

BLACK HISTORY

The Portland Observer

African American Museum Needs Objects

The Museum of African American History in Detroit is expanding and in 1996 will be the largest black historical museum in the world.

The museum is currently seeking objects for the new museum's permanent exhibition which will trace all aspects of the Diaspora: The African experience, enslavement, freedom migration, black pride, and the African American

experience as it exists today.

Objects needed include: Human cargo lists, slave shackles and tags, African art, information on the underground railroad, news articles on escaped slaves to memorabilia of the civil rights movement.

The new museum will be four times the size of the current facility and will be on the cutting edge of modern technology.

"Our goal is to not only be the largest black cultural and historical center, but to also be the best," said Kimberly Camp, executive director. "People keep a lot of history and culture in their attics, we would like to expose everyone to it."

For a complete listing of needed articles or for more information, contact Emanuel Cooper, curator of exhibitions at 313-833-9800.

All Blood Runs Red



Above: Between the wars Bullard had several jobs, including managing a nightclub called Le Grand-Duc, where he made himself at home.



Right: His great-grandson stands with a 1986 portrait commissioned for a dormitory named in Bullard's honor at Gunter Air Force Base in Alabama.



World War II welders construct the liberty ship SS George Washington Carver. (From Black Women in American: An Historical Encyclopedia)

Sisters In Historic Schools Case To Speak

Two sisters who were school children during the historic Brown vs. Board of Education case will speak next week at Oregon State University as part of Black History Month.

Linda Brown Thompson and Cheryl Brown Henderson will chronicle the history of their family's court battle, its impact on education and the civil rights movement.

They also plan to talk about the principles of diversity and open-

mindedness in a non-confrontational forum.

The session is free and will take place Tuesday at 7 p.m. at the OSU Memorial Union Lounge in Corvallis, 26th Street and Jefferson Way.

Thompson and Henderson were thrust into the national spotlight in 1950 when their father - Topeka, Kan. minister Oliver Brown - thought it was unjust that his 7-year-old daughter Linda traveled across town to school rather than attend an ele-

mentary school four blocks away just because her skin was black.

A May 17, 1954, decision by the Supreme Court of the United States against the Board of Education of Topeka, Kan. held that separate but equal is unjust and unconstitutional.

The sisters have established the Brown Foundation for Educational Equity, Excellence and Research, which supports education improvement efforts throughout the United States.

From President William J. Clinton

Warm greetings to everyone celebrating African American History Month, 1995.

Hillary and I join you in marking the brave efforts of the countless Americans throughout our nation's history who have demanded justice, declared an end to segregation, and fought to ensure that every individual has the opportunity to build a brighter future for themselves and their families.

Today, there is a renewed sense of hope in America -- a hope based on the idea that our great diversity

can unite rather than divide our society. It is the same hope that has inspired African Americans since our country's beginnings to dream of a nation in which all people enjoy the freedom to make their own lasting contributions to our world. If we are truly to build on history's rich lessons, we must always remember these pioneers' pivotal roles in American history.

Ours can be a land of unprecedented peace and prosperity in the twenty-first century if we have the faith that Martin Luther King de-

scribed, the faith to "transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood." We must never cease striving to bring people together across racial and cultural barriers. This is our generation's most solemn calling and most important challenge.

I urge everyone, during African American History Month and throughout the year, to take up this challenge and to learn more about the black Americans who have made this country great.

Frederick Douglass: When The Lion Wrote History

WETA, Washington, D.C. and ROJA Productions created the first comprehensive film biography of Frederick Douglass, former slave, renowned orator, fiery abolitionist, newspaper journalist and publisher, diplomat and outspoken advocate of voting rights for women.

Frederick Douglass: When The Lion Wrote History - produced and directed by veteran filmmaker Orlando Bagwell (Malcolm X: Make It Plain, Eyes On the Prize) - is a 90 minute documentary which aired last fall on public broadcasting stations. Videotape copies can be obtained by calling 1-800-328-4127.

The film combines archival photos and images, interviews with scholars and other experts and live-action cinematography of locations from Douglass' life.

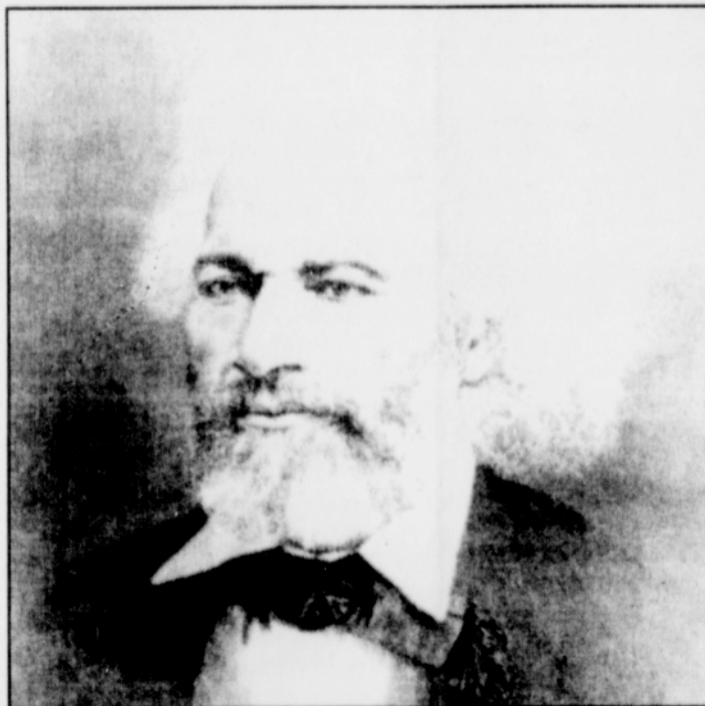
Sites covered include Baltimore, Md; New Bedford, Mass. Rochester,

N.Y., Nantucket Island, Mass., the antebellum Wye House Plantation on Maryland's eastern shore, and Douglass' last home, Cedar Hill in Washington, D.C.

Douglass was one of the few men present at the first women's rights convention in America and had a special relationship with many of the women in the suffrage movement.

In 1881, President James Garfield appointed Douglass the Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. He was appointed Minister Resident and Consul General to Haiti by President Benjamin Harrison on July 1, 1889.

He died of a heart attack on Feb. 20, 1895, after attending a session of the National Council of Women. A period of national mourning was declared and he was buried at Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester.



Frederick Douglass



Frederick Douglass, a former slave who became an outspoken, eloquent advocate for the equality for African Americans, with friends in Haiti during Douglass' tenure as U.S. ambassador.

25th Anniversary

CELEBRATION

of

The Portland Observer