U.S. Adjutant General's office.

Subjects: United States. Army -- African American troops.

United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- African Americans.

Bio/History: Gen. William R. Shafter, born Oct. 16, 1835, at Galesburg, Michigan, served in the 7th Michigan Infantry during the Civil War and was brevetted a brigadier general in 1865. In 1869 he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of the 24th Infantry in Texas and in 1875 led a surveying expedition of the Trans-Pecos region. Received the nickname "Pecos Bill." He led an expedition against renegade Kickapoo and Lipan Apache in Northern Mexico in 1876. Rose to rank of Major General in Spanish-American War. Awarded Congressional Medal of Honor in 1895. Retired in 1901. Died at Bakersfield, California in 1906.

### **Robert E. Nail Foundation Collection, 1860-1968**

Year: 1860-1968

Description: 20 microfilm reels : negative

Abstract: Includes correspondence, literary productions, scrapbooks, photographs and military papers of Robert E. Nail; letters, literary productions and historical files of Etta Soule and the Clarke and Biggs families; general personal papers of other individuals; general business records; records of Shackelford County government; and assorted material on the area's history and the Fort Griffin Fandangle.

Subjects: African Americans -- Texas, West.

Bio/History: The Robert E. Nail Foundation was set up in the late 1960s by dramatist Robert Nail (1908-1968) for the annual production of the Fort Griffin Fandangle and preservation of the Albany area's colorful frontier past. The Foundation has collected countless archival material and artifacts over the years.

### **Texas Home Economics Association Records, 1909-1984**

Description: 9,406 leaves 1 microfilm reel (75 ft.) negative

Abstract: Bulks with printed material, including newsletters and pamphlets. The proceedings volumes contain meeting minutes, membership rolls, officer rolls, committee reports, and the constitution and by-laws. Proceedings volumes for 1977-1978 are on microfilm.

Subjects: Texas Negro Home Economics Association.

Bio/History: Organized in Houston, Texas, in 1913 by members of several state and area women's organizations. Mamie E. Gearing was the first president. Affiliated with the American Home Economics Association in 1923.

### **Austin Wiswall Papers, 1863-1912**

Extent: 29 items

Description: Commander of Negro troops during the Civil War. Correspondence, diary, and photo, chiefly relating to the activities of the 9th U. S. Colored Troops, and especially to the recruiting, behavior, and fighting skill of Negro troops. Includes family letters (1869, 1912) and papers of or relating to the 8th Illinois Cavalry, Brig. Gen. William Birney, the Rev. C. W. Buckley, H. L. Hammond, Clark Wiswall, and Mrs. E. L. Wiswall. Inventory in the repository. Gift of Kenneth L. Wickett, 1965.

### **Texas Tech Oral History Collection**

[http://swco.ttu.edu/Oral\\_History/oralhistory.asp](http://swco.ttu.edu/Oral_History/oralhistory.asp)

**Cook, Milton**

July 2, 1998, :15

Milton Cook talks about his experience at Dunbar High School in Lubbock, Texas. He also discusses segregation of African Americans.

**Henderson, Ed**

June 2, 1998, :45

Ed Henderson talks about his career as a firefighter in Lubbock, Texas. The first African American to be hired on the Lubbock Fire Department.

**Chatman, Harold**

November 17, 1980, 25 minutes

Harold Chatman reminisces about the work of his father, Dr. J. A. Chatman, who established and ran the only African American medical clinic in Lubbock from 1947-1967.

**Givens, Ron**

March 18, 1999, 2:30

Discrimination, Dunbar High School, Busing, Integration, Huston-Tillotson College Registering people to vote, Killing 1971: An African-American student was shot by an Anglo student, "White flight", NAACP

**Patterson, T. J.**

June 16, 1999, 1:15

T. J. Patterson talks about his life and the importance the future for holds for children. Segregation, Baptist college founded by former slaves, no longer in existence, Racism African-American faculty and staff, African-American students, Minorities on city council, Forced busing

**Rainwater, Alma**

October 6, 1998, 1:00

Alma Rainwater discusses her life in Lubbock, Texas and the discrimination she has had to go through.

**Kinner, District of Columbus "D.C."**

November 15, 1999, 60 minutes

African American D.C. Kinner, a former barber, talks about Lubbock in the 1940s and the changes the town has gone through since that time. He discusses segregation, working conditions, and opportunities in the Lubbock area for blacks.

**Haley, Alex**

November 10, 1972 Austin, Texas

National Oral History Association Colloquium

5 hours, 10 minutes

Various speakers describe the legal, technical, practical and educational aspects of collecting oral history at the National Oral History Colloquium. Alex Haley, author of *Roots*, discusses the importance and use of oral history in researching and writing that historical novel. David Murrah

discusses the Junior Historians program. Note: See "Black History, Oral History and Genealogy" by Alex Haley in Oral History Review (1973).

**Stevenson, Ernest**

July 7, 1995 Lubbock, Texas 45 minutes

Ernest Stevenson reminisces about his experiences at Dunbar High School in Lubbock and its influence upon his choice of career, and how he applied lessons learned at Dunbar to other areas of his life. Black history classes, Martin Luther King, Sports opportunities for African-American students, Paul Quinn College

**Wilson, Mary Jo**

August 19, 1999 Lubbock, Texas 40 minutes

Mary Jo Wilson discusses her life as both a student and a teacher at Dunbar High School in Lubbock. Excelled in the Black Interscholastic League, Desegregation, Busing, One of the best African American schools

**Brewer, Dr. J. Mason, famous Negro Folklorist**

June 26, 1969, 50 minutes

A famous folklorist speaks on the American Negro's traits and characteristics.

**Craven, James**

March 27, 1969, 1 hour

Mr. Craven discusses the Negro community in Lubbock, Texas, and their efforts toward self-help.

**Eubank, George**

April 16, 1969, 30 minutes

Concerns Negro lawbreakers, Negro policemen, condition of Negro residential area, relations of Negro and whites in Lubbock.

**Ford, Vernice**

April 15, 1969

Mr. Ford describes his impressions of the Negro community in early Lubbock, and particularly of crime and law enforcement.

**Fair, Mrs. John and D. C. Fair**

March 28, 1969, 40 minutes

Mrs. Fair and her son discuss the early Negro community in Lubbock, Texas.

**Robertson, Mrs. J. D.**

March 28, 1969, 1 hour, 30 minutes

Mrs. Robertson discusses the black community in Lubbock, Texas.

**Cox, Wallace, Sr.**

February 17, 1976, 1 hour, 5 minutes

Mr. Wallace Cox, Sr., discusses early Haskell, Texas, his biography and the origins of Jones-Cox Hardware Company of Haskell, Texas.

Ku Klux Klan funeral

Ku Klux Klan (KKK) Anecdote about KKK funeral KKK meetings

Early Negro population in Haskell, Anti-Negro vigilante group

**Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Waymon**

March 29 and April 18, 1969, 2 hours, 10 minutes

The Henrys discuss various aspects of the black community in Lubbock from 1917 through the 1930s, with emphasis on schools and churches.

**Hill, Damon H.**

April 21, 1969; June 25-16, 1975 , 3 hours, 20 minutes

Damon Hill, former Dunbar High School athletic coach, talks about his career, his involvement with Texas Tech football coach Pete Cawthon, and various aspects of Lubbock's black community during the 1930s and 1940s, including the significance of "Juneteenth." Mrs. Hill also comments on the last two tapes.

**Iles, Oscar Mathew**

March 24-25, 1969, 1 hour, 30 minutes

Oscar Iles discusses Lubbock's black community and stresses black organizations, early residents and education.

**Priestly, Carlton, and George Woods**

April 9, 1969, 1 hour, 30 minutes

Carlton Priestly and George Woods talk about the black community in Lubbock up to 1940, including race relations.

**Scott, George Jr.**

January 14, 1980, 1 hour, 55 minutes

George Scott Jr. discusses his education, his career and the lives of blacks in Lubbock, Texas.

**Struggs, E. C.**

February 22 and April 11, 1969, 2 hours

E. C. Struggs recalls his impressions of the black community in Lubbock during the 1930s, with an emphasis on schools and education.

**Vaughn, Alva L.**

March 25, 1969, 1 hour

Alva Vaughn discusses blacks in early Lubbock and their relationship with the total community.

**Woods, George C.**

January 20, 1979; January 30, 1983, 1 hour, 30 minutes

George C. Woods talks about his life in Lubbock's black community and the obstacles faced by its populace.

**Fair, Mr. and Mrs. D. C.**

July 6, 197, 35 minutes

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fair discuss the black community in Lubbock, Texas.

**Whitfield, Mrs. Irbie**

c. 1969, 1 hour, 20 minutes

Mrs. Whitfield discusses the black community in Lubbock and early race relations.

**Jamison, Mack**

April 10, 1969, 1 hour, 25 minutes

Mack Jamison recalls moving to Lubbock and the black community in the 1920s and 1930s.

**Craft, Juanita J.**

June 26, 1974, 1 hour

Juanita Craft, black civic leader in Dallas, Texas, discusses the problems of racial and social discrimination and segregation in Dallas.

**Graves, Ada (Mrs. A. G.)**

April 8, 1969, 30 minutes

Mrs. Graves discusses the black community in Lubbock after 1927.

**Jamison, Theodore S.**

January 31, 1979, 1 hour, 10 minutes

Theodore Jamison discusses his past, telling of his training and work in the mortuary business. He also tells of the early history of Texas Tech and talks about black civil rights.

**Powell, William R.**

July 7, 1995, 45 minutes

William R. Powell discusses his years at Dunbar High School in Lubbock and segregation during his long career in education.

**Shields, Ben**

April 22, 1969; January 18, 1974, 50 minutes

Ben Shields, Lubbock resident since 1925, recalls his move to Lubbock and his career as a barber and restaurant manager. He also discusses the early black community in Lubbock.

**Williamson, Norman**

January 11, 1980, 1 hour, 45 minutes

Norman Williamson discusses the newspaper business, particularly black newspapers, along with important political and civic issues in Lubbock and the surrounding area.

**Carlson, Dr. Paul H.**

April 6, 1974, 20 minutes

Dr. Paul Carlson, assistant professor of history at Texas Lutheran College, discussed the indispensable character of Southwest Collection resources in the production of his Texas Tech Ph.D. dissertation concerning Black military history.

**Fowler, Thaddeus P., Jr.**

January 16, 1982, 1 hour, 20 minutes

Thaddeus P. Fowler, Jr., discusses all-black community of Neylandville, Texas, education for blacks, and his 35-year career as an educator in Sweetwater and Colorado City, Texas.

**Sedberry, Charles R.**

January 31, 1979, 55 minutes

Charles Sedberry discusses his experiences in athletics and tells about problems faced by Lubbock's black population in the 1920s and 1930s.

**Pinkston, Mrs. Lottie**

April 11, 1969, 25 minutes

Mrs. Pinkston, who owned a grocery store in East Lubbock, recalls the black community and the grocery business during the 1920s and 1930s.

**Lewis, Miss Ella**

April 9, 1969, 40 minutes

Ella Lewis recalls life in the black community of Lubbock during the 1920s and 1930s.

**Johnson, Thomas**

October 30, 1998, 1 hour, 35 minutes

Thomas Johnson discusses his work as an attorney for several Lubbock Independent School District civil rights cases.

**Thompson, James E.**

December 12, 1989, 1 hour

James E. Thompson reminisces over his life experiences as a black male in West Texas.

**Crosby County Pioneer Memorial Museum**

101 West Main St., Crosbyton, (806) 675-2331

<http://www.crosbycountymuseum.com/>

CCPMM Has published "Black Burials in the Mt. Zion and the Crosbyton, TX cemeteries c. 2003" (not available for sale because of copyrighted materials included)

CCPMM Has published "A History of Black families in Crosby County, Texas 1921 to 2001" Copyrighted sale price \$35. Color photos, 8.5 X 11", 99 pages, softcover

**Harrington Library Consortium**

<http://www.hlc-lib.org/>

Portal to the online catalogs of Panhandle libraries

Dissertations

## **The Anti-tuberculosis Crusade and the Texas African-American Community, 1900-1950**

Author                   Hardman, Peggy Jane  
Degree                   PhD  
School                   Texas Tech University  
Date                      1997

Despite advances in tuberculosis treatment and prevention by the twentieth century, African Americans in Texas died from the disease at a rate three times that of whites. That trend continues today. This dissertation is the first study of the effort to control tuberculosis in the African American community of Texas. It examines activities associated with that goal, including tuberculosis education, testing, and treatment. In a context of segregation, the anti-tuberculosis crusade faced serious challenges. Jim Crow customs and laws limited socioeconomic advancement for blacks and limited access to health care. Racial attitudes also hampered the crusade. Most medical professionals blamed the high tuberculosis mortality rate on blacks themselves arguing that racial characteristics predisposed blacks to the disease. In the 1920s medical professionals realized the impact of environment on infectious disease. This awareness generated an interracial effort to control tuberculosis in the black population. A decade later concerns about racial preservation generated increased activity. Fearing infected blacks would carry tuberculosis into white neighborhoods and homes, white medical professionals demanded that the state take steps to control the disease among blacks. Nearly two decades before the Civil Rights Movement, Texans created an interracial campaign to educate the public about tuberculosis; advance the training of more black physicians and nurses; increase the number of public beds for black tuberculosis patients; create screening programs; and secure legislation to establish a state-supported tuberculosis sanatorium for blacks. Despite some success, the anti-tuberculosis crusade did not have an effect on the black mortality rate, it remained three times greater than that of whites. The characteristics of poverty, reinforced by segregation laws and customs, ensured that tuberculosis would continue to be a plague in the Texas African American community.

## **A History of the Black Private Colleges in Texas, 1865-1954**

Author                   Heintze, Michael Robert  
Degree                   PhD  
School                   Texas Tech University  
Date                      1981

Following the Civil War, black Texans began the long and arduous process to integrate themselves within the mainstream of American society. Not surprisingly, they judged education to be one of the best means of facilitating that process. The record of this statewide struggle has been partially recorded in numerous state studies dealing with civil rights and education. Unfortunately, most of these works have focused upon the problems surrounding primary and secondary education, while largely ignoring or skirting the area of higher education. This work seeks to bridge this gap by examining the founding, development, and contributions of the black church-related colleges in Texas from 1865 to 1954. The central purpose of this study is to explore and evaluate the efforts of black Texans to achieve economic, social, and political advancement through the medium of higher education. More specifically, the work addresses the numerous controversies and problems which confronted these colleges and attempts to assess their achievements as well as their shortcomings. In addition, these schools are compared to the black public colleges in Texas and with other black colleges across the United States. The

introduction summarizes the attitudes and conclusions of scholars who have studied black higher education as it existed prior to 1954. The five major chapters in this work examine the following topics: Historical background, liberal arts and vocational curriculums, faculties and administrations, finances, and student life. The conclusion analyzes the relative contributions made by these colleges to the academic growth of their students and, in a wider sense, to the general condition of black people in Texas. Both primary and secondary sources were utilized in writing this study. Primary sources used included manuscript materials in the archives and libraries of Bishop College, Huston-Tillotson College, Paul Quinn College, Wiley College, Jarvis Christian College, Texas College, the Eugene C. Barker Collection, the Amistad Research Center, the Lyndon B. Johnson Library, the United Negro College Fund Archives, the State Archives of Texas. Because these institutions were founded and supported by various church bodies, the official records and annual reports of the American Missionary Association, American Baptist Home Mission Society, Freedmen's Aid Society, Baptist General Convention of Texas, and Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America also were consulted. Other significant primary sources employed included college catalogs and bulletins, state and federal documents, white and black newspapers, and personal interviews.

#### **Black Texans During Reconstruction, 1865-1874**

Author Smallwood, James M.  
Degree PhD  
School Texas Tech University  
Date 1974

#### **A Survey of the History of the Black People of Texas, 1930-1954**

Author Sapper, Neil Gary  
Degree PhD  
School Texas Tech University  
Date 1972

#### **Black Texans, 1900-1930: A History**

Author Glasrud, Bruce Alden  
Degree PhD  
School Texas Tech University  
Date 1969

#### **The Negro In Texas 1874-1900**

Author Rice, Lawrence Delbert  
Degree PhD  
School Texas Tech University  
Date 1967