



Civil Rights Exhibition

6 Screens



Stephanie
S.

in Civil Rights Exhibition

Timeline-01



Evelyn J. Frazier
What makes her a civil rights role model?

COMMUNITY

Bringing the Community Together
Frazier's Cafe Society was a regular meeting place for many civil rights leaders and students from Spelman College.

**Posses Cafe Society
400 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive**

Passion for Involvement
Evelyn Frazier was also very involved in various community volunteer activities, and political efforts. She was involved in schools and communities, always ready to help whenever she could. This is just one of the many contributions she made, including 1981 Black Woman of the Year.

"Ad you had to do was tell her a story about someone in trouble, and you could count on having her support."

EXPERIENCE

Equality Through Experience
Frazier's Cafe Society was not only a place to meet and socialize together, but it was also a unique dining experience. Established during a time when African Americans were not allowed to be segregated, not many people could afford to eat at restaurants owned by blacks. She provided the same food and service as other restaurants, thus bringing an important gas in the daily lives of Atlantans.

LEADERSHIP

Political Passion
She was a member of the Metropolitan Atlanta Chamber of Commerce for 22 years. In addition to her other volunteer work, she was a member of the Georgia Republican party during both the Nixon and Ford administrations.

ADVOCACY

Speaking Out For Others
Evelyn Frazier was on the Advisory Board for Minority Women's Group during the Nixon administration. She also provides input and different perspectives on the various programs of the administration. She was a member of the Black Caucus Committee during the Ford administration as well.

Xernona Clayton
What makes her a civil rights role model?

ADVOCACY

Advocate as Broadcaster
As the first Southern African American to own and operate a television station, Clayton's voice was more powerful and penetrating than any other in Atlanta and was renamed The Xernona Clayton Show, where she made the society hear more minority voices. She then joined Turner (broadcasting) in 1979 as a producer and reporter, where she advocated for civil rights movements.

Trumpet Awards
She created Trumpet Awards to honor people around the world who have advanced goals to entertain human minds to the reality that success is not of color and gender.

International Civil Rights Walk of Fame
She also joined the International Civil Rights Walk of Fame to give recognition to those who have struggled for equality and strived to make equality a reality. The plaque, which is inscribed in cement, has enhanced the historic value of the city of Atlanta and enriched the cultural heritage.

I am positioning myself in the best possible work world.

LEADERSHIP

Leading and Organizing
Xernona Clayton is a historical, ever-tight leader. In 1988, Clayton organized events for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Atlanta Chapter, which organized the Doctors' Committee for Implementation project, an effort to combat AIDS.

In push for desegregation, The project successfully recruited many Black individuals. Tenacious and persistent and most definitely a "game-changer," Clayton continues her commitment to various civic causes here in Georgia and across the nation.

We have a norm of average behavior... a way of describing what averages is. But there is nothing special about being average. Therefore, if you want to be singled out, you have to exceed the norm, you have to try to do the extraordinary; you have to strive to be a star above.

EDUCATION

Educating for Black History
Xernona Clayton is the author of the immensely popular "Moments in History," which are short stories that teach Black Americans that are教ized daily during Black History Month.

Freddiee Henderson

What makes her a civil rights role model?

EXPERIENCE

Gaining New Experiences

Freddye Henderson first had the idea to travel to Europe for her first fashion show. She organized a group of Black women who traveled to the first-class treatment available overseas. In Freddie's own words, "We were so happy they could ride in the front of the bus."

Promoting New Experiences

She felt that anyone regardless of other parts of the world would help develop their business. She believed that overseas travel was a luxury that many people did not have access to. She would not have otherwise considered without Freddie's incredible award and recognition to promoting.

HENDERSON TRAVEL SERVICE

LEADERSHIP

Entrepreneurial Excellence

Freddye Henderson met through entrepreneurship and breaking barriers. Freddie's first business was a custom dressmaking business, which she opened in 1944. Her second was the travel agency, Henderson Travel Service. Henderson Travel Services opened in 1958 and was the first Black-owned travel agency in the country.

Breaking Barriers

Henderson Travel Service promoted integrated travel to Africa at a time when no commercial airlines made stops there. Freddie's work has received much praise for bridging cultural divides with her business.

EDUCATION

Teaching Others

She went on to teach as an associate professor of apparel art and clothing at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, before pursuing her travel business. Henderson also taught at the National Association of Fashion and Accessory Design in 1959.

ALPHAMAN COLLEGE MODELS & CLOTHING

Coretta Scott King
What makes her a civil rights role model?

ADVOCACY

Advocate for Civil Rights
King was a strong advocate for civil rights, particularly in the area of voting rights. She believed that everyone should have the right to vote, regardless of race or gender.

Advocate for Women
King called for women to take an active role in the civil rights movement. She believed that women's equality was essential for the success of the civil rights movement.

Advocate for Equal Employment
In 1968, King founded the National Organization for Women (NOW). NOW fought for equal employment opportunities for women and helped to pass the Equal Employment Opportunity Act.

EDUCATION

Advocating for Social Change
King founded the King Center for Nonviolent Social Change. The King Center was instrumental in the development of the King School, which provided education and training for the civil rights movement.

LEADERSHIP

Leading and Organizing
King played a key role in organizing the civil rights movement, including the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom and the Poor People's Campaign.

A Global Leader
During her lifetime, Mrs. King traveled extensively, speaking at rallies and events around the world. She was a powerful speaker and a true global leader.

COMMUNITY

Creating Our Community
King believed that creating a just and equal society required the participation of all people. She worked to bring people together from different backgrounds and cultures to work towards a common goal.



Annie L. McPheeeters

What makes her a civil rights role model?

EDUCATION



Education is Equal
Growing up in the segregated South, she learned at a very young age the importance of education. She later contributed a lot to provided library services and resources to marginalized communities through educational programs for children and adults.

Education Projects
In 1934, the first year of her service at the Auburn Branch, Ms. McPheeeters used the Adult Education Project to run the Negro History Project, a small noncirculating collection of books by and about people of African descent.



"I knew that I would want, one day, to work with people and books and to bring them together."

ADVOCACY



Advocate for Civil Rights
After Ms. McPheeeters moved to the newly built West Hunter Branch and campaigned with black librarians for equal treatment for and won desegregation of the Atlanta Public Library in 1959.

Advocate for Women
She further combated with seven women's clubs for desegregation. They provided different schools and programs based on the different interests of the clubs.



LEADERSHIP



Branch Saver and Campaign Organizer
In 1954 Walters arrived at the Auburn Branch of the Atlanta Public Library as an assistant librarian. She immediately set out to combat the declining numbers of low library use by developing the Negro History Collection and the Adult Education Project (AEP), which was supported by the National Association of Adult Education, the American Library Association, and the White Rose movement.