

ASCA 2010 Morning after Follow-Up Session

Transcript Taken the morning after the ASCA 2010 Opening Session. John Lowery and Karen Boyd interviewed Attorney Fred Grey, St. John Dixon, and James McFadden.

James Bond 0:26

Good morning, everybody. How are you all? We are going to follow up with inspiring firing kickoff to our conference with this session a little bit more a little calmer. We're going to have John [Lowery], Larry [Boles], and Karen Boyd moderate a discussion where Mr. McFadden, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Gray will talk more about their experience 50 years ago and go a little bit more in depth with the history, the context and so we can all get a better understanding of it. But we have evaluations that have been passed out, we're going to be passing out bookmarks from Mr. Gray, so that everybody can walk away with a little something. And if you want to stick around, they graciously agreed to sign some autographs if you are, if you would like. So, with that, I will turn it over to Mr. Larry, Dr. Boyd, and the fantastic three.

Karen Boyd 1:25

Yes, I am going to do it again. I'm going to give you the context. And I will defend myself they knew exactly what I was gonna say. I got permission. What I wanted to start with is just to make clear that these fellows who were the nine is as the two gentlemen refer to themselves and their friends who were expelled were pretty much the core. So it seems that the state had the right nine people to have identified as the rabble rousers? Is anybody unable to hear me from you out there? Can y'all hear? The state did seem to have found the correct nine students that had been the center of the core of this activity, according to the conversations I've had with these two gentlemen, which is interesting, because they were never interviewed. The other piece that's interesting about it is that they weren't an organization. They were just a group of people who share similar ideas. So if you remember those days, when you were back on a college campus, just as an undergraduate student, they just started talking to people. There was a local place just off the side of campus that had tables and the men would come together with newspapers. And I'll ask them to talk about that in a moment that they would come together the newspapers and they share it so they didn't have to all go out and buy a newspaper because it wasn't like today with everybody having the internet available. And that's where they sit and have these discussions. And it started as early as their first year in school. But ultimately they got to a point where these men, there was no organization to it, all of a sudden started talking about this idea after the Greensboro sit in started kicking off. And what I'm going to ask them to do is to talk specifically about that morning, getting ready, going there, coming home and then the next day when they went back to the courthouse to support their friend who's in the court, and they came back to campus for the demonstration. So for the first 48 hours, could you tell us anything at all that you remember (indiscernible), it was dramatic bad, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Mc Fadden.

Unknown Speaker 3:38

Good morning, everybody. Okay, it's a it's really exciting. Just thinking about some of the things that happened 50 or so years ago, that's really exciting, really challenging for me. I would really start lifting not Not the day of the sit in, but the night before. And maybe a couple of days before that we had

started having meetings that were kind of like mass meeting mass meetings in the sense that we tried to draw from the student body of people who were just interested in some of the activities of the day that was taking place across the nation during that period of time, so many things were taking, taking place. So we started getting together for what was known as meetings dialogue, just to talk about that. And initially, the first time that we pull that kind of gathering group together was a large number. You know, like a lot of people just coming in, we're just gonna be a good meeting. So a lot of folks came, but each meeting after the first meeting, the group would decrease. So the the meeting The day before the sit-in probably had about a market recollection somewhere between probably 80 and 100 hundred people at that meeting that was just a part of the conversation. And the meetings always ended with the notion that where the next meeting or the next gathering was going to be, and then that next event was going to be that morning. These activities, these meetings that I'm talking about, they did not take place on campus. campus was pretty small at that point, but if you saw the campus today is huge. But so but we were right off campus about a block off campus and that's where the the gathering site was on it for the day of the meeting. And we had no idea of how many would come we knew it wouldn't be a high Hundred 80 whatever the count was at that meeting so we didn't know but what each person who left that meeting knew that within yourself you were going to be there. I knew that I was going to be there and John have already told us how how the preparation that we were making to make sure that we looked like professional college students that was very much a part of our motto. We wouldn't wear our casual clothes our trademark was look like big business young men and women. One of the things that I want to say also, not only the (indiscernible) Grill, which was a name that that this place on campus, acquired later. It wasn't (indiscernible) Grill at the time we started at 56 but about the time it became hot a grill is no longer a building. It's a it's a vacant lot right now. They will eventually put something now but also ladies came through that too. It wasn't just it wasn't a man's only clock ladies also came through there. Our sisters came came through, they weren't as as, as in a job as maybe they had less a number than the men. I'll just I'll leave it that way. But it was it was that way. So on the morning of the march itself we we we had no idea how many people would be that morning. We knew it would be somebody there but each person who had committed in their hearts to be there, just knew that you were going to be there. And and we were early risers I was saying to Tony Gray and John when we was walking over this earlier this morning to to another building it kind of felt like then, you know, because we had we had our briefcases I was telling him to grade it. The difference between our briefcases then, and our briefcases now. We didn't have many things in our briefcase that was important back in those days. I mean, they were probably yesterday's paper, if you were able to be the one who carried the paper or something like that have something to write on and some notes but it felt like that early in the morning on the move that that's what that morning was like, we were going to take care of business. That was what was on, on our mind. But as well as the as the mission. It was also a lot of things that ran through our heart. You know, that was some fear. We didn't know you know, you get up in the morning and you don't know what's going to happen during that day. So we had no idea either we just, we had what we had, and we were going to go and do what we could do. And I just stopped at that point, but that's kind of where I was. And I had an opportunity to just reflect back on that this morning. And it really brought that good feeling.

St. John Dixon here. Good morning. Thanks for coming out. I remember the morning well the night prior to going off the march. And as I stated last night, I was in the most wealthy kid of the (indiscernible) So I got out and now this young man with about the same size as I am saying aight and everything at it (indiscernible) search suit. I remember staying up most of the night shining my shoes and we use it service call it spit shine. You know what you spit on the right and you rub the shoe until it was like pad leather or something I said that Listen, I may go down but I'm going to be one of the cleanest new (indiscernible) and I got up that morning, and I've been up most of the night so I would have been my best thing you say hold up. I knew I was gonna be there and it was a frightful thing to actually think because I knew the history of Alabama all the things that have happened in Alabama and the injustice is that it happened not only in Montgomery but in the area that I was brought up. So if I sit here and told you that I was not afraid I wouldn't be alive. But as we got together that morning, and I felt that it probably was going to be more than the 25 or 30 people that showed up. But we were always tell those people that felt that they were afraid. They didn't feel like they could deal with it we're not gonna be angry with you. But somebody's gotta go. And we had agreed that we would go and do this. And as we were marching down the streets of South Jackson Street, going toward downtown Montgomery. I mean, we had a wonderful time. But it's the closer we got to the Capitol for those (indiscernible) And I remember walking into that courthouse. And I remember the people cause we timed it just around the lunch period where we knew everybody who saw me easily in there (indiscernible) we walked into that courthouse and before we could actually find a seat that a lot of the people in that jumped up and ran and said, the niggers are here. within 15 minutes, you must have had 15 or 20 policemen's in the place. And somehow, they always seem to generate over to me and say, well, that's the leader. I say if you say things like that, you got to take all the leaders. I don't consider myself a leader of I have a good power. So what happened? They asked us to saying first of all he asked me my name and I said, have I been arrested Officer he said not yet but you will be so well I rather remain anonymous until that time. Wrong thing to say. So he said okay. I want all of you to go in the hall. You're act like the leader right now but you got to go out in the hallway you can't stay in here and like I said, the lights went up. And the

Unknown Speaker 12:26

thing I thought about when it says Old Country and Western saying the night The lights went out enjoyably. So what happened? Is that in the process of me going on, I don't know you're on me that wasn't moving fast enough. So one of the policemen Sort of took his baton, just put it right below my shoulder blade. (indiscernible) me all out. (indiscernible)

Unknown Speaker 12:52

(indiscernible) So we were going to (indiscernible) the place and so four nights away, you know, we'd be back tomorrow.

Unknown Speaker 13:00

So anyway, in times of leading up designing and getting all the people together, I was a little dejected because I felt we should have more people because more people are committed to actually being there. But we dealt with what we had.

Unknown Speaker 13:13

So we went on down and we'll

Unknown Speaker 13:16

stay there for approximately an hour, I guess in

Unknown Speaker 13:19

and finally as we left out of there now.

Unknown Speaker 13:22

My recollection is that they didn't take me to jail. right then. So yea I headed back to the campus. By that time I had moved off campus really and I that was living on South Jackson Street and leading up into the campus. And I said, Hey, man, this is just the beginning. It's not over yet. So it's time when all we get society that we will do whatever is necessary to see that there was a change in Montgomery And my motivation was that was really what students in Greensboro sit out and then (indiscernible)

Unknown Speaker 14:08

(indiscernible) that (indiscernible) should sit down in and I said, Well hey, we could do that.

Unknown Speaker 14:15

Nothing is impossible.

Unknown Speaker 14:18

So as a result of that, I'm sitting here today

Unknown Speaker 14:26

you educated me

Unknown Speaker 14:29

to things that I was unaware of. Even in my time I had no idea that this was gonna be come history making. Hey man, I was just out there having fun. So anyway, it's been a joy for me to hear a pretty great goal all the cases and things that I haven't these things I didn't know about. When I was expelled from school, I never got a letter saying I was expelled it was word of mouth and news media, and that type of thing. And I want you to know that I was not a not a fight with school. It wasn't a fight between the school and the students. It was a fight between the state of Alabama and the students.

Unknown Speaker 15:18

Mr. Mc Fadden can you speak a little bit about what your experience was that day in the courtroom? I mean, in the courthouse?

Unknown Speaker 15:25

Yes.

Unknown Speaker 15:27

For me, it was, it was really eerie. We, as John was saying, we started out very loud and by the time we got to the courthouse, we were pretty solid we were serious and and solid. I had, I had been in similar situation, one of the situations that happened earlier, around the end of the bus boycott, it was one Sunday, we got trapped in Dexter Avenue Baptist Church at a large rally. Dr. King. was having a rally and they had really asked that, that the rally stop at that particular time. But people that gathered Dexter was packed and we were gone. The guidelines were that we were going to go as far as they would let us go. And at that day, I didn't know I didn't know what was going to happen. I had never been in a situation where in all of the armed forces that the state of Alabama had to offer had already circle, Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and the cameras it was the fire trucks with the hoses and dogs, the horses, all kinds of . And I was trapped in that situation at that moment. Early in my life. I didn't know whether we were going to make it or not. I didn't know whether we was gonna live or die. But Dr. King assured us that we were going to move and go as far as we could go. And and that was all that we knew that we were going to do. We were going to get out we weren't gonna we weren't going to stay in the church. We want to get out, but I knew the feeling of being trapped inside of those buildings. So so that day when we were going in inside to the, to the lunch counter in the courthouse, I knew that there was a possibility that we would be trapped again, you never know how these situations where it would explode. So but I knew it was a possibility that we would be trapped. And when the lights went out, I said, this could even be more dangerous than the first situation that I was trapped in because it's dark, no pictures. anything could happen. But as the officers began to speak and direct us and force us to one place or the other, I mean, we were able to deal with with those situations instead, it's a marvelous thing to come out of the dark into the light and, and and all go in with the forces around us. I was just glad to see light, in a way, I was glad that the lights came on as opposed to us being in the dark, not knowing what was going to happen,

but we we felt strong And I guess to describe the feeling, we felt like soldiers, soldiers on the move soldiers for justice. And and we were starting to talk. I like

Unknown Speaker 18:13

to ask a follow up question

Unknown Speaker 18:16

that you mentioned, you talked about the fact that you all had decided that one of the things that you would do is you would all be well dressed when you went to the courthouse. Were there other things that you had talked about as a group that in terms of your plans, either how you would react what you would do when you got to the courthouse diner? What were what were those expectations?

Unknown Speaker 18:37

Well, we had a three point program one, our goal was to uh, to to go and go to the counter or the tables, whatever the such circumstances and and and be seated and be served with our request. We had no illusion that we weren't going to be served but to request that we were to be served that was our goal. The The second thing that that that that we wanted to do was to to make sure that that people knew who we were that we weren't just a group of people that came together and decided to do that, that we were young people that had a mission. We wanted that we wanted that to be known And part of our conversations. Before we got to that day was the fact that we would we would be guided by the standards of non violence and the training that we had received training in the sense that we had had occasions over the years of at least during our journey to be a part of the Montgomery Improvement Association during the bus boycott time, we have had a discussion session with Dr. King about non violence in the power of non violence and whether we would do a could agree to that. So we had agreed to those principles that we would not initiate any violence. Those were the three things that were on our minds that we wanted to be guided by that day.

Unknown Speaker 20:06

Tony Gray, could you speak just briefly about your first recollections and your case and your interactions with them leading up to

Unknown Speaker 20:16

Don't you know a lawyer's role is little different than thing plan true.

Unknown Speaker 20:23

Usually they do things and things happen to them, and then we lawyers get involved. I really was not directly involved in this situation until after they had been expelled. Because there were so many other things that were going on in Montgomery at the time.

Unknown Speaker 20:48

Dr. King about that same time

Unknown Speaker 20:53

had been indicted. In this perjury case, as I indicated to you last evening that was the students at the Regal Cafe. And you had all of these other events plus I still had and we had not gotten at that time but decision in the case of Gomillion versus Lightfoot, we had pending and various courts the man, the NAACP versus Alabama trying to get them back in, in business. So really, it was only after they had been expelled, that I was contacted. And of course, the idea and what they wanted before was for the purpose of getting the expulsion and suspension set aside. And I think it was probably back in the summer before we actually began to file a case and and it moved right along. So that's really is my environment and frequently people will tell me say I see all these

Unknown Speaker 22:00

films and movies about the movement but I never see you any in the marches.

Unknown Speaker 22:07

Well, the civil rights movement was a motor facet movement, my responsibility to widen the March, it wasn't made speeches. My responsibility was advised the person's if they asked me upfront and most of the time they didn't, in terms of what they should do, and I would advise them and I would advise them with the consequences of the action. And then if they were arrested, and actually, there had been some talk about at the time. There may be some students demonstration on campus like there had been on these other campuses. And we were the community was prepared if they gotten arrested to arrange to make bonds for them. But of course Max M. Butler did I think a very good thing in the rest of them. And we talked about that last evening.

Unknown Speaker 23:12

Mr. Dixon, if you would, you were the sole person to speak on behalf of the students at the courts, Can you share your recollections of court day?

Unknown Speaker 23:22

My recollections of the court date was the first thing that I thought about was why would I be the one to actually be asked ask him to be asked a question and so forth (indiscernible). When there were others who I felt was more intelligent more than I was. And that was the first thing right there that hit me. You know why me? And I

Unknown Speaker 23:47

After it was all over I said, What, why not?

Unknown Speaker 23:51

But I think the attorney was trying to get someone who could actually sum this thing without actually having to go through each and every person that was there.

Unknown Speaker 24:03

attorney gray sort of mentioned back at the table this morning at our session.

Unknown Speaker 24:07

But it was I was not as afraid. And the hearing here and as I was when I was there, at the courthouse. So one thing I do remember when certain people asked me certain questions that I didn't want to do work there, you know, I was ready because back. My recollection of that is so vague. I don't quite remember what happened on the exact date, same exact time. So anything that I would be more answer, you know, I was ready.

Unknown Speaker 24:42

You had that recollection issue when they tried to pin you down on whether or not each of the expelled students was at every one of the demonstrations? Yeah. And you would speak only to the fact that you were there. That's right. And what didn't set others may have been at some of them, but

Unknown Speaker 24:56

I want to implicate anyone. Hey, listen. I'm here doing the talking. I have the mic, man.

Unknown Speaker 25:03

So anyway, that was my reason for that. Because the other thing they were trying to say during those times, Dr. King was being led by the Communist Party. And that's what you guys, socialists and all this

kind of stuff. And I say you're totally wrong. You're totally wrong. And that was a major part of mine. Dealance with the court that I was, you know, I could deal with people asking me questions. Because if they asked me something that I didn't want to say I wouldn't say anyway. But anyway, it was a long drawn out session, by the way. And, you know, when they say, okay, you can go up. Yeah.

Unknown Speaker 25:51

So that's what happened.

Unknown Speaker 25:53

Time in the court room. And all of that

Unknown Speaker 25:57

it was a frightening thing during those years. To actually go out and do something like that. And I often wondered, how would I react today as for nonviolent part of it.

Unknown Speaker 26:10

Okay.

Unknown Speaker 26:13

I have to sit here and tell you that I'm not quite as nonviolent as I was then.

Unknown Speaker 26:21

I happened to go down to post site county judge. I wanted to go to find out really where I was in terms of how I felt of nonviolence that we must have had 20,000 people down there. We were trying to get a Martin Luther King's day and that little town in Cumming Georgia. You had the National Guard line about one side and on both sides of us we were walking down the middle of the street into Cumming Georgia.

Unknown Speaker 26:53

as I walked by this big tall guy with the pointy hat and so forth

Unknown Speaker 26:59

He had his kids dressed up in clown outfits.

Unknown Speaker 27:04

And as I walked by I was wearing a little white

Unknown Speaker 27:07

it wasn't leather, but it was a semi leather jacket.

Unknown Speaker 27:14

And this person Grant Wisdom by the way. He spit (indiscernible) the back of my white jacket, and I do right then that I feel (indiscernible) I have felt years ago but we could take it to March. And as a result of that, they finally got a part of Luther King Day there holiday and that was a lot of the dignitaries at that time was there. I haven't met the big Gregory Stars until Oprah went for (indiscernible) and you know, we told everybody don't get caught in this town after that, because it mode participation in and out of A year ago that people would say to themselves, we had about four people who miss the bus back to Atlanta. So I stopped by the Martin Luther King center there. And he wasn't there Mr. Rhetta was not there. Of course, when they had their staff, I say you send the bus back down that free way to Cumming Georgia because we got some people down there that didn't get on the bus that came with me down there that didn't come back. So they sent an extra bus down that people are walking out on the freeway you trying to get out of Cumming Georgia.

Unknown Speaker 28:33

This was a night in the late 1980s? Yes. 1988 by the way.

Unknown Speaker 28:37

One of the things that I I'd love to hear all of you talk about different dimensions of attorney Gray, you hinted at this yesterday, the significant role that the faculty and staff in Alabama at Alabama State played in the civil rights movement in Montgomery and I'd also liked it. I'd love to hear the two You talked about how, who the key figures were at Alabama State you had been there for four years, who had influenced you and help you help prepare you to take this stand?

Unknown Speaker 29:11

Well, unfortunately, I was not there for four years, but one of the persons that was very instrumental to me as far as, you know, the movement and so forth, and his name hasn't risen for, I haven't seen it is a guy by the name of Williams, he was the band director, one of the band directors there and he was a very close friend of our Dr. Martin Luther King, and I could always go to him and get information and so forth in terms of what I should and shouldn't do. And you know, there are a number of others. There's some of the instructions with their, you know, talk to you if you wanted to pull them off to the side, talk to them. But the mood of the students what do you have those I will brand you have those who will be unable to deal with the bad violence. And then you had those that really wanted to know before frame. And that was a move of the capri's or as I see it back in the day.

Unknown Speaker 30:15

That was a very exciting and challenging time. For me, particularly as it relates. Then we didn't have a lot of the resources and the organizations that the college students have today. We didn't have the Student Union black student unions or organizations that fit in but we had a caring staff, really the entire staff at Alabama State was caring and they were concerned about each one of us. And one of the joys about being at a college like Alabama State College at that particular time was the fact that you could get almost that personal care from the instructors and the way instructors that stood out in many ways, and that was drawn. Dr. Hardy probably was the first person who made a great impression on us as we entered Alabama State as freshmen. He was dean of freshmen at that particular time and was really a very, very impressive figure, powerful father, mentor type type person that that really replace your parents. When you got there in terms of what to do, what not to do, how to carry yourself, how to make sure that you keep your spirituality and things like that. So we had instructors that were playing various roles. That was that was definitely Dr. Riddick, Dr. Robinson, that that that you knew and it for me, particularly Dr. Riddick, it was the first time that that I got an opportunity to speak with somebody or feel comfortable with someone that made history. Come Alive, for me. And Dr. Redick was that kind of was that kind of person. He you could, you could go to Dr. Redick's office and you could raise questions with him that did not necessarily fit in the universities on the college agenda at that time outside of things like things like that. So you could you could raise a question with him about what would his opinion be about something and one of the things that we know is that sometimes what happens in your office in the evening or some people say what happens at night comes out in the dark, and that may be one of Dr. Redick's legacies as he had to had to move on and move on in different places, but it's something about being in the right place at the right time. And as Dr. Solomon, senior what always said really impressed upon me and his book was by the grace of God, I was there. I'm glad about that. But that was also a professor by the name of Julius Alls Who who was a young professor, young professor, like a lot of you to us and and he was willing to he was willing to dialogue with us about young people's issues and things like that. And and then our folks like Dr. Trenholm and Dr. Bobby Young, Dr. Bobby Young was one of my professors. He talked about chemistry and biology and anatomy. And and one of the things that Dr. Young was saying was say to me personally, he says, McFadden, you spend too much time on that corner over there and and difficult to get anatomy and spend time over that if I continue to see you on that corner. You're not gonna make it out of anatomy, I promise you that and it was we had that and we had that kind of that kind of mentoring complemented that particular point. So it was it was it was that perspective that that I felt real, real comfortable about and one of the joys of my life from from that from that day to this day. Dr. Bryson, who's who's still a professor at Alabama State University was English.

One of the English professors that taught us there as freshman, very young professor. And, and I do career day back at Alabama State every every every year, the first Monday in November. And it's a joy to go back and be in Dr. Bryce's class and to talk to his students and have him say, this was one of my students. This was one of my good students. And I said you cannot but this was that was the feeling and I'm just glad that I had my college experience and that we were clear enough to not feel that the university was our enemy because we understood the environment and although the system sometimes try to force you into the direction like Dr. Trenholm. Some of the other professors are what your enemy but we knew that it was a state and the environment that we will that we were struggling with.

Unknown Speaker 35:13

What you have to remember is that

Unknown Speaker 35:18

from December the fifth

Unknown Speaker 35:21

1955

Unknown Speaker 35:24

until the early part of 1957

Unknown Speaker 35:29

you had the Montgomery Bus Boycott

Unknown Speaker 35:35

And all

Unknown Speaker 35:36

over 40,000 African Americans who live and use the buses in Montgomery cooperated what was going on, including the students, because many of them you know, all campus and had to use the buses and including the faculty members. And most of the people realize that Joanne Robinson was a Moving force behind the organization and the bus boycott. So you had a whole community, including students, and including faculty members, who were very receptive to, and a part of the movement doing away with

buses. And of course, once they saw that we could end buses, then that was a matter of doing away with segregation on parks moving into other areas. So you had a community

Unknown Speaker 36:42

of people

Unknown Speaker 36:43

who would have been supportive of students and anyone else, who at this point in time and the Sixers would be instrumental in doing away with segregation and put up a phase it was and I think you will find that a substantial number of faculty members on campus played minor major roles. Now they didn't, we didn't expect them to get out and demonstrating make speeches. But there were certain students who gravitated toward certain teachers. And as a result, you really had an under, not on the current, but a real good relationship between students and teachers and they all trying to advise all of them on what they can do, and what we all can do toward ending segregation. So that was Eddie Pierce who played a major role even when I was there. And that was some years earlier because I finished in 1954, he taught the political science courses and was even that far back was encouraging us to encourage our parents to go in to get registered to vote. So you had all of these events going on in Montgomery at the time. And the community certainly was very supportive of what they were doing.

Unknown Speaker 38:15

It was clear at the time,

Unknown Speaker 38:17

particularly governor Paterson, had been

Unknown Speaker 38:19

Attorney General, had reached the conclusion that

Unknown Speaker 38:23

part of the reason they were having so much trouble in Montgomery

Unknown Speaker 38:27

with civil rights demonstration

Unknown Speaker 38:29

was because of the support that came from Alabama State and

Unknown Speaker 38:33

ultimately, in 1960. He uses these events as an opportunity to address what he sees as a problem. And ultimately, in the summer of 1960. Several of the faculty members that they just mentioned as

Unknown Speaker 38:48

most important,

Unknown Speaker 38:49

including all the reading and Julian Robinson,

Unknown Speaker 38:51

ultimately resigned. They resigned only because it is it is made clear

Unknown Speaker 38:56

that the Alabama State Board of education will order

Unknown Speaker 39:00

President Trenholme threatened to fire them.

Unknown Speaker 39:03

I think it's important to note that not only was it clear that that was the case, President Trenholme was really good at getting people to do what he needed them to do. So he helped bring them to the place that they resigned. But the statements have been very clearly articulated in the board meeting that they would want to fire President Trenholme, so much so that there were multiple Western Union telegrams received by the governor's office that were that are in the state archives and Alabama now saying you you don't fire him. I can't believe you're going to do this. And from the American Teachers

Association, to Fred Shuttlesworth who's name and many of you wish you know anything about civil rights and Alabama would know the name. He was very large activists in the Birmingham area. multiple people and of course, Bernard Lee the leading the student group making the same argument so they believe that Dr. Trenholme was already fired at but and he stepped away from the brink. I do want to do one thing. We got one more last question and then I think you all know what happened. Questions, we noticed that there is a consistent theme across many of the people that are major players in this, and that is their African American Greeks. So I thought I would just ask what your Greek experience may or may not have done to be a part of this offset.

Unknown Speaker 40:19

I really, and I may be

Unknown Speaker 40:23

disagreeing to some degree with Karen.

Unknown Speaker 40:27

I happened to be in omega though those of you who have those sigmas in the campus, but I don't think that the Greek letter organizations are working sorority or fraternity, you may have been a member of whether you were self by self. We had issues that were were far greater than, than these social organizations. So

Unknown Speaker 40:57

I think

Unknown Speaker 40:59

to the extent that you would be able to get your brothers and sisters to join with other people in doing the same thing. I think that was that was good because you already had an existing organization. But I think all of the students without regard to affiliations, were united in substantially in realizing what the problem was. And warning it saw that some did not have enough courage to go out and do it themselves. And they were willing to others to do it. But I think the sit in of getting it done was the important thing. I

Unknown Speaker 41:43

I definitely agree with Attorney Gray in that response. I

Unknown Speaker 41:50

found myself in a really dilemma. At that at that at that junction come out of a really large family we already had, like a multi Greek organization within my family we were we were not, I guess as traditional as we should be and maintaining I guess being being a Mc Fadden you tend to go out and although you realize that you have the history of your family that you have to protect that but that that's that individuality that come in, so we were able to give them the freedom from my family from from the Greeks that were in my family, I still had had the responsibility of choosing for myself then and it was it was a dilemma at that point. But so I had a probably a different measuring stick as a relate to the Greek organization John and I were real good friends at that time and most of the Greek organizations sort of look at the student body and and the fraternities look at the male students. To sororities as a female and decide that these might be good candidates and we will, we will, we will check them out. But it was something very special for me about about the Sigmas that that that I was with at that time and I just want to say that political issues like this split our fraternity in half at Alabama State like Dr. Gray was saying here that that it was the students as as opposed to about an individual's arrived at this and, and the the issue of taking on this responsibility was not a public kind of thing that you wanted to that you really necessarily wanted to do. But I was I was glad that I made that that that choice, because historically it has really worked for me some year, so right after the same movement, I was, I was blessed with the experience to go to to Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Tahomie. Because it was such an important period of time, the president of Ghana and the president of Nigeria just by faith that thanks back to say, for making this very clear, just by the grace of God, I was there happened to be fraternity brothers of mine Dr. Crimey Chroma who's the president of God at the time, and Dr. Dennis Zika, with who's the president of Nigeria happened to be a segment I get say that I'm not trying to put it, put it out there. But these were just things that happen. I had nothing to do with. And then the third thing I'll say about that, that sort of make this trend work for me throughout that life changing events, and I've talked about those and I'm not going to tell that story. I'm just going to mention another life changing event for me to place in Washington, DC it was known as the Million Man March, but the headquarters for the Million Man March happened to be that's where international Houses in Washington DC, but our organizations headquarters was a headquarters for for the Million Man March, the organization just offered it up to the leadership in our organization. But that's how that's sort of been my Greek experiences and all of the organization was pretty much the same. We had fears and things like that. That was there and it was getting the job done. That was important. But these young brothers that some of them that I met at Alabama State and particularly, if you notice, when you look at the nine of us, three of us were Sigmas.

Unknown Speaker 45:39

One thing I want to say about the great organizations are number young man and my hometown had pledged and they wanted me to go their way because they happen to have no beggars.

Unknown Speaker 45:55

So anyway,

Unknown Speaker 45:57

what I got to tell them this Say to

Unknown Speaker 46:02

back five and I became really good buddies and so forth. And like I said last night when I didn't have food

Unknown Speaker 46:13

and

Unknown Speaker 46:16

I remember what the fraternities were doing

Unknown Speaker 46:21

you know

Unknown Speaker 46:23

what I didn't want to notice

Unknown Speaker 46:25

the library saying whatever

Unknown Speaker 46:26

they had study groups

Unknown Speaker 46:29

are the same ones right now, man, you can't keep up on the cameras like that. You gotta come up with something great

Unknown Speaker 46:38

you know, that was good. But I'm here to tell you and all your secrets was probably movies are not that they're putting in a plug one

Unknown Speaker 46:46

of them but if you cross the Bernie Sand

Unknown Speaker 46:52

Bernie Sanders when you go make it over into becoming Brett Brown, but

Unknown Speaker 47:01

most our the retraumatization there I had something going

Unknown Speaker 47:06

and the bankers had some pretty ladies out there too and I was very competitive but hey it was it that way. The other way. It probably was that they go to me but it was there yeah I think they have a place on campus. That was I think about cool major return it is I say when I was there, you know the Omega State . Bernard and after Caffery

Unknown Speaker 47:36

I can't remember the

Unknown Speaker 47:37

others but

Unknown Speaker 47:39

you know they had that place. And they were you know, I remember going to what we call Vester. That was a Sunday evening. Church it was really (indiscernible) and they expected you to be late. You're I got a lot of information. By knowing people and people seem to have directed to me for some reason.

Unknown Speaker 48:04

And

Unknown Speaker 48:07

I just try to pick out the bad guys, because usually they have the information. So that's

Unknown Speaker 48:14

what that to me is what is becoming a

Unknown Speaker 48:17

Greek organization.

Unknown Speaker 48:19

Side note that the campus this discussion that happened that closed their participation in the demonstrations was led by some of the Greek student leaders that were still on campus. So it was very clearly noted in the newspaper. So the not suggesting organizations but the numbers. What questions do you have?

Unknown Speaker 48:42

Attorney Gray

Unknown Speaker 48:43

favorite comment last night reminds me of someone (indiscernible)

Unknown Speaker 48:49

On this particular individual

Unknown Speaker 48:50

said you became an attorney to fight segregation. I recall it a comment. Charles Hamilton Houston.

Unknown Speaker 49:00

attorney

Unknown Speaker 49:02

they have something set the groundwork for the overturning of the ground the Board of Education. You have any contact with him at will I mean could you (indiscernible) Could you share with us anything you aware of

Unknown Speaker 49:16

attorney Houston Charles Hamilton Houston

Unknown Speaker 49:19

Because Charles Hamilton Houston really served as dean of how was law school at one time he was the

Unknown Speaker 49:29

probably the first African American to serve the law review at Harvard. He they came the architect and did a lot of work with the NAACP. And he was really the brain behind the series that will use in brown versus the Board of Education. However, what he did had no effect on Mad decision to become a lawyer. And for those of us those of you who have purchase copies of bus ride to justice now understand all of the copies that were here been sold, but if you want some if you get Leave me your name and address we'd be happy to send them to you. But in that book, I tell you the ins and outs summarize it very briefly. When I came back to Montgomery, I had planned, actually, I was born in Montgomery. But I was the person who always wanted to be a lawyer in the fall is for African American males in Alabama. That was two basic respectable positions that you could be and you all know what they are a preacher and a teacher. So I was going to be a preacher. I went to school, the Nationals the boating school came Back home to Montgomery to go to Alabama State to become a teacher. I lived on the west side of town now a member states on the east side of town. I had to use the bus system for as little as twice a day to as much as six or eight times a day. I saw how many of our people had been mistreated on the buses. I was a good friend to E.D. Nixon and a family member who was Mr. Civil Rights So if anybody had any racial problems in Montgomery, they would normally go to him. He was having difficulty finding lawyers. There were no black lawyers in Montgomery at the time. If a person of color would have a cause of action against the white person, there's very little likelihood that he was going to get into justice. So I was a junior at Alabama State. I made a secret comittment that I kept secret for some 35 or more years. And that is, I was going to finish out no mistake. I was going to enroll in somebody who's law school and I even applied to the University of Alabama because I knew they wouldn't accept me because of my color. I was going to finish law school. I was going to return to Alabama, take the bar exam, pass it. Open my law practice and destroy everything segregated that I could find. That was my commitment a personal

commitment I made. I finished Alabama State in May of 51. And enrolled in what was then Western Reserve University now Case Western Reserve in Cleveland finished in three years in June of 54. Stop by back Columbus in June and took the Ohio bar just in case. A month later, I took the Alabama bar. I was told in August that I had passed both and I was admitted to practice law in Alabama on the eighth of September 1954. And I had my first civil rights cases I told you last night six months later with Claudette Colvin. So what I have done with all of these cases, including this case, the Dixon case, it was simply carrying out a part of a plan, my secret commitment. And I didn't tell anybody about that secret commitment until I rode bus ride to testers, because of the people in Alabama had known what I had in mind to do. I would never have been able to pass Alabama bar exam. So what I'm saying is that you have to make a commitment and then you have to be willing to make the sacrifice and have to get a lot of help along the way. And I think as a result of that, so I had a personal motive. I never made these cases personally me. But it was that drove me into filing lawsuits that ultimately resulted in changing the whole landscape in this nation.

Unknown Speaker 54:31

Good morning this a question for Mr. Mc Fadden last night you mentioned that you were a young man,

Unknown Speaker 54:41

a teenager when Emmett Till died. And I've been thinking about your comments

Unknown Speaker 54:47

all night long,

Unknown Speaker 54:49

particularly since I teach undergraduate math teacher. I teach undergraduate

Unknown Speaker 54:53

and undergraduate students attempt to cut American Studies and it's often very, very difficult for this I understand the struggle to understand how it is that they are sitting in a classroom today, and dominantly white institution. And oftentimes what I see is that they take it for granted. So one of the things that I have to do is to research people like yourself. And one of the last semester I had my students take a look at Emmet Till, and one of the made the comment for the first time, I'm beginning to understand for the first time, because they began within the context in the sense that I have a 14 year old cousin is what the young man say. So that means that my cousin hacking live in 1950 could have been Emmet Till. So they're beginning to there's this this dawning recognition of the world that

Unknown Speaker 55:53

I'd like to talk about you as a young man and having that umbrella Emmett Till and what went on with that hanging over your head?

Unknown Speaker 56:07

Thank you so much. Very important question, that powerful question.

Unknown Speaker 56:13

If Emmett had lived, he would have been about my same age. I made three scores and 10

Unknown Speaker 56:24

back in August, so, Emmet would have been around that time. It was very clear to me at that particular time I was living in Prichard, Alabama. Prichard is a part of Mobile Alabama and where Emmet was assassinated, as I said last night was less than 100 miles away, which was close to 100 miles and Lincoln places up is not a major distance. And and and because we were around the same age and the same

Unknown Speaker 57:01

complexion

Unknown Speaker 57:03

is that which linked us in it, I could have been what happened to Emmett Till could have happened to me at any time at any time in my life. And I think two things that that that really helped me, you know, that this, you know, being born in the south and at the time that I was born and living during that period of time. These were normal occurrences that they were occurrences that happened to, to many, many individuals, men and men and families. I came out of a family that was rooted in Clark County, Alabama and Thomas Clark County is like 50 miles south of Selma. Selma is in Dallas County. And I would go as as a as a young child, my mother knew the value of the arts and every Saturday, my sister and I will get on the bus and go from Thomasville to Selma to take piano lessons. But my mother and father particular My mother was who was just one of the most magnificent teachers that I had ever known she, she would take every opportunity to teach her, her five children. myself, my three other brothers and my sister was five of us the lesson that we were going to need to make it in life and she would take lessons like Emmet Till and insight of us that that that you don't know what's going to happen, but you know that you have to make sure that you are doing what you can do to get through the

day. And at particular, the full boards of us really knew that that we just had to, to make sure that we were prayed up a mother and father what we're praying people and, and that's what what got us through. But one of the things one of the lessons that my mother taught Casick was the fact that you had to use good common sense, which probably may may have distinguish myself from Emmett, that good common sense because good common sense. sort of always echoed. I've been in a lot of different situations in my time where a lot of situations I shouldn't have been in that that was dangerous. But what kept me alive and on the right track was just good common sense. And that's important. I remember during the same time I had a job working for a drug store, and it was via Toma via was right next to Pritchett. For me then as a young High School person around that same same age, same college Emmett Till I was delivering drug store prescriptions and doing work. I almost did everything. In the drugstore doing that particular top of my job was really to deliver prescriptions to into the all white community. And, and, and a lot of my hours would be would be at night. And I know the thing that got me through was my mother's prayers because there were all kinds of traps for young men and for young black men in particular, that that's just out there that just doors just open and if you haven't been taught the right thing, you'll make the wrong mistake. And and it happens all the time. And one of the things that that that was huge and you bring Emmett Till's situation because it brings into focus, the the black male perspective and the white female perspective that that they that they were very delicate type situations and and a lot of those doors just Open because that's, that's human nature. But if you don't have that training and discipline for good, common sense, you, right, you could walk through the wrong door. But it was a period of time when I believe this that training, that that training a family with good common sense and prayers, and that spiritual connection that gets you through and even whether you end up one of those in one of those dark pits, whether it's a face at the bottom of the whale or whatever, if you end up there knowing that you have used good common sense, and did the best that you could doing that day. It'll be all right.

Unknown Speaker 1:01:40

Any other questions? My questions to the entire panel, and it's actually a mistake that was made before.

Unknown Speaker 1:01:47

We are dealing with more speak my

Unknown Speaker 1:01:49

own personal experience dealing with college students who have this, those lessons of good common sense of prayers and as well as being able to appreciate privilege and So, being also an advisor to a Black Student Union on campus, I'm wondering how would you advise us today to go out and go out? It'll tell it on the mountain to these, the students of this era, so that once again, they can recognize that our history has been laid before us and talking about it does not reopen wounds, it actually enhances the healing. And I'm sure it How would you advise us today to go out and tell it on the mountain to these young kids today?

Unknown Speaker 1:02:29

Have amazed

Unknown Speaker 1:02:32

this gentleman is asking a

Unknown Speaker 1:02:36

question like that.

Unknown Speaker 1:02:39

But I feel that we can't stop

Unknown Speaker 1:02:44

giving them the History.

Unknown Speaker 1:02:49

But

Unknown Speaker 1:02:51

we are going to have to try to show them a better way. How do you do that? You get them involved.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:03

That people out of their youngsters out on the streets that just go on the street.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:09

I can say what happened to me in terms of how I came to this point.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:18

I got involved with the man upstairs. But youngsters are young people. They don't want to go there. Hey, look at me. So what do you believe? Oh, gee.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:30

So what like I have to tell my son sometimes?

Unknown Speaker 1:03:35

I say you think you know it all. But you can go to school the rest of your life. You've never going to be as smart as your dad.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:45

Your dad.

Unknown Speaker 1:03:47

But anyway, I don't really have

Unknown Speaker 1:03:51

the answer to your question. And maybe some of the other people on the panel can do a better job, but I know We got to bring it to them,

Unknown Speaker 1:04:04

you the mountain they'll come to you. You got to go to the Mountain.

Unknown Speaker 1:04:11

I agree with you that

Unknown Speaker 1:04:14

we have at least two generations of people who basically know nothing at all about the civil rights movement and don't know about what took place.

Unknown Speaker 1:04:28

I think there are several things that we can do number one.

Unknown Speaker 1:04:32

Somehow we need to get them to be willing to take a little time to do some reading. There are a lot of books out there on the civil rights movement.

Unknown Speaker 1:04:45

While im not Particularly pushing bus rides for justice.

Unknown Speaker 1:04:50

I can tell you is one of the ones that can bring you from pre-montgomery times up To 1995. And it talks about the Montgomery Bus Boycott, it talks about the sit-ins and it talks about the desegregation of all of the institutions. And basically, it is confined to what happened in Alabama. But what happened in Alabama, spread it all across the nation. So I think you really gonna have to get them to recognize the fact that they need to have and have some knowledge of what took place. Me and my late wife and I was married for 40 years and she died unexpectedly about 12 years ago. We decided immediately before she died, that there was so much history in and around Tuskegee, and Macon County and Central Alabama, all across the black belt that was not being preserved. So we started the Tuskegee human and civil rights multicultural center. And put that history museum does it show the contributions made by the people who occupy the land in Alabama, Native Americans, Americans of European descent and Americans of African descent. And when you see the contributions that each has made, and how it builds upon the other, and see how much we've accomplished, if you can see it all under one roof, you can then conclude that if we've made that much progress, whatever our problems are now, and we still have them, we certainly ought to be able to work together and solve them. Then secondly, that history museum serves as a permanent memorial for the men in the Tuskegee syphilis study. And then third, it shows where the civil rights movement in Alabama really started. Because you had African Americans in Macon County, Alabama, who will file a lawsuit with Thurgood Marshall and also she was my mentor, black lawyer from Birmingham from the early 40s. forward. So you have to be able to somehow motivate them to want to learn about it, and then encourage them to do so.

Unknown Speaker 1:07:25

That's a that's a powerful question that I always look for that question, because this is this is that's my ministry. And I'll be a soldier in the struggle as long as I live that's that's that's what it's all about. And my wife and I have had had had dialogue about it and I've shared experiences about how naive I was 50 years ago, but this has been an everyday struggle for me. Ever since then. honestly just want to offer,

offer three things that that I think is important. Fundamentally to your question I agree with what my colleagues have said I believe in processes and what you have to get a custom to is is getting folks involved in processes and particularly young folks and there are some very important places and and that that a gray just mentioned on one of them that it's on the list and there I have a list of places that's on the list that's must and a part of that process and and and in Memphis, Tennessee that's one Atlanta has it has it played all these are must places that that that people must go you know, you go to the movie you go any place, you must stop off and in Memphis and Atlanta, in Montgomery and Tuskegee that places that that they offer you different different services. And each one of us have the responsibility to make sure that we create a processes I have process with my three grandchildren that that they have, they have responsibility they range from age eight to 17 now have processes for them what attorney gray said about about reading and writing. And I said to my grandkids as soon as they were old enough to listen to me, you as long as I can make something you should never be without it. Because all every time you read something every time you read a book, if you write a summary of it and answer three questions for me and send it to me, it's worth something and we may know how much it's worth it, depending on what it is. It's worth \$5 \$10 every time they write it, and what happened it got to be very easy because they can email them they just come I just looked at my email last night and my grandson got three. I got three things there three reports that he's looking for some money, its time for him to pay his phone bill, they realize and I say that These processes and for birthdays somebody is going to get one of them of columns going to get this book but they get the book wealth with not only they get the book, but they couldn't make money off of the book because once they read it and and the report that they give me is going to be worth something, it's going to be worth more than the cost of the book. So they it's these processes and whether they don't like to or not whenever they get to the point of having to pay different bills or just wanting different things. I've got to get grandpop one of these reports out because I know I'm saying that that's motivation and although they have particular goal is just to make this as a process. The next thing that that is extremely important is we must be the example because it's not what we say that that's important to them, conversations changes, very few. But it's the example that's what they see from each one of us that really makes the difference in terms of bringing about this change. So with that Example. And I believe that in this third step that I that I put forth is really helpful that there are so many, particularly our young people in these last generations that that that have various, I call them handicap disabilities, you can call them whatever you want, but they need help. They need help with them. And a lot of times we're in denial. With this help we you can, and being in and out of the education system in the state of Pennsylvania, you can, you see at a very young age, and I would see some of the young parents in my Sunday school classes bring it bringing these young babies and you can look at the babies and tell that they're gonna have some problems. And people are in denial just keep going like everything like business as usual. But you must get that help. You must be able to, to look at circumstances and situations and see what's needed and that professional, not help Very much needed. And if it's not gotten, then the situation won't get better. It gets worse.

Dr. Karen Boyd 1:12:07

I know that we're past our time, I know that nobody's moving. So I want to just close with a few things. And then I get the impression. We may have had a thought, because I saw him take notes. So I'll let him have the last word. I know who to give the last word to the things that I would share with you just to know and I wanted to hold this off to the end, because I didn't want to have that overtake hearing with

the issue, what these fellows were sharing with us today. These men and their compatriots left Montgomery, Alabama, and founded an organization you heard it last night, but I want to make clear, titled SNCC and that's the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. SNCC was one of the original groups that helped evolve all the student protests for the remainder of the 1960s. Our student rights came from these individuals' efforts in addition to these two that we have met, and I'm going to talk about their accomplishments post in just a moment, and another man by the name of Bernard Lee, which I mentioned in the notes and made sure I put some of his quotes on the screen last night, you may not or may have noticed that Mr. Lee left with Mr. With Dr. King and traveled from it with him for the rest of his life. Bernard Lee was with Dr. King at the Watts riots. Bernard Lee was with Mr. King and SCLC Bernard Lee was with Dr. King when he was given his award in Helsinki and the Nordley was with Mr. King. The day he died he was a pallbearer for him. These men left Montgomery, Alabama, and went to Africa and worked on behalf of nation building, but still decided to come home and work to continue building our nation. These men left, because they had no choice and education in Alabama and when pursued and sent to California, and then became part of the labor movement that happened in the late 60s. And then they created the movement to continue to remember what happened. These men changed our lives. They changed our country, and they changed our future.

Fred Gray 1:14:24

Thank you very much. And I said last night,

Fred Gray 1:14:29

how much we appreciate, Karen and how much I personally appreciate extending the invitation to me and to the others of us to meet here with you. I think you have tremendous responsibilities. You have your fingers on the students. You have your fingers on the chief administrative officers of the institutions where you work. And you have the opportunity of helping young people that you come in contact with, you know, much better than I do that some of them have some serious problems. But if you can help them and turn them around, you don't know who you may be talking to, who you may be helping. Maybe even the President of the United States, you just can't tell. So you have a tremendous responsibility. But I want you to know that what I have tried to do with my life, the first part of it was to destroy everything segregated I could find. What I am doing, I'm still working on that. Because it has not been completed. But the next the last 10 years, we've been working on having a place where you can come and see the history, we're talking about. Everybody at some point end up going to Atlanta. Now Tuskegee is yes, 115 miles southwest of the airport in Atlanta in your own right side of town. If you drive south on 85 for an hour and 45 minutes, you will be to Tuskegee even without getting a ticket. But nobody goes less than 70 miles a mile. But we want you to come and see this center. We didn't bring enough photos with us but we've we have information on the center that can be made available to you. If you want me to come to your institution, we will be happy to come and let you share in the building of this museum and for its permanent sustenance and I think each one of you have gotten at least one of these little bookmark was that the center made especially for you. This is the first time has been used but they wanted you to know that if you interested in me coming to your institution or anything else, you can contact the center as indicated here. On the other hand, I have indicated to a group this morning and I extended to all of you. I'm always available people pick up the phone and call me from around the

world and they think I can handle their cases. I can't handle them but I'll usually listen to them. And sometimes you have to gear them in that direction. This organization will give you my phone number and my email and just in case you want the email I'll just give it to you. It has a lot of initials in it but they are initials of the law firm is elfgray@glsmgin.com.

Fred Gray 1:17:56

And i'd Be happy to chat with you.

Unknown Speaker 1:18:03

I'm not gonna do any texting and the chances are

Unknown Speaker 1:18:08

I'll probably call you back. Go ahead.

Unknown Speaker 1:18:11

I think there are order forms for the book.

Unknown Speaker 1:18:14

Yeah, there are some order forms in the back for the book. So if you didn't get a copy and would like to get a copy, they'll give them to me and I'll end up autographing your copy of it before we send it to you, and it's been a real pleasure. But often I want you to come to the seminar because you can appreciate it until you see it. Thank you very much. This

Unknown Speaker 1:18:55

is mine. This is mine. It's not leaving my hands. I would be honored if you sign this session. Sorry.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:02

I have to Yeah, yeah. How late were you on TV last night? We went pretty late. I didn't I didn't get much sleep but you know, look from my sleep.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:14

Yes, I hung out.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:17

I wanted to catch.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:28

My name is David Morgan and I work at the University of Alabama Birmingham.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:32

So

Unknown Speaker 1:19:34

very honored. Debbie.

Unknown Speaker 1:19:57

I'll be bringing this

Unknown Speaker 1:20:01

Thank you so very much.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:05

Yes, yes. Yes. Yes.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:19

Thank you for coming.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:35

Have a good one and have a good week.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:39

Thank you so much. Thank you.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:47

Thank you very much.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:48

All right. How you doing? I appreciate your question.

Unknown Speaker 1:20:52

appreciate what you're doing with these young

Unknown Speaker 1:20:57

were you

Unknown Speaker 1:21:07

Sun downtown

Unknown Speaker 1:21:10

sun downtown at some

Unknown Speaker 1:21:17

black folks gotta get out by sundown to sundown

Unknown Speaker 1:21:23

returned African Americans to the city limits.

Unknown Speaker 1:21:27

Oh, let's talk about the Tuskegee gerrymandering case. What happened when we finally got a few voters in Tuskegee they passed a bill and it

Unknown Speaker 1:21:37

is in here showing the

Unknown Speaker 1:21:40

gerrymandering.

Unknown Speaker 1:21:44

But they excluded all the black folks and left all the white people in.

Unknown Speaker 1:21:47

Okay.

Unknown Speaker 1:21:49

The suit which ended up the Supreme Court decided that case in the same year, that all of this was pending in 1960.

Unknown Speaker 1:21:58

Started in 1957

Unknown Speaker 1:22:02

Thank you very much.

Unknown Speaker 1:22:07

Yes, sir. Okay. Okay.

Unknown Speaker 1:22:13

Appreciate it. Thank you.

Unknown Speaker 1:22:27

Thank you. I have to

Unknown Speaker 1:22:31

go back to my room.

Unknown Speaker 1:22:39

Yes sir.

Unknown Speaker 1:22:57

I'll just put it right here.

Unknown Speaker 1:23:11

Thank you Yeah,

Unknown Speaker 1:23:20

I was out in Oregon last year.

Unknown Speaker 1:23:27

Down to Salem, the Community College down there was there but yeah, he went to the legislature and they gave me a citation while I was out there.

Unknown Speaker 1:23:39

Yeah. Good citation

Unknown Speaker 1:23:42

citations going through Salem because it

Unknown Speaker 1:23:48

was good the way I am a downtown okay.

Unknown Speaker 1:23:53

My wife was a day

Unknown Speaker 1:23:57

How are you so much

Unknown Speaker 1:24:00

pledge to listen to you.

Unknown Speaker 1:24:09

from Idaho, Idaho. Yeah.

Unknown Speaker 1:24:13

Now that's one of the states I have not.

Unknown Speaker 1:24:23

Yeah, thank you so

Unknown Speaker 1:24:24

much. Thank you

Unknown Speaker 1:24:37

signing me

Unknown Speaker 1:24:40

and then this young lady.

Unknown Speaker 1:24:45

I don't know I just have your signature.

Unknown Speaker 1:24:53

Okay, thank you.

Unknown Speaker 1:25:00

Never taking this back.

Unknown Speaker 1:25:08

Right yeah.

Unknown Speaker 1:25:48

So many students and

Unknown Speaker 1:25:52

colleges

Unknown Speaker 1:25:58

central Thank you

Unknown Speaker 1:26:33

Thank you.

Unknown Speaker 1:26:39

Thank you Okay. Thank you

Unknown Speaker 1:27:19

Thank you, sir.

Unknown Speaker 1:27:52

Okay

Unknown Speaker 1:27:56

uniform wear

Unknown Speaker 1:27:59

Texan Canada

Unknown Speaker 1:28:33

Can we take

Unknown Speaker 1:28:56

next week when I got back

Unknown Speaker 1:29:43

Thank you

Unknown Speaker 1:29:55

I have one of these

Unknown Speaker 1:30:06

My name is

Unknown Speaker 1:30:09

Lynn LA and in

Unknown Speaker 1:30:19

the first

Unknown Speaker 1:30:25

Okay, I can remember that I'm gonna have

Unknown Speaker 1:30:30

my mother grew up

Unknown Speaker 1:30:33

under segregation poleski, Tennessee, home of the KKK,

Unknown Speaker 1:30:38

Alaska, pastor there but two weeks ago

Unknown Speaker 1:30:43

and I know it's the home of the plan.

Unknown Speaker 1:30:51

I told us those stories.

Unknown Speaker 1:30:53

Okay, let me see if

Unknown Speaker 1:30:58

I ran out of

Unknown Speaker 1:31:15

Thank you very much.

Unknown Speaker 1:31:18

All right. Thank you very much. Okay.

Unknown Speaker 1:31:26

Okay, now let's see you on the boat one right now Yeah.

Unknown Speaker 1:32:05

Okay good.

Unknown Speaker 1:32:17

That's the paper from yesterday. We need to get some copy

Unknown Speaker 1:32:29

nothing else

Unknown Speaker 1:32:31

get a picture with it. Want

Unknown Speaker 1:33:59

Safe travels Thank you.

Unknown Speaker 1:34:02

I understand you have a lot of work

Unknown Speaker 1:34:49

rather than

Unknown Speaker 1:35:03

Like I think

Unknown Speaker 1:35:08

1515

Unknown Speaker 1:35:11

I gave her this book. I don't know whether you read it

Unknown Speaker 1:35:16

I put a note in after summer

Unknown Speaker 1:35:34

past presidents

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