



Smithsonian

Anacostia Community Museum

Evolution of a Community: 1972 Exhibition Records

ACMA.M03-040

Max Howell 2017; updated by Amelia Verkerk 2023.

Funding for partial processing of the collection was supported by a grant from the Smithsonian Institution's Collections Care and Preservation Fund (CCPF).

2017 July

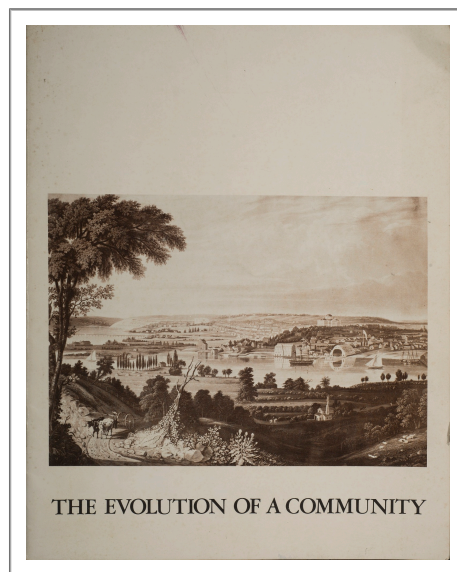


Table of Contents

Collection Overview	
Administrative Information	1
Historical Note	2
Scope and Contents	2
Arrangement	2
Names and Subjects	
Container Listing	
Series 1: Research Files	4
Series 2: Interviews	5
Series 3: Exhibit Files	48
Series ACMA AV03-040: Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records, 1972 ..	49

Collection Overview

Repository:	Anacostia Community Museum Archives
Title:	<i>Evolution of a Community: 1972 Exhibition Records</i>
Date:	1898-1988
Identifier:	ACMA.03-040
Creator:	Anacostia Community Museum
Extent:	5.83 Linear feet (5 boxes)
Language:	English .

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Records of the *Evolution of a Community: 1972 Exhibition* were created by the Anacostia Community Museum.

Related Materials

Anacostia Story: 1608-1930 Exhibition Records, M03-039.

Related Materials

Anacostia Oral History Project, 1975

Processing Information

In 2016, with funding provided by the Smithsonian Institution's Collections Care and Preservation Fund, the Archives at the Anacostia Community Museum implemented the use of minimal level processing standards to increase information about and facilitate access to more of our collections. For this subject, minimal processing included arrangement to the folder level, based on prior processing and preservation action, with retention of the pre-existing arrangement when possible, if applicable. Otherwise, an order was imposed by the Processing Archivist. Some materials were consolidated to eliminate excess bulk but items within folders were not arranged further. The guide may or may not include a more refined lists of folder contents. Non-archival housing was replaced for long-term stability, but staples and other fasteners have not all been removed.

Minimal level processing and machine-readable finding aid completed by Max Howell, 2017 July. The initial collection record was produced by Jennifer Morris in 2011.

In 2022, as part of the "DC Women Speak" project item-level cataloguing of the oral histories were completed. This project received Federal support from the Smithsonian American Women's History Initiative Pool, administered by the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum.

Preferred Citation

Evolution of a Community: 1972 Exhibition Records, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions on Access

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Conditions Governing Use

Collection items available for reproduction, but the Archives makes no guarantees concerning copyright restrictions. Other intellectual property rights may apply. Archives cost-recovery and use fees may apply when requesting reproductions.

Historical Note

Evolution of a Community began as a research project to investigate the history of Anacostia through oral histories. This project was funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Housing and Urban Development Department, and the Cafritz Foundation of Washington, D.C. The purpose of creating an oral history project was to record Anacostia's history from the perspective of its residents and translate those stories into meaningful and interesting exhibits. Three exhibitions were created from this project by the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now Anacostia Community Museum) between 1972 and 1975. The first exhibition was *The Evolution of a Community, Part 1: 1608-1955* and was held from February 27, 1972 – August 31, 1972. This exhibition centered on the history of Anacostia from 1608 until shortly after World War II, drawing from the 1970 oral histories interviews with longtime residents. The second exhibition was *The Evolution of a Community, Part 2: 1955-Present* and was held from September 1, 1972 – December 31, 1972. This exhibition showcased Anacostia's history from 1955 to 1972 and was organized into five major topics: housing, unemployment, education, crime, and drugs. The last exhibition was *Anacostia Today: The Evolution of a Community, Part 2: Continued* and was held from March 1, 1973 – July 31, 1973. This exhibition was the same exhibition as *The Evolution of a Community, Part 2: 1955-Present* but brought back for the museum's fifth anniversary and continued its focus on its five major topics.

Scope and Contents

The records of the *Evolution of a Community: 1972 Exhibition* presented by the Anacostia Community Museum measure 5.83 linear feet and date from 1898 to 1988. Included are exhibit administrative files, lists of images, press releases for the promotion of the exhibit, oral history transcripts and permission forms, and extensive research files into the Anacostia community in southeast Washington D.C.

The Research Files series contains news clippings, publications, unpublished articles, project files, and research material for the exhibitions. Subjects include local figures and the Barry's Farm neighborhood, unpublished historical narratives, and project records related to archaeological investigations and neighborhood development programs.

The Interview series consists of the audio cassettes and transcripts of the oral history interviews collected in 1970-1971 for the *Evolution of a Community* exhibits. This series also includes interview notes and thank you letters from the museum to the interviewees. Digital audio files are available for some of the oral history interviews.

Exhibit File series includes an outline for exhibit themes and proposed layouts, drafts of the exhibit scripts, lists of exhibit objects, promotional press releases, and related correspondence.

Arrangement

Evolution of a Community: 1972 exhibition records is arranged in 4 series.

Series 1: Research Files

Series 2: Interviews

Series 3: Exhibit Files

Series 4: Audiovisual Materials

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- African American neighborhoods
- African Americans
- Museum exhibits

Types of Materials:

- Clippings
- Contact sheets
- Correspondence
- Exhibition catalogs
- Exhibition records -- 1967-1989
- Negatives
- Oral histories (document genres)
- Photographic prints

Names:

- Anacostia Community Museum
- Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Places:

- Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)

Container Listing

Series 1: Research Files

Scope and Contents: Materials in the Research Files series include photocopied newspapers, various local projects, and records of individuals from Anacostia. This series is arranged by chronological order.

Box 1, Folder 1 The Colored American, 1898 April - 1898 December
Notes: Photocopies of select original news clippings. Includes an issue from August 6, 1898 which has a memorial for Frederick Douglass printed.

Box 1, Folder 7 Historical Narratives, 1946-1986
Notes: Includes unpublished historiographic essays about the early settlers, community development, life and labor relations, schools, and the police departments in the Anacostia region.

Box 1, Folder 9 Barry Farm Block Boys, 1966
Notes: News clippings and list of demands made by the Barry Farm Block Boys, a group that was created to protest the neglect of the Barry's Farm neighborhood and demand more resources for infrastructure.

Box 1, Folder 10 Anacostia Community School project, 1968-1974
Notes: Launched in 1968 as a collaboration between the Anacostia Community School Project and the Washington D.C. Board of Education to support programs related Black-centered curriculums, early childhood education, ongoing education to students who had dropped out, in-school activities, and others.

Box 1, Folder 15 Census Records, 1970
Notes: 1970 census of population and housing in Washington D.C.

Box 1, Folder 23 John H. Dale family notes, 1973 February 23 - 1973 March 17

Box 1, Folder 25 Archaeological Investigations in the Anacostia Community, 1981-1986
Notes: Memorandums, project outlines, and final reports for a project to conduct archaeological investigations in the Anacostia neighborhood. The project was a result of a partnership between the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Anacostia community.

Box 1, Folder 27 Kramer Project, 1989

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series 2: Interviews

Scope and Contents: The Interview series contains transcripts and notes of the oral history interviews conducted in 1970 by volunteers and staff at the Anacostia Community Museum. This series also includes excerpts of these interviews grouped together by theme, such as religion, recreation, and politics in Anacostia during the first few decades of the twentieth century. This series is arranged by alphabetical order of the first name of the interviewee until the oral history interview excerpt folders, which are in original order.

Box 1, Folder 28	<p>Oral History Interview with Alexander Radomski, 1970 November 24</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.</p> <p>Alexander L. Radomski was interviewed on November 24, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). There is no digital audio file, cassette, or transcript available for this interview. Interview notes and the oral history control sheet are available.</p> <p>Names: Radomski, Alexander L., 20th century (active) Anacostia High School</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p> <p>Topic: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p>
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Box 1, Folder 29; Box 4, Cassette 6A; Box 4, Cassette 6B	<p>Oral History Interview with Almore Dale, 1970 - 1971 March 19</p> <p>1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:46:03). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))</p> <p>2 Sound cassettes ((2 sound cassettes))</p> <p>1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: Almore Dale, an African American man born in 1911, discusses growing up in Anacostia when the neighborhood unofficially was segregated. Dale says the neighborhood is home to a considerable number of government employees as well as business owners, farmers, and other professionals. Dale, like many of his friends in Anacostia, attended public school at Birney Elementary School. Dale later attended Howard University, and the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. He talks about the typical family structure and dynamic, with most families having two parents with two to three children. Dale remembers how the community worked together to help raise the neighborhood children. Most families attended church, and he names Our Lady of Perpetual Help as the most popular church when he was growing up, and he describes the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank).</p> <p>Dale talks about how politics was not a huge part of the community; how most of the community did not have the right to vote until a few years before the time of the interview; and how community associations and civic leadership helped shape Anacostia. Dale</p>
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particularly emphasizes how women in the neighborhood, including Mrs. Webster and Jessie Bray Banks, provided charitable services, and bought property to help the community grow.

Almore Dale was interviewed by Irene White and Marlene Corbin on November 23, 1970. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for some parts.

AV002895, AV002896

Names: Dale, Almore M., 1911-1984
Howard University
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)
Birney Elementary School
Anacostia National Bank
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Tuskegee Institute

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
African Americans in business -- 1930-1940
African American families
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 30;
Box 4, Cassette 2;
Box 5, Disk 2

Oral History Interview with Alton M. Jones Sr., 1970 - 1971 March 19
1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:32:04). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

Language: English.

Notes: Alton M. Jones Sr., an African American man born in 1912, talks about the Anacostia neighborhood during the 1910s through the 1930s. Jones says that most families at the time had lived in Anacostia for generations and had close affiliations with local churches, such as St. John CME Church. He discusses how the neighborhood was segregated and there was little interaction between races, until schools began to integrate; how business associations, civic groups, and fraternal organizations shaped the politics of the neighborhood. Jones Sr. speaks about his involvement with several community organizations, including the Douglass-Garfield Civic Association, Fort Stanton Civic Association, and the Washington Housing and Planning Association.

Jones Sr. also discusses banking and recreation in Anacostia. In 1949, Anacostia had only one or two banks, since most of the government employees who lived in the neighborhood banked in the Northwest quadrant of Washington D.C. However, Jones Sr. notes how the neighborhood has grown in the last two decades due to the work of several community leaders, including Ella Foster and Stanley Anderson, who helped bring better education, transportation, and police. Jones Sr. describes how housing, crime, and unemployment are still pressing issues for the neighborhood, but he has noticed civic organizations trying to address those problems.

	<p>Alton M. Jones Sr. was interviewed on November 21, 1970 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for some parts.</p> <p>Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.</p> <p>AV002891</p>
Names:	<p>Frederick Douglass Memorial Home</p> <p>Jones, Alton</p> <p>Howard University</p> <p>Anacostia National Bank</p>
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	<p>African American men</p> <p>African Americans</p> <p>African Americans in business -- 1930-1940</p> <p>African American families</p> <p>Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p>
Place:	<p>Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)</p> <p>Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)</p> <p>Anacostia Community Museum</p>

Box 1, Folder 31;
Box 4, Cassette 21;
Box 5, Disk 21

Oral History Interview with Amanda and Edna Forest Browne, 1970- 1971 March 19
1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:35:05)))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:35:05). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: Amanda Forest, an African American woman born in 1883, and her daughter, Edna Forest Browne (born in 1906), speak about growing up in Anacostia and the differences between the two generations. Forest says some children attended Garfield Elementary School until the fifth grade and a few students went on to high school. She describes how churches also educated the neighborhood children. The two churches at the time were Emmanuel Episcopal Church and St. John CME Church. When Forest was growing up, the neighborhood only had one bank (Anacostia National Bank), no parks or transportation, and a single white police officer. By the time Browne was a child, school was compulsory, parks were being built, and a bus system was established. The biggest change the two women noticed was the racial tension between white and African American people before and after desegregating schools.

Browne talks about her mother's involvement in various community organizations, such as the Sunshine Relief Program and Cherie Club. Forest and Browne discuss how many women in the community organize these clubs, usually through their church, to help less fortunate families in the neighborhood. Mary E. Lewis and Betsy Paige were two female leaders in the community at the time.

Amanda Forest and Edna Forest Browne were interviewed on November 28, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member

at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002917

Names: Forest, Amanda, 1883-1971
Browne, Edna Forest, 1908-1996
Anacostia National Bank
Garfield Elementary School
Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.)
Lewis, Mary

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
Community Organizations
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 32;
Box 4, Cassette 29;
Box 5, Disk 29

Oral History Interview with Anita B. Blake and Irene Donnelly, 1970- 1971 March 19
1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:46:18)))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:46:18). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:46:18). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: Anita Blake, an African American woman born in 1894, and her friend Irene Donnelly, an African American woman born in 1888, discuss growing up in Anacostia and the changes in the neighborhood after they left. Blake lived in Anacostia from birth until 1917 when she got married. She was educated at Birney Elementary School and finished high school across the river. Donnelly lived in Anacostia from birth to 1902 and attended Birney Elementary School before leaving the neighborhood to go to a Catholic school in Virginia. They discuss how most families typically had two parents and no more than six children, lived in homes they built, and gardened for vegetables and fruits. Horse and buggy were the most common type of transportation and most men worked near the Capitol.

Blake and Donnelly speak about how most families attended church (and still do) with the biggest churches being Campbell AME Church, Bethlehem Baptist Church, and St Philip's Church. They explain that there was little interaction between races in the neighborhood, although certain stores catered to all races and the only local doctor was a white man living in Uniontown. Neither Blake nor Donnelly participated in community organizing, but they list several prominent members and families of the community, including James Banks, Earl Shipley, John Wilson, the Dale family, and the Hamilton family. Blake also talks about her family ancestry, including her grandmother, Emily Edmonson, an abolitionist, who was a part of the Pearl incident to free

herself and seventy-seven other enslaved people. Edmonson also maintained a close friendship with Frederick Douglass in Anacostia where Blake's family settled before she was born.

Anita Blake and Irene Donnelly were interviewed on January 7, 1971, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002927

Names:	Donnelly, Irene Blake, Anita B., 1894-1994 Birney Elementary School St. Philip's Episcopal Church Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Shipley, Earl R., 1907-1992 Banks, James, 1920-2005 Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African Americans Frederick Douglas African American families Community Organizations Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 33;
Box 4, Cassette 9;
Box 5, Disk 9

Oral History Interview with Arnett G. Lindsay, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007
September 14

1 Sound recording (1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:57:07)))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:57:07). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

Language: English.

Notes: Arnett G. Lindsay, an African American man born around 1896, talks about his time living near Anacostia from 1939 to 1966 and working in real estate. He notes the changing boundaries in Southeast DC and Anacostia. Lindsay discusses how the neighborhood was segregated, so community leaders in the neighborhood, such as Jerry Forest, Ella Foster, and Harold Lewis, created their own transportation, parks, education, and housing. Lindsay notes how close knit the neighborhood was, particularly the streets and church congregations. Black families usually had at least two or three children with the father working for the federal government and the mother at home; however, many families worked extra jobs to supplement their income.

Lindsay discusses how banking was sparse in Southeast Washington D.C., but the community participated in many social and civic organizations, including writing clubs and real estate associations. During his real estate career, Lindsay noticed that housing was a pressing problem for Anacostia and the rest of Washington D.C. because of the scarcity of homes and discriminatory covenants.

Arnett G. Lindsay was interviewed in the spring of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts. The interview is cut short due to the tape running out.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002942

Names: Lindsay, Arnett G., 1896-1986
Anacostia National Bank

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
African Americans in business -- 1930-1940
Community Organizations
Banks and banking
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 34; Box 4, Cassette 9; Box 5, Disk 9	Oral History Interview with Arthur Morrisett, 1970- 1971 March 19 , 2007 September 14 1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)) 1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:58:59). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ)) 1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:58:59))) Language: English. Notes: Arthur Morrisett, a white man born around 1914, discusses his memories of Anacostia and the changes in the community since he moved there in 1949. The first major change he talks about was the construction of public housing in Southeast Washington D.C. He describes the inequality in housing between white and African American families and how the younger generation has the education to improve Anacostia's quality of life. Banking is another issue he discusses, explaining how mainstream banks let down Anacostia because of its strict policies about race and income requirements. Morrisett notes the different ways in which integration changed race relations in the neighborhood. Morrisett talks about historic landmarks in the area, such as the German Orphan Asylum and the Frederick Douglass House. He also describes how he formed the Committee of Concern, whose object was to communicate between different races in the community. He includes information about Dr. Charles Qualls' involvement in
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the committee and the Anacostia Business and Professional Men's Association. Other community leaders mentioned are Carrie Davis and Ledru Koontz.

Arthur Morrisett was interviewed by John Bradshaw on November 25, 1970. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Arthur Morrisett's last name is sometimes misspelled as Morrisette or Momett.

AV002902

Names:	Morrisett, Arthur, 1914-1996 Bradshaw, John Frederick Douglass Memorial Home German Orphan Home of the District of Columbia Anacostia National Bank Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984 Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum
Topic:	Banks and banking African Americans in business -- 1930-1940 Community organization Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Box 1, Folder 35;

Box 4, Cassette 23;

Box 5, Disk 23

Oral History Interview with Audrey Procter Holte, 1970- 1971 March 19

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:58:16). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:58:16)))

Language: English.

Notes: Audrey Procter Holte, an African American woman born around 1913, discusses growing up in Anacostia. She talks about how most children in her neighborhood attended school at Garfield School and Birney School, before crossing the river to finish high school at either Dunbar High School or Armstrong High School since there was no high school for African Americans in Anacostia at the time. She describes recreational activities, such as swimming in Eagle Harbor and at places on Chesapeake Bay, school dances at Dunbar High School, and church picnics at Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Holte provides information about the three main churches people attended: Bethlehem Baptist Church, St. Johns Methodist Church, and Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

Holte talks about how the neighborhood was segregated, but all residents used the same library and shopped on the same streets; about different neighborhood landmarks, such as the German Orphan Asylum, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and Jack Morse Cemetery; and

about the difficulty of landing a teaching job in Washington D.C. as an African American woman.

Audrey Proctor Holte was interviewed by John Bradshaw on December 28, 1970. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002920

Names: Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)
Holte, Audrey Procter, 20th century (active)
Bradshaw, John
Birney Elementary School
Garfield Elementary School
Armstrong High School (Washington, D.C.)
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)
German Orphan Home of the District of Columbia
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
African American families
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
Chesapeake Bay
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 36;
Box 4, Cassette 38

Oral History Interview with Beatrice Chisley Price, 1970- 1971 March 19
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:52:48). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:52:48)))

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.
AV002938

Names: Price, Beatrice Chisley, 1900-1993
Bradshaw, John
Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Cooke, Mary M.
Anderson, Stanley J.
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
Frederick Douglas
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)

Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 37;
Box 4, Cassette 30;
Box 5, Disk 30

Oral History Interview with Carl Smuck, 1970- 19 Mar 1971

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:26:07). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:26:07)))

Language: English.

Notes: Carl Smuck, a white man born around 1905, describes what Anacostia was like when he moved to the area in September 1926. He discusses the demographics and how Anacostia was made up of three communities: Uniontown, Congress Heights, and Barry Farm (which includes Garfield). He explains how everyone did business together at the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank) and at Smuck's own law firm, but African American residents attended different churches, schools, and parks. He provides information on the history of Anacostia Bank (now Anacostia National Bank), where he also worked, and the previous bank, the Farmers Bank, which went out of business.

Smuck speaks about the Anacostia Citizens Association, Anacostia Businessmen's Association, the local Y.M.C.A., and the Home and School Association. He discusses important community members who were a part of these associations, including Ledru Koontz and C. Bayne Marbury. He concludes the interview by talking about the recent spike in crime, the Bonus Marches, and the pressing issues regarding sanitation in the neighborhood.

Smuck was interviewed by John Bradshaw on January 7, 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002928

Names: YMCA of the USA
Smuck, Carl, 1905-1989
Bradshaw, John
Bonus Expeditionary Forces
Anacostia National Bank
Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
Marbury, Cabell Bayne, 1902-1985

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.)
Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Topic: Community Organizations
Banks and banking
Segregation -- United States
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Box 1, Folder 38;	Oral History Interview with Caroline Taylor Crocker, 1970- 1971 March 19 , 2007
Box 4, Cassette 25A;	September 14
Box 4, Cassette 25B;	2 Digital files ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:49:14). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
Box 5, Disk 25	1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:02:56). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
	2 Sound cassettes ((1 sound cassette (00:49:14))(1 sound cassette (01:02:56)))
	Language: English.
	Notes: Caroline Taylor Crocker, a woman of mixed African American and white ancestry born around 1902, recalls growing up in Anacostia until her marriage in 1924. Topics include her ancestry and schooling at Birney Elementary School. She recalls growing up with her brother, Pierre McKinley Taylor, in the Frederick Douglass Home where her parents (John W. Taylor and Gertrude Burleigh) maintained the property and attended Campbell AME Church every Sunday. Throughout the interview, Crocker talks about prominent community members, including Lucille and John Henry Dale Jr., George and Susie Cooke, and Gladys Wilkerson and her family.
	Crocker describes her work at Western Union and the difficulty of being a mixed woman in a predominately white job. She also touches on her father having trouble getting work as a laborer with no union. Crocker ends the interview commenting on the absence of racial tension when she was growing up but in contrast to escalating tension in recent years about the Urban League's work with the League regarding segregation and discrimination, and about her own struggles with her race.
	Caroline Taylor Crocker was interviewed by John Bradshaw on December 30. 1970. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.
	Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu .
	AV002921 AV002922
Names:	Birney Elementary School Crocker, Caroline Taylor, 1902-1996 Bradshaw, John Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Taylor, Pierre McKinley, 1898-1996 Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973 Dale, Lucille Emma Patterson, 1889-1973
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African Americans Community Organizations Banks and banking Segregation -- United States Frederick Douglas Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 39;
Box 4, Cassette 27;
Box 4, Disk 27

Oral History Interview with Carrie Young, 1970- 1971 March 19 , 2007 September 14
1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:42:21)))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:42:2). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
Language: English.
Notes: Carrie Young, an African American woman, talks about what Anacostia was like in the 1940s and 1950s when she moved to the area from Dayton, Ohio. She discusses how high school was compulsory by then, with most people finishing high school; how most residents in the neighborhood worked for the government in some capacity; and how the racial tension grew worse between the different communities. She also speaks about Anacostia's churches, including Campbell AME Church and Bethlehem Baptist Church, often holding picnics and other activities for the congregation.

Carrie Young was interviewed on January 6, 1971, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include significant white noise and static; interviewee can be heard for some parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.
AV002925

Names: Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
Young, Carrie, 20th century (active)
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Dayton (Ohio)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 1, Folder 40;
Box 5, Disk 4

Oral History Interview with (Dr.) Charles Qualls, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007 September 14
1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:32:39). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
Language: English.
Notes: Dr. Charles Qualls, an African American man born in 1912, discusses his memories of Anacostia and what the neighborhood was like during his younger years. He speaks on a variety of subjects, such as geographical boundaries, recreation, the ethnic and racial makeup of the community, and lower-income housing. He also talks about typical occupations for African American residents, including clerks and messengers; about how segregation and integration changed Anacostia; and about what politics looked like in the area.

Dr. Qualls recalls his efforts to improve the neighborhood, such as installing flood lights, raising money for the Cafritz Hospital, and restoring the Frederick Douglass Home while he was chairperson of the Coordinating Committee of Anacostia Vicinity. He concludes the interview by talking about current issues in the neighborhood with sanitation, transportation, and housing.

Dr. Charles Qualls was interviewed on November 23, 1970 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002901

Names:	Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984 Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African Americans Community Organizations Community development Segregation -- United States Frederick Douglas Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 1

Oral History Interview with Della Lowery, 1970- 1971 March 19

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist at acmarchives@si.edu.

Della Lowery, an African American woman born in 1924, describes what Anacostia was like after moving to the neighborhood in July of 1950. She recalls how most people worked either for the government or as laborers and teachers; her involvement with the Parent Teacher Association; how friendly the community used to be to each other; and the changing demographics of the neighborhood after the construction of apartment complexes and Suitland Parkway. She speaks about the different communities of Congress Heights and Hillside-Barry Farms as well as their important landmarks, such as the Frederick Douglass Home, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Moten Elementary School, and Eureka and Green Willow Parks.

Lowery discusses racial tension and integration in Congress Heights. She talks about the police force at that time and the important congregational members of Bethlehem Baptist Church and St. John's Episcopal Church, such as Ella Pearis, Edith Greene, and Barbara

Glover. She concludes the interview speaking about typical salaries for certain jobs in the 1950s.

Della Lowery was interviewed by John Bradshaw in March of 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Names: St. John's Episcopal Church
Lowery, Della, 1924-2008
Bradshaw, John
Green, Edith
Pearis, Ella B. Howard
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
African American families
Community Organizations
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 2;
Box 4, Cassette 43A;
Box 4, Cassette 43B;
Box 5, Disk 43

Oral History Interview with Edith P. (née Green) Greene, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007 September 14

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:17:32). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound recording ((2 sound cassettes))

Language: English.

Notes: Edith P. (née Green) Greene, an African American woman born on June 4, 1900, describes her experience growing up in Anacostia, where she attended Birney Elementary School and crossing the bridge to reach Dunbar High School. She discusses her father working as a fireman (working with the furnaces) at St. Elizabeth's before working for the government. She recalls the segregation of communities (Congress Heights, Barry Farm-Hillsdale, and Uniontown) and visiting different markets around Washington, D.C. She talks about what women's lives were like at that time, including gardening for food, keeping chickens for eggs, sewing in sewing circles, and helping raise each other's children. She recalls attending church social events at Macedonia Baptist Church and Douglass Hall, teaching Sunday School, and going to the theater at Republic, Lincoln, or Howard Theaters as well as Green Willow and Eureka parks.

Greene describes the changes in the neighborhood, particularly in the Barry Farm-Hillsdale area and how the community was no longer as close as it once was and how the crime rates are increasing. Greene provides information about her family and their history, remembering the deaths of her older sister, Lillian E. Green, and her older brother, Oliver Green, and how their funerals put the family in debt. Throughout the interview, she talks about residents in the

community she grew up with, including Raymond McKenzie, Mary E. Young, Della Lowery, the Dale family, the Patterson family, James Howard, and Sallie Underdue. She ends the interview speaking about the police presence in the neighborhood, the Frederick Douglass Home, Mason's Funeral Home, and the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank).

Edith P. (née Green) Greene was interviewed by John Bradshaw in the spring of 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Edith's maiden name is Green and her married name is Greene.

AV002943 AV002944

Names:	Green, Edith Birney Elementary School Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.) Lowery, Della, 1924-2008 McKenzie, Raymond, 1898-2001 Underdue, Sallie E., 1909?-1998 Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Anacostia National Bank Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.) Howard, James H., 1925-1982 (James Henri)
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African Americans Community Organizations Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 3;

Box 4, Cassette 4 &
5B;

Box 4, Cassette 5A;

Box 5, Disk 5 (1 of 2);

Box 5, Disk 5 (2 of 2)

Oral History Interview with Edward Brazerol, 1970- 1971 March 19, 1975 February 24

3 Digital files

2 Sound cassettes (1 box)

2 Sound discs (1 box)

Language: English.

Notes: Edward Brazerol, a white man born in 1893, discusses his experiences as a life-long resident of Anacostia, including the neighborhood's geographic boundaries around St. Elizabeth's Hospital, recreational centers and parks nearby, and typical family structure. He talks about his experiences with the neighborhood's public education system and how many of his peers did not finish high school but instead attended trade schools. He provides information about typical incomes, the different businesses, and segregation in Anacostia.

Brazerol recalls the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank), Alpert's Real Estate Business, and Dr. Hagner, a community leader who worked for the government. He concludes the interview by talking about the change in the police presence in the neighborhood.

Edward Brazerol was interviewed on November 21, 1970 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002983 AV002894

AV002893 note on tape case states, "Tape #5 1 of 2 Cont'd interview with Mr. Brazerol - & One interviewed with Mrs. Ford, Leonard Jr. Tape #4" AV002984 note on tape case says, "Tape #5 2 of 2"

Names: Brazerol, Edward, 1893-1982
Anacostia National Bank
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: Segregation -- United States
Police-community relations
Public Education
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 4; Oral History Interview with Edward J. Edwards Jr., 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007
September 14

Box 4, Cassette 18;

Box 5, Disk 18

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:04:25). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (01:04:25)))

Language: English.

Notes: Edward J. Edwards Jr., an African American man born around 1910, speaks about his experience as a teacher beginning in 1937 and his appointment as principal of the Garfield and Turner schools in 1946. Topics include Garfield Elementary School, Birney Elementary School, important landmarks in Anacostia, and prominent community members, such as Ella Foster and Emma Smith.

Edward J. Edwards Jr. was interviewed on December 12, 1970 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include significant white noise and static; interviewee cannot be heard for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002913

Names: Garfield Elementary School
Edwards Jr., Edward J., 20th century (active)
Smith, Emma

	<p>Birney Elementary School Frederick Douglass Memorial Home</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American men African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p> <p>Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p>
Box 2, Folder 5;	<p>Oral History Interview with Ella Mae Gothard Bransom, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007 September 14</p> <p>1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:46:18). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))</p> <p>1 Digital file (1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)</p> <p>2 Sound cassettes (1 box)</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: Ella Mae Gothard Bransom, an African American woman, discusses her time as a resident of Anacostia and her children's experiences growing up in the area. She provides information about her work with community organizations, such as the Urban League, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the National Parent-Teacher Association, as well as about education at Birney School and the various occupations she has held throughout her life. She also describes typical family life of community residents during the 1940s and 1950s.</p> <p>Bransom talks about important landmarks in Anacostia, including the Frederick Douglass Home, Campbell AME Church, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital, as well as what the transportation, recreation, and police force were like at the time. Throughout the interview, she discusses her opinions on various sociopolitical subjects (welfare, the political parties, and anti-Semitism).</p> <p>Ella Mae Gothard Bransom was interviewed on January 8, 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Her husband, S. Leslie Bransom, was present during the interview. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.</p> <p>Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.</p> <p>AV002929 AV002930</p>
Box 4, Cassette 31A;	
Box 4, Cassette 31B;	
Box 4, Disk 31	
	<p>Names: Birney Elementary School Bransom, S. Leslie National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Bransom, Ella Mae Gothard, 20th century (active) Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American women African Americans</p>

African American families
Police-community relations
Antisemitism
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 6;
Box 4, Cassette 40A;
Box 5, Cassette 40A

Oral History Interview with Esther Johnson, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007 September 14

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (01:00:32)))

1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:00:32). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

Language: English.

Notes: Esther Johnson, an African American woman who lived in Anacostia since 1922, talks about growing up in this tight-knit community. She recalls the various places and activities the community had to offer, including Birney Elementary School, a community center, the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank), the Frederick Douglass Home, and Lombardy Dance Hall. She talks about other landmarks, such as Mason's Funeral Home, Curtis Brothers Furniture, and the Bethlehem Baptist Church, as well as newer additions to the neighborhood, including St. Philip's Episcopal Church, apartment complexes, and Suitland Parkway. She touches on how many of the places she knew as a child are now gone, such as the woods near her house that people used to cut through to get home, a small community graveyard, Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy, the Sayles Coal Yard, and a local strip of stores on Nichols Avenue.

Johnson describes her time working at the Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling as a secretary and a warrant officer and later working for the Girl Scouts. She includes information about a local civic association she is a part of, Southeast Neighborhood Action Board, which helps to build a strong mental health program in Anacostia. She remembers the leaders in the neighborhood when she was growing up, including the Dale family, Dorothy Sayles, and Martha Ellis.

Johnson concludes the interview talking about how World War II changed the neighborhood by bringing in stores, theaters, and recreation halls but by the mid-1970s, most of those businesses closed. She discusses her worries about the infrastructure and economy of the neighborhood, which brings up other problems in the neighborhood with transportation and the police force.

Esther Johnson was interviewed in the spring of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002940

Names: Johnson, Esther, 20th century (active)

Birney Elementary School
 St. Philip's Episcopal Church
 Ellis, Martha
 Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.)
 Anacostia National Bank
 Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)
 Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924
 Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)
 Topic: African American women
 African Americans
 African American families
 Police-community relations
 African Americans in business -- 1930-1940
 Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
 exhibit
 Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
 Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 7;
 Box 4, Cassette 1A;
 Box 4, Cassette 1B;
 Box 5, Disk 1

Oral History Interview with Ethel K. Graham Greene, 1970 November 21 - 1973
 June 27, 1975 February 28, 2007 September 14
 2 Sound cassettes ((1 sound cassette (01:03:03)) (1 sound cassette (01:11:10)))
 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:03:03). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
 2 Digital files ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:11:10). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

Language: English.

Notes: Ethel K. Graham Greene's name is sometimes misspelled as Ethel G. or P. Green.

Ethel K. Graham Greene, an African American woman born around 1894, discusses her life and family growing up in Anacostia and how her father, Captain George D. Graham, was heavily involved in improving the neighborhood. She recalls that her father was part of different civic associations that helped to bring electricity and streetcars to Anacostia, and he was one of the first African Americans to be appointed to the federal government.

Greene speaks about Douglass Hall and the many businesses there, including the dance hall on the second floor, Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy, and the Sayles' confectionery store. She describes her husband's family and how many of them were doctors and lawyers in Washington, D.C. She discusses her employment with the federal government in various departments, such as the Bureau of War Risk Litigation and the Office of Special Education.

Throughout the interview, Greene recalls important places for Anacostia residents, such as the parks (Eureka and Green Willow), schools (Birney Elementary and Dunbar High), and churches (Campbell AME Church and Bethlehem Baptist). Greene concludes the interview talking about the Howard family and the recent city planning projects for Anacostia.

Ethel K. Graham Greene was interviewed on November 21, 1971, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum).

Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002889 AV002890

Names: Howard University
American University (Washington, D.C.)
Greene, Ethel
Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.)
Birney Elementary School
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African Americans
Community development
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 8;
Box 4, Cassette 17;
Box 5, Disk 17

Oral History Interview with (Rev.) Eugene Wright, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007
September 14

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:55:02)))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:55:02). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

Language: English.

Notes: Rev. Eugene Wright, an African American man, discusses his memories of the Anacostia neighborhood growing up and the changes to the neighborhood, particularly around the 1940s when the Barry Farm dwellings were built on Nichols Avenue as well as Suitland Parkway. He talks about different occupations Black residents held at that time, such as construction workers and clerks; about the type of education available then (mostly public elementary schools and a few private Catholic schools); about how recreation was different for white and Black children in the neighborhood, such as in public parks and playgrounds; and about the community organizations that were active at that time. He mentions several churches - Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Bethlehem Baptist Church, and Campbell AME Church.

Rev. Wright recounts the racial tension and discrimination towards the Italian, Jewish, and African American residents in Anacostia by the police and white residents. Other topics Wright discusses include welfare, housing, transportation, the police force, and crime.

Rev. Eugene Wright was interviewed on December 12, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist at acmarchives@si.edu.

	AV002912
	Tape label reads, "Historical Data of Anacostia Rev. Eugene Wright."
Names:	Wright, Eugene, Rev., 20th century (active) Birney Elementary School Garfield Elementary School Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.) Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African Americans Community development Segregation -- United States Antisemitism Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 9;

Box 4, Cassette 15;

Box 5, Cassette 15

Oral History Interview with Florine Smith McLendon, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007
September 14

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:37:33). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:37:33)))

Language: English.

Notes: Florine Smith McLendon, an African American woman born around 1896, discusses growing up in and around Anacostia with her brother, Stanley Smith. McLendon talks about the geographic segregation of white and African American residents, the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank), the Hillside Civic Association and the Barry Farm Civic Association, and Douglass Hall. Other topics of discussion include the building of the community center and low-income houses, the work of the community leaders, such as John Henry Dale Jr. and James Smoot as well as their families, and the changing presence of the police force. She ends the interview talking about the sanitation, transportation, and newspapers available when she was younger.

Florine Smith McLendon was interviewed on December 5, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002909

Names: McLendon, Florine Smith, 1896-1994?
Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.)
Smith, Jennie Greene, 1907-1995
Smith, Stanley
Smoot, James

Smoot family
Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973
Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)
Topic: African American women
African Americans
Community development
Police-community relations
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit
Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 10;
Box 4, Cassette 11

Oral History Interview with Frances Mason Jones, 1970- 1971 November

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Frances Mason Jones, an African American woman born around 1916, talks about what the Anacostia neighborhood was like after she moved there in 1949. She discusses schools and Parent Teach Associations as well as which churches residents attended, such as Campbell AME Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, and Anacostia Methodist Church. She recalls geographic boundaries of the neighborhood, and they were segregated. Jones mentions important landmarks, such as Douglass Hall and the Anacostia Bank (now known as Anacostia National Bank). She describes what politics were like in the 1950s in Anacostia as well as the various civic associations in Anacostia, including the Hillside Civic Association, Business and Professional Women's League, and Consolidated Parenthood.

Jones also speaks about community organizing and leadership in Anacostia, particularly the efforts of John Henry Dale Jr., Rebecca Harris, and Stanley Anderson. She lists other important residents, including the Howard family, Henry Sayles Jr. and his brother Frank Sayles, Dr. Charles Qualls, and Ledru Koontz. She discusses her volunteering and work with Consolidated Parenthood as well as the changes she has seen in community leadership over the last few years, particularly regarding political involvement. She ends the interview talking about how sanitation and the overcrowding of schools are significant issues Anacostia is currently facing.

Frances Mason Jones was interviewed by John Bradshaw on December 1, 1970. There is no digital audio file available for this interview; interview transcript and notes are available for this interview.

AV001440

Names: Jones, Frances Mason, 1916-2002
Bradshaw, John
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia National Bank

	Anderson, Stanley J.
	Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973
	Howard family
	Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
	Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women
	African Americans
	Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 11

Oral History Interview with (Dr.) Frederick D. Patterson, 1970- 1971 Mar 19

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson, an African American man born on October 10, 1901, discusses his time growing up in Anacostia until he was seven before moving to Texas with his oldest sister. He talks about why he was named after Frederick Douglass and talks about attending Birney Elementary School; spending summers and holidays visiting his Aunt Julia Dorsey in Anacostia; the geographical boundaries of the neighborhood and how residents were segregated; and recreation in Anacostia, such as going to church, playing at the Frederick Douglass Home, and swimming in the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.

Dr. Patterson also recalls memories of his Aunt Julia, his brother John, older sister, and various other family members. More topics of discussion include Howard University, the Dale family, the Pullman Company, Miner Teaching College, and St. John CME Church. He speaks about family structures, transportation, and racial tensions in Anacostia. He ends the interview by providing detailed information about his higher education at Iowa State College (now Iowa State University) and teaching at Virginia State College (now Virginia State University).

Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson was interviewed by John Bradshaw on December 29, 1970. His wife, Catherine Patterson, also contributed to the interview and is mentioned as "Mrs. Patterson" in the interview transcript. A man named "Mr. Dale" was also present for the interview. There is no digital audio file or cassette available for this interview; transcript of this interview is available.

Names: Patterson, Frederick D. (Frederick Douglass), 1901-1988

Bradshaw, John

Birney Elementary School

Frederick Douglass Memorial Home

Miner Teachers College

Howard University

Iowa State University

Pullman Company

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
Frederick Douglas
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia River (Md. and Washington, D.C.)
Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 12;
Box 4, Cassette 22A;
Box 4, Cassette 22B;
Box 5, Disk 22

Oral History Interview with George A. Patterson and Elsie Patterson, 1970- 1971
March 19 , 2007 September 14

2 Sound cassettes ((2 sound cassettes))

1 Sound disk CD-R ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:05:41). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: George A. Patterson, an African American man, and his stepmother, Elsie Patterson, an African American woman born in 1904, discuss important topics about Anacostia, such as education, segregation, recreation, and church. George talks about local businesses he remembers when he was growing up, including Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy and the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank), and Elsie speaks about typical family structures and what types of jobs people had. They both recall how close knit the community was at that time, even with businesses owned by white people, and how little crime there was.

Throughout the interview, George and Elsie recall prominent community members, such as Ledru Koontz, Charlie Howard, Ella Foster, Carrie Young, and Roland Dale. They end the interview discussing important landmarks in the neighborhood, such as Smoot Funeral Services, Dr. Charles Quall's Drug Store, Robert and G. Mason's Funeral Home as well as local churches: Bethlehem Baptist Church, Campbell AME Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, and Macedonia Baptist Church.

George A. Patterson and Elsie Patterson were interviewed on December 17, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002918 AV002919

Names: Patterson, George A., 20th century (active)
Patterson, Elsie M., 1904-1999
Anacostia National Bank
Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
Young, Carrie, 20th century (active)
Howard family
Smoot family
Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984
Macedonia Baptist Church (Washington, D.C.)

	<p>Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American women African American men African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p> <p>Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p>
<p>Box 2, Folder 13; Box 4, Cassette 3; Box 5, Disk 3</p>	<p>Oral History Interview with George Trivers, 1970- 1971 March 19</p> <p>1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))</p> <p>1 Sound disk CD-R ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:01:24). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))</p> <p>1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (01:01:24)))</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: George Trivers discusses growing up in Anacostia from the age of 5. Topics include occupations, sports, and transportation and education issues.</p> <p>Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.</p> <p>AV002892</p> <p>Names: Trivers, George, 1907 - 1997? Birney Elementary School Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.) Miner Teachers College Howard University United States Naval Academy Anacostia National Bank Anderson, Stanley J. Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Frederick Douglass Memorial Home</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American men African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p> <p>Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p>
<p>Box 2, Folder 14; Box 4, Cassette 37; Box 5, Disk 37</p>	<p>Oral History Interview with Harold W. Ricker, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007 September 14</p> <p>1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:27:25). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))</p> <p>1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))</p> <p>1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:27:25)))</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: Harold W. Ricker, a white man born in 1909, discusses what Anacostia was like during the first half of the twentieth century, including what schools (Ketcham Elementary School, Van Buren Elementary School, and Eastern High School) and churches he</p>

and other residents attended (Emmanuel Episcopal Church, St. Teresa's Catholic Church, and Anacostia Methodist Church). He recalls prominent community members, including Ledru Koontz and Dr. Richard Mudd as well as popular recreation growing up and historic landmarks, such as Anacostia Bank (now Anacostia National Bank), the 11th Street Bridge, and the Mudd family estate. He also speaks about the racial tension between the different communities, particularly between Congress Heights and Barry Farm.

Harold W. Ricker was interviewed in the spring of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for some parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002937

Names:	Birney Elementary School Ricker, Harold W., 1909-1983 Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982 Mudd, Richard Dyer, 1901-2002 Anacostia National Bank
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum
Topic:	Frederick Douglas Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Box 2, Folder 15;
Box 4, Cassette 34;
Box 5, Disk 34

Oral History Interview with Helen Greenwood Allen and Reginald Greenwood, 1970-19 Mar 1971, 2007 September 14

1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:40:19). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:40:19)))

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Notes: Helen Greenwood Allen, an African American woman, and her brother, Reginald Greenwood, an African American man, recount their time in Anacostia, focusing on topics, such as public education, religion, and recreation. She recalls having to cross the 11st Street Bridge to attend Dunbar and Armstrong High Schools as well as Bethlehem Baptist Church and St. Teresa's Catholic Church being the two largest churches in the area. She also talks about how close-knit the community used to be and how the neighborhood was segregated. Reginald describes the geographical boundaries of Anacostia and what recreation was available to African American residents at that time. They both mention landmarks in the neighborhood, such as St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

They further discuss banking at City Bank of Washington and National Capital Bank, community organizing and leadership with the NAACP, public housing and transportation, and the police

department. They end the interview talking about their family business, Greenwood's Transfer and Storage Company, as well as other local business owners, including Almore Dale, Frances Mason Jones, and Dr. Charles Qualls, who could provide more information about businesses in Anacostia.

Helen Greenwood Allen and Reginald Greenwood were interviewed by John Bradshaw on January 12, 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Helen Allen's first name is sometimes misspelled as Hellen.

AV002933

Names: Thompson's Furniture Company
Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
Allen, Helen Greenwood
Greenwood, Reginald, 1928-1982
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)
St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.)
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Dale, Almore M., 1911-1984
Jones, Frances Mason, 1916-2002
Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American women
African American men
African Americans
African Americans in business -- 1930-1940
Banks and banking
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 16

Oral History Interview with Irene B. Donnelly, 1970- 19 Mar 1971

Language: English.

Notes: See Box 1, Folder 32 "Oral History with Anita B. Blake and Irene Donnelly" for more information about Donnelly's oral history.

Names: Donnelly, Irene

Box 2, Folder 17;

Box 4, Cassette 35;

Box 4, Cassette 35B;

Box 5, Disk 35

Oral History Interview with James Banks, 1970- 1971 March 19, 2007 September 14

2 Sound cassettes ((1 sound cassette (00:45:17))(1 sound cassette (00:44:02)))

2 Sound discs ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:45:17). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ)(1 sound disk CD-R (00:44:02). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: James Banks, an African American man born in 1920, discusses growing up in Anacostia for the first 22 years of his life. He discusses

topics such as education at Birney Elementary and Dunbar High and playing baseball in the sandlots or swimming in the Anacostia River. He talks about the geographical boundaries of the neighborhood as well as the changing demographics; how most families gardened and raised smaller livestock like chickens and pigs; segregation between the communities; and important landmarks in the area, such as Douglass Hall and Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

Banks mentions the prominent community members, including Elzie Hoffman, Almore Dale, Fannie Shipley, James Smoot, Martha Ellis, and Cora Wilkerson. He also speaks about the issues the neighborhood faces regarding the lack of healthcare, sanitation, and housing for residents.

James Banks was interviewed by John Bradshaw on February 22, 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002935 AV002934

Names:	Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.) Banks, James, 1920-2005 Bradshaw, John Birney Elementary School Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.) Ellis, Martha Dale, Almore M., 1911-1984 Smoot family Smoot, James Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia River (Md. and Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 18; Box 4, Cassette 7; Box 4, Cassette 7A; Box 4, Cassette 7B; Box 4, Cassette 7C; Box 5, Disk 7 (Tapes 1 & 2); Box 5, Disk 7 (Tapes 3 & 4)	Oral History Interview with John Henry Jr. and Lucille Dale, 1970- 1973 September 26, 2007 September 14 4 Sound cassettes (1 box) 2 Sound discs (1 box) 4 Digital files Language: English. Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu . John Henry Jr. Dale, an African American man born in 1888, and his wife, Lucille Emma Patterson Dale, an African American woman born in 1890, talk about their experiences growing up and living in the Anacostia neighborhood. Topics of discussion include the geographical boundaries of the communities (including how they
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were segregated), how the name Anacostia came about, typical occupations and incomes, family structures, and what education was available at various times. They describe various recreational activities, church attendance, and politics. They also discuss the changing race relations between the white and African American residents of Anacostia.

John Henry Jr. and Lucille both recall important neighborhood businesses and landmarks, such as the Anacostia Bank, Campbell AME Church, and Mason's Funeral Home. They include information about community leaders and civic associations. They end the interview noting pressing current issues the neighborhood faces, including employment, sanitation, and transportation.

John Henry Jr. Dale and Lucille Emma Patterson Dale were interviewed by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

AV002897 AV002898 AV002899 AV002900

Names:	Dale, Lucille Emma Patterson, 1889-1973 Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973 Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.) Smoot family
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African American men African Americans Segregation -- United States Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 19;
Box 4, Cassette 33;
Box 5, Disk 33

Oral History Interview with John G. Warner, 1970 - 1971 March 19 , 2007
September 14

1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:32:03). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:32:03)))

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: John G. Warner, an African American man born around 1896, discusses growing up in Anacostia after moving there in 1903 with his family. He provides information about his education at the Birney School, playing at Green Willow and Eureka Park, banking at Anacostia Finance Company, and local landmarks such as the Frederick Douglass Home. He talks about his father, John B. Warner, who was a pastor at Campbell AME Church, and how close-knit the congregation was when he was younger.

Warner also spoke about community organizing, particularly through church gatherings, to help make improvements to the neighborhood, such as paving roads and putting in more streetlights. He describes a few of the major changes he has seen in Anacostia, including crime and the police, religious affiliations, and family structures.

John G. Warner was interviewed by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002932

Names:	Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Warner, John Birney Elementary School Armstrong High School (Washington, D.C.) Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973 Howard family Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African Americans Community Organizations Community development Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 20;
Box 4, Cassette "Tape
#5 (1 of 2)"

Oral History Interview with Leonard G. and Geraldine Ford, 1970 November 23 - 1971 March 19

1 Sound cassette (1 box)

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Leonard Jr. Ford, an African American man born around 1903, and his wife, Geraldine Ford, an African American woman born around 1905, they discuss the geographic boundaries, education, and community of Anacostia was like in the early years of their marriage. They recall how most children attended school through the 12th grade and how many classmates went onto college, despite the lack of public education in their neighborhood for African American children. Geraldine speaks about family structure and church attendance and Leonard recounts memories of fun activities and the racial tension in Anacostia.

Leonard Jr. and Geraldine Ford were interviewed by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include

	<p>white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts; interview is cut short at 00:17:21 due to recording failure. Transcript is also incomplete.</p> <p>Leonard G. Ford is sometimes mistaken for his son, Leonard G. Ford Jr. in the materials. Geraldine Ford's full name is Geraldine Mabel Reynolds Ford and is sometimes referred to by her middle name, Mabel, or the nickname "Jerlean."</p> <p>AV002893</p> <p>Names: Ford, Leonard G., 20th century (active) Ford, Geraldine Reynolds, 1905-2003 Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.) Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American women African American men African Americans Segregation -- United States Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p> <p>Place: Anacostia River (Md. and Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p>
<p>Box 2, Folder 21; Box 4, Cassette 20A; Box 4, Cassette 20B; Box 5, Disk 20</p>	<p>Oral History Interview with Louise "Lou" Blalock, 1970- 1971 March 19 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:18:17). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ)) 2 Sound cassettes (1 box) 2 Digital files ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: AV002915 AV002916</p> <p>Names: Johnson, Margaret E. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Blalock, Louise "Lou", 1918-2008 Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Young, Carrie, 20th century (active) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)</p> <p>Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)</p> <p>Topic: African American women African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit</p> <p>Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum</p>
<p>Box 2, Folder 22; Box 4, Cassette 39; Box 5, Disk 39</p>	<p>Oral History Interview with Martha E. Ellis, 1970- 1971 March 19 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:57:53). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ)) 1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))) 1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:57:53)))</p> <p>Language: English.</p> <p>Notes: Martha E. Ellis, an African American woman born in 1886, talks about her life in Anacostia, where she was born and raised and continues</p>

to live. Topics of discussion include education at Birney and Garfield Elementary Schools, recreational activities such as church, pageants, and choirs. the ethnic makeup of Anacostia, crime rates, and the difficulty of finding good paying jobs. She also describes typical family structures and incomes as well as local businesses, such as Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy, Mason's Funeral Home, and the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank).

Ellis provides information about the community organizations and civic associations she has been involved in, such as Eastern Star and the women's branch of the Masons, as well as prominent community leaders, such as the Dale and Mason families, and the pressing problems the community is facing today with crime and unemployment.

Martha E. Ellis was interviewed in March of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Her daughter, Ruth Ellis Duckett, was also present for the interview and answered a few questions under the name "Daughter" in the interview transcript. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002939

Names:	Ellis, Martha Birney Elementary School Garfield Elementary School Anacostia National Bank Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924 Jones, Frances Mason, 1916-2002
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African Americans African American families African Americans in business -- 1930-1940 Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 23;
Box 4, Cassette 19;
Box 5, Disk 19

Oral History Interview with Mary A. Cooke, 1970- 1971 March 19
1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:51:44)))
1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:51:44). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))
Language: English.
Notes: Mary A. Cooke, an African American woman born around 1903, recounts growing up in the Anacostia neighborhood. She talks about her education at Garfield Elementary and St. Anne's Catholic School as well as her family life. Other topics of discussion include recreation, racial tension, employment and income, and historical landmarks, such as Griswold Place and Fort Stanton. She also discusses

important businesses in the community, including Douglass Hall and the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank). Other important landmarks in the area include St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Eureka and Green Willow Parks, and several churches, including Bethlehem Baptist Church, Campbell AME Church, and St. Teresa's Catholic Church.

Cooke describes what community organizing and civic associations were like at that time and what community leaders did to contribute to the neighborhood. Throughout the interview, she remembers important residents in Anacostia, such as Lucille Dale, Ollie Cooper, Dr. Luther Scott, James Smoot, and Dr. Rezin Shipley. She concludes the interview by talking about the current issues with crime in the neighborhood.

Mary A. Cooke was interviewed on December 12, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002914

Names:	Cooke, Mary M. Birney Elementary School Garfield Elementary School Anacostia National Bank Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.) Smoot, James Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.) Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African Americans Community Organizations Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Fort Stanton (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 24;	Oral History Interview with Mary Kidd, 1970- 1971 March 19 , 2007 September 14
Box 4, Cassette 10;	1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:54:14)))
Box 5, Disk 10	1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))) 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:54:14). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
Language:	English.
Notes:	Mary Kidd, a white woman, discusses her life in Anacostia after she moved to the neighborhood from Canada in 1962. She talks about education, particularly public schooling in Canada; the common occupations in the neighborhood, such as laborers and clerks for the government; recreation, including basketball at local parks and

nearby swimming pools; closeknit family structures and female-led households; and churches residents attended, such as Bethlehem Baptist Church and Faith Presbyterian Church. She also goes in depth about the racial tension in the neighborhood, recalling specific incidents over the last 8 years.

She speaks about the Southeast Neighborhood House and the Southeast Neighborhood Action Board, where she got to know community leaders, such as James Coates, Etta Horn, Stanley Anderson, and Theresa Jones. Other topics of discussion include Frederick Douglass Home, the Police Advisory Council, and other people to interview, such as Zora Martin Felton and William Raspberry. She ends the interview talking about the numerous current pressing problems of the neighborhood today: overcrowding in schools, the police force, inadequate housing and welfare programs, the pervasiveness of drugs, and the lack of proper sanitation and public transportation.

Mary Kidd was interviewed on December 12, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002903

Names:	Jones, Theresa Horn, Etta, 1928 – 2001 Southeast Neighborhood House (Washington, D.C.) Kidd, Mary, 20th century (active) Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Martin-Felton, Zora Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Canada Anacostia Community Museum
Topic:	Community Organizations Police-community relations Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Box 2, Folder 25;
Box 4, Cassette 13;
Box 5, Disk 13

Oral History Interview with Norman Dale, 1970-19 Mar 1971 , 2007 September 14
1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:46:47)))
1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:46:47). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Language: English.

Notes: Norman Dale, an African American man born in 1909, discusses growing up in Anacostia. He describes how the area was set up for freed people who moved in after the Civil War and recalls the types of homes, jobs, and incomes residents typically had. He provides information about his education at Birney Elementary and Dunbar

High School before attending Iowa State University as well as about the racial tension in Anacostia but despite that, how close knit the Barry Farm community was.

Dale also talks about his father, John Henry Dale Jr., working at the Post Office as a mail carrier and at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He recalls prominent neighborhood families, such as the Banks, Bumbry, and Wilkerson families, who contributed to the community in a variety of ways from clothing donations to being the superintendent of schools. Other topics of conversation include politics, geographical boundaries, the police force, and important neighborhood landmarks, such as the Frederick Douglass Home, the Anacostia Bank (now the Anacostia National Bank), and St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Norman Dale was interviewed on December 5, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). His wife, Louise Dale, was also present for the interview and answered a few questions under the name "Mrs. D" in the transcripts. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002905

Names:	Dale, Norman Edward, 1908-1991 Frederick Douglass Memorial Home Anacostia National Bank Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.) Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.) Birney Elementary School Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.) Iowa State University Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973 Bumbry, Raymond E., 1893-1990 Banks, James, 1920-2005
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African Americans Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 26;	Oral History Interview with Norris Scott and Claudine Trivers Scott, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007 September 14
Box 4, Cassette 14A;	3 Sound cassettes (1 box)
Box 4, Cassette 14B;	2 Sound discs ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:17:01). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
Box 4, Cassette 14C;	4 Digital files ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
Box 5, Disk 14A & 14B;	Language: English.
Box 5, Disk 14C	Notes: Norris Scott, an African American man born on November 13, 1888, and his wife Claudine (née Blires) Trivers Scott, an African American woman born around 1893, discuss what Anacostia was

like throughout their marriage, with Norris being from the area. They talk about the changing demographics of the neighborhood; what recreation was available for African American residents then, such as Eureka and Green Willow Parks for playing sports (baseball and rugby) as well as Ottaway Holmes for boating; what typical occupations, such as laborers and domestic workers; how the biggest churches at that time were Campbell AME Church and Bethlehem Baptist Church; and about banking at the only bank in the neighborhood, the Anacostia Bank (now Anacostia National Bank).

The Scotts also speak about the construction of public housing and Suitland Parkways starting in the 1940s and how those projects changed Anacostia. Additionally, they discuss how segregation and integration impacted the community, particularly how different administrations, such as the Wilson Administration, made racial tension worse. They conclude the interview providing information about the current problems of the neighborhood: transportation, sanitation, and crime.

Claudine (née Blires) Trivers Scott and Norris Scott were interviewed on December 5, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Claudine's maiden name is Blires. Her first husband's last name is Trivers (she is the mother of George J. Trivers) and Norris Scott is her second husband.

AV002906 AV002907 AV002908

Names:	Scott, Norris, 1888-1976 Scott, Claudine Trivers, 20th century (active) Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia National Bank Trivers, George, 1907 - 1997?
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African American men African Americans Banks and banking Segregation -- United States Community development Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 27;
Box 4, Cassette 16A;

Oral History Interview with Ophelia Settle Egypt, 1970- 1971 March 19 , 1974 April 3 - 1975 November 11

Box 4, Cassette 16B;

2 Sound recordings (1 box)

Box 5, Disk 16

1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:31:31). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Notes:

Ophelia Settle Egypt, an African American woman born on February 20, 1903, discusses her time in Anacostia after moving to the neighborhood in 1940. She talks about the public education available (such as Dunbar High School), the "Social Work Row" in the neighborhood (a street in Anacostia where many social workers lived), the different occupations residents had, and the typical family structures. She describes how the neighborhood was segregated and how sit-in protests began the difficult integration process.

Egypt provides information about her time at Howard University, recalling student involvement with the sit-in protests (including her own experiences) as well as with musical groups at Howard Theater and Constitutional Hall, where students saw Duke Ellington and Marian Anderson perform. She speaks about how the communities in Anacostia used to be much more close-knit by organizing civic organizations and neighbors helping each other with childcare and housework. She recalls the fight for integration of schools and other public spaces. The interview is cut short during Egypt noting the difference between childrearing now versus when she was growing up.

Ophelia Settle Egypt was interviewed on December 9, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts. The interview was cut short due to a recording failure of tape #16B.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002910 AV002911

Names:

Egypt, Ophelia Settle (1903-02-20-1984-05-25)

Howard University

Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.)

Anderson, Marian (1897-1993)

Ellington, Duke, 1899-1974

Tibbs, Roy W., 1890-1944

Dett, R. Nathaniel, 1882-1943

Hampton University Choir

Genre/Form:

Oral histories (document genres)

Topic:

African American women

African Americans

Public Education

Community Organizations

Segregation -- United States

African American families

School integration

Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

exhibit

African American educators

Place: Women social workers
Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 28; Oral History Interview with Pierre McKinley Taylor, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007
September 14
Box 4, Cassette 26A; 2 Digital files (1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)
Box 4, Cassette 26B; 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (01:05:44). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ)(1 sound disk
Box 5, Disk 26 CD-R (00:28:41). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
2 Sound cassettes ((1 sound cassette (01:05:44))(1 sound cassette (00:28:41)))

Notes: Pierre McKinley Taylor, an African American man born in 1898, recounts his experiences in Anacostia growing up, describing the housing and shacks that were built under Army Chief of Staff Douglas MacArthur and his memories of raising farm animals on Cedar Hill and selling milk around the neighborhood. He provides detailed information about prominent families and community members (such as the Dale and Douglass families), local businesses (such as Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy and Dyson's Barbershop), and important landmarks (such as Douglass Hall, the Frederick Douglass Home, and Eureka and Green Willow Parks).

He talks about church-going and the closest three major churches growing up, Campbell AME Church, Bethlehem Baptist Church, and St. Philip's Church, as well as what transportation was available then. Other topics of discussion include the geographical boundaries of Anacostia and how they were segregated, typical employment and incomes, and the Anacostia newspaper.

Taylor also describes the political involvement, community organizing, and banking at the Anacostia Bank (now Anacostia National Bank). He recalls what it was like growing up in the Frederick Douglass Home with his sister, Caroline Taylor Crocker, including details about the history and maintenance of the home after the death of Helen Pitts Douglass.

Pierre McKinley Taylor was interviewed by John Bradshaw on December 31, 1970. His wife, Sarah Davis McKinley, was also present for the interview and answered a few questions under the name "Sarah" in the transcripts. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.
AV002923 AV002924

Names: MacArthur, Douglas, 1880-1964
Taylor, Pierre McKinley, 1898-1996
Bradshaw, John
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia National Bank
Crocker, Caroline Taylor, 1902-1996
Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)
Dyson, Robert H.

Genre/Form:	Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924 Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American men African American women African Americans Frederick Douglas Segregation -- United States Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 29;

Box 4, Cassette 12

Oral History Interview with Raymond Bumbry, 3 Dec 1970- 6 Apr 1973

1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound cassette ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:26:26). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

Language: English.

Notes: Raymond Bumbry is sometimes misspelled as Bombray.

Raymond Bumbry, an African American man, describes what life was like in Anacostia when he was growing up, what schools people attended (Birney Elementary School and Dunbar High School), what jobs most people had (laborers, domestic workers, and schoolteachers), what churches people attended (St. Teresa's Catholic Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help), and what parks people went to (Green Willow Park and Eureka Park).

Bumbry mentions that he and his neighbors began voting after the Kennedy administration. He also discusses being a part of the Masonic order and doing church work, as well as working for the federal government and passing the civil service examination. He ends the interview talking about popular transportation, such as horses and buggies or streetcars, and recommending other people in Anacostia to interview.

Raymond Bumbry was interviewed on December 3, 1970, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002904

Names: Bumbry, Raymond E., 1893-1990
Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.)
Birney Elementary School
St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.)
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
Voting
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 30; Oral History Interview with Russell Paxton, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007 September 14
Box 4, Cassette 32; 1 Sound disc ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:59:43). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
Box 5, Disk 32 1 Sound cassette ((1 sound cassette (00:59:43)))
1 Digital file ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.))

Notes: Russell Lockwood Paxton, an African American man born around 1911, discusses his experiences in Anacostia since moving there in 1948. He recalls his time as a child in Northwest Washington D.C., attending Dunbar High School, visiting his friends in Anacostia, socialization, and recreational centers like the YMCA. He also talks about typical government jobs residents held in the 1940s and 1950s; how Washington D.C. was integrated but has "unwritten rules" for African American residents; how close-knit families and the communities used to be; church-going and Sunday school; and Home Rule and other political involvement of his neighbors.

Paxton discusses important landmarks in the neighborhood, including the Frederick Douglass Home and the Fort Stanton Recreation Center, as well as the different civic associations and community organizations he is a part of, including the Dr. Charles Qualls Anacostia Coordinating Committee and the Police Precinct Advisory Committee. Throughout the interview, he lists community leaders, such as Almore Dale, Ledru Koontz, Ella Foster, and James Banks. He ends the interview speaking about the current problems in Anacostia: crime, sanitation, and public housing and transportation.

Russell Lockwood Paxton was interviewed on January 8, 1971, by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002931

Names: YMCA of the USA
Paxton, Russell, 1910-1982
Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
Dale, Almore M., 1911-1984
Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
Qualls, Charles E., 1932-1984
Banks, James, 1920-2005

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
Home rule
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Fort Stanton (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 31;
Box 4, Cassette 45

Oral History Interview with Thomas Taylor, 1970- 19 Mar 1971

1 Sound cassette (1 box)

Language: English.

Notes: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

Thomas Taylor, an African American man, talks about his time growing up in Anacostia and the changes he has seen over the years. He discusses common occupation for African American residents at the Navy Yard, St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Boiling Field while others worked jobs such as blacksmiths, farmers, police officers, and postal service workers. He speaks about how he dropped out of high school to work but later high school became compulsory after the 1940s. He recalls important neighborhood businesses at the time, including Dr. Shipley's Pharmacy and the Craig Farms, where they harvest tomatoes, string beans, and watermelons. He recalls typical recreational activities at that time, such as picnicking at Green Willow Park and attending dances at Birney Elementary School. He also provides information about local churches, including Campbell AME Church, St. Philip's Church, and Bethlehem Baptist Church. He recalls geographical boundaries and civic associations in Anacostia.

Taylor recalls the police force and race relations in Anacostia, as well as interactions between business owners. He recalls important historic landmarks, such as the Frederick Douglass Home, the Uniontown train station, and the Garfield Dance Hall. He discusses community organizing and leadership, listing John Henry Dale Jr., Emma Smith, and Mary Smith as notable community leaders. He ends the interview describing current issues in the neighborhood with sanitation, crime, and the lack of proper medical care in Anacostia.

Thomas Taylor was interviewed in March of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for most parts.

AV001420

Names: Taylor, Thomas
Birney Elementary School
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
Frederick Douglass Memorial Home
Smith, Emma
Dale, John Henry, Jr., 1888-1973
Shipley, Rezin, Dr., 1865-1924
Bethlehem Baptist Church (1872-) (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
African American police
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)

Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 32;
Box 4, Cassette 36

Oral History Interview with Tracy Campbell, 1970- 19 Mar 1971

1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:22:54). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))

1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))

1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:22:54)))

Notes: Tracy Franklin Campbell, a white man born around 1895, recalls his time in Anacostia after moving there in 1921. Topics of discussion include neighborhood demographics, public education, recreation, church, and politics. He talks about segregation and racial tension in Anacostia; however, he recalls how everyone had to do business together because the neighborhood was so small. He discusses residents' employment with the government as well as at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the U.S. Post Office Building in D.C., and the Navy Yard.

Campbell provides information about local churches and their congregations, such as St. Teresa's Church, St. Philip's Church, and Anacostia Methodist Church, as well as about community organizations he was a part of, such as Eastern Star and the Lion's Club. He lists prominent community members, including George Frazier, Elzie Hoffman, Ledru Koontz, George Mayo, and Lorenzo Thompson. He concludes the interview discussing the current problems of Anacostia and how much it has changed since he was younger regarding demographics and crime.

Tracy Franklin Campbell was interviewed on March 10, 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for some parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002936

Names: Campbell, Tracy Franklin, 1895-1984
Saint Elizabeths Hospital (Washington, D.C.)
St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.)
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
Koontz, Wilbur Ledru, 1902-1982
Hoffman, Elzie S., 1872-1946
Post Office Building (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
African Americans
Community Organizations
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 33;
Box 4, Cassette 41;

Oral History Interview with William A. Butler, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007 September 14

Box 5, Disk 41

- 1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
 1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:31:54). digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
 1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:31:54)))

Notes: William A. Butler, an African American man, talks about living in Anacostia for over sixty years from 1904 to 1966. He discusses topics such as attending Birney Elementary School, local churches such as St. Teresa's Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, and Campbell AME Church, swimming and fishing in Anacostia River, and recreation at Green Willow and Eureka Parks. He also provides information about family structures, church attendance, and politics. He speaks about how Anacostia was segregated; how close knit each community (Barry Farm-Hillsdale, Congress Heights, and Uniontown) was; and his experiences with racial discrimination, including racial slurs. The interview is cut short while Butler is speaking about important landmarks in the neighborhood, including the Frederick Douglass Home and Fort Stanton.

William A. Butler was interviewed in the spring of 1971 by an unnamed volunteer or staff member at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (now the Anacostia Community Museum). Digital audio files include significant white noise and static; interviewee can be heard for some parts; interview is cut short at 00:32:27 due to recording failure. The transcript is also incomplete.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002941

Names: Butler, William A.
 St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.)
 Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)
 Frederick Douglass Memorial Home

Genre/Form: Oral histories (document genres)

Topic: African American men
 African Americans
 Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
 Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
 Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.)
 Anacostia River (Md. and Washington, D.C.)
 Fort Stanton (Washington, D.C.)
 Anacostia Community Museum

Box 2, Folder 34;
 Box 4, Cassette 28;
 Box 5, Disk 28

Oral History Interview with William and Daisy Dyson, 1970- 19 Mar 1971 , 2007
 September 14

- 1 Sound recording ((1 data disk DVD-R digital, 24-bit 96kHz WAV.)))
 1 Sound recording ((1 sound disk CD-R (00:53:09) digital, 16-bit 44.1 KhZ))
 1 Sound recording ((1 sound cassette (00:53:09)))

Notes: William Dyson, an African American man born around 1899, and his wife, Daisy Dyson, an African American woman born 1903, talk about what life was like after moving to Anacostia in 1941. They discuss attending local public schools, such as Armstrong High School, and the geographic boundaries of the neighborhood

and its communities (Congress Heights, Uniontown, and Hillisdale-Barry Farm), including the Anacostia River and Nicholas Street. They describe what recreation was popular (going to the beach, picnicking, and playing at parks) as well as which denominations people followed. They speak about how close knit the community and families were; racial tension and segregation in Anacostia; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and about the police force.

The Dysons recall important neighborhood landmarks, such as Gallinger Hospital, Frederick Douglass Home and Lincoln Park. Other topics of discussion include sanitation, transportation, and newspapers.

William and Daisy Dyson were interviewed by John Bradshaw on January 6, 1971. Digital audio files include white noise and static; interviewee can be heard clearly for some parts.

Use of the materials requires an appointment. Please contact the archivist to make an appointment: ACMarchives@si.edu.

AV002926

Names:	Dyson, Daisy Dyson, William D., 1899-1992 Armstrong High School (Washington, D.C.) Frederick Douglass Memorial Home National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Genre/Form:	Oral histories (document genres)
Topic:	African American women African American men African Americans Segregation -- United States Anacostia Neighborhood Museum exhibit
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia River (Md. and Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Congress Heights (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series 3: Exhibit Files

Scope and Contents: This series consists of materials related to the planning and building of the three exhibitions. Materials in this series include exhibit scripts, object lists, and press releases about the three exhibitions. This series is arranged by chronological order.

Box 3, Folder 21	Evolution of a Community Pt. 1 – tape index, circa 1971-1972
Box 3, Folder 27	Exhibit outline, 1972
Box 3, Folder 29	Press releases, 1972

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series ACMA AV03-040: Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records, 1972

10 Video recordings (open reel; 1/2 inch)

13 Sound recordings (open reel; 1/4 inch)

Creator: Anacostia Community Museum

Language: English.

Restrictions: Use of the materials requires an appointment. Some items are not accessible due to obsolete format and playback machinery restrictions. Please contact the archivist at acmarchives@si.edu.

Scope and Contents: An exhibition on history of the Anacostia neighborhood of Washington, DC post-World War II. The show was organized by the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum and held there from January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972. Louise Daniel Hutchinson

These records document the planning, organizing, and promotion of the exhibition. Materials include video and sound recordings. Archival collections - Street Interviews, Evolution of a Community, and Housing in Anacostia Video Project - contain related and overlapping materials.

Preferred Citation: Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Names: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Anacostia Community Museum

Topic: African Americans
African American neighborhoods
Museum exhibits

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)

Genre/Form: Exhibition records -- 1967-1989
Video recordings
Sound recordings

ACMA AV003284: Prologue to Evolution of a Community Part II, circa 1972
1 Sound recording (open reel; 1/4 inch)

000244

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 000244

Language: English.

Notes: Title transcribed from physical asset.

Introductory narration for museum exhibit, Evolution of a Community, draws parallel between the greed and ignorance of Europeans enslaving and dehumanizing Africans beginning in 1442, and the racism and inequality of African Americans 500 years later. The museum exhibit examines the social ills - unemployment, feeble health care, starving bodies, poor housing, and deadly drugs - that daily plague the community of Anacostia.

Narration. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. Undated.

Prologue to Evolution of a Community Part II, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 through December 1972, presented the

	history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.
	Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.
Names:	Anacostia Community Museum Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Topic:	African Americans Communities Neighborhoods African American neighborhoods Community museums Museums and community Slavery Racism Race discrimination Segregation Unemployment Housing Starvation Drugs Medical care Social history Museum exhibits
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Washington (D.C.) United States
Genre/Form:	Sound recordings Narration

ACMA AV003275-1: Staff Seminar: Exhibition Planning for Evolution of a Community Part II, circa 1972

1 Sound recording (open reel; 1/4 inch)

005026 010132

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 005026 010132

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003275-2

Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (ANM) staff discuss exhibition design and other details for Evolution of a Community Part II. They discuss how to best present each section of the exhibition: prologue, drug abuse, unemployment, crime, prison and rehabilitation, and education. The staff is particularly concerned with how children and youth will interact with and think about the drug abuse section; they discuss ways to further educate youth about drugs and how to emphasize the future can be different for the youth. Some of the staff is concerned that the exhibit addresses the problems, but not

the solutions. They debate the role of the museum in the community, how to involve the Anacostia residents and community organizations further in the creation of exhibitions, and providing exhibition related activities and resources to the community. Additionally, the ANM staff discuss possible audiovisual components, graphics, photographs, three dimensional displays, and interactive elements to add to the exhibition. This recording also includes interviews with youth about their thoughts on the role of ANM and museums in general; and questions to ask H.R. Crawford, particularly in regards to his views on public housing.

Discussions (meeting) and interviews. Discussions related to exhibition, Evolution of a Community Part II. Interviews for Housing in Anacostia Video Project (transcribed from asset) and inquiries about role of museum. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. Poor audio quality (interference). Undated.

Staff Seminar: Exhibition Planning for Evolution of a Community Part II, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.

Names:

Crawford, H.R.
Neighborhood Youth Corps (U.S.)
Lorton Correctional Complex (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Topic:

African Americans
Communities
Neighborhoods
African American neighborhoods
Community museums
Museums and community
Museum exhibits
Museum techniques
Drugs
Drug abuse
Drug abuse -- Treatment
Youth
Children
Housing
Public housing
Unemployment
Public welfare
Credit unions

African American business enterprises
Crime
Prisons
Social history
Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Washington (D.C.)
United States
Genre/Form: Sound recordings
Meetings
Interviews

ACMA AV003581: Down Memory Lane, 1972

3 Video recordings (open reel; 1/2 inch)

1 Sound recording (open reel; 1/4 inch)

003206 003328 003300 002038 002342

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Technical: 003206 003328 003300 002038 002342

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003088

ACMA AV003550

ACMA AV003383-3

ACMA AV003383-4

Title transcribed from physical asset.

Older residents of Anacostia share their experiences and memories growing up and living in the once tight knit community, Anacostia, to provide evidence of Anacostia's history with goal of understanding the history of the community for present and future generations and with the theory that if man does not know where he came from, he/she cannot know where he/she is, and has no direction for the future. Martha Ellis reminisces about her work at the public schools, particularly Birney School. Ruth Duckett, Ellis' daughter, talks about her work with the youth group at the Southeast House; when it was safe to sit outside and walk down the street; the portrayal of Anacostia in the newspapers and media; successful people who grew up in Anacostia and moved to other parts of the city and country; the baseball club Anacostia ACs; and ministers and movement of churches in the area. Churches mentioned by Duckett and other residents include Macedonia Baptist Church, St. Teresa's Catholic Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church, and Campbell A.M.E. Church. Residents speak about Anacostia's rich heritage of people doing things - the craftsmen, construction workers, business people, and entrepreneurs - including sign painter, automobile painter, and artist Walter McKenzie; the fish man Mr. Chapman; the Greenwood family and their family business, Greenwood Transfer Moving and Storage Company; and the Taylor family, specifically Blakely Taylor, who were brick layers. They reminisce about how everyone knew everyone, how everyone helped each other and the community thrive, when mothers stayed home and took care of children, when children participated in programs at the recreation center, when police had closer tie to community; and when it is so

quiet, residents could hear cars go across the 11th street bridge. Residents also talk about the present: movement of people from different communities into Anacostia, younger Anacostians forced away because of zoning and no housing besides apartments, dirty streets, and violence. Overall, residents do not feel as if everything is bad in Anacostia; they just wish something would be done to fix the problems before they become worse.

Community Program. Filmed during exhibit Evolution of a Community with introduction by John Kinard (transcribed from physical asset AV003581) and moderated by Almore Dale. AV003581: Part 1. AV003088: Part 2. AV003550: Part 3, poor image quality. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. Dated 19720524. AV003383-3 and AV003383-4: sound only, content overlaps with video recordings, undated.

Down Memory Lane, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Introduction by John Kinard. Program Moderator: Almore Dale.

Names:

Kinard, John, 1936-1989
Dale, Almore
Ellis, Martha
Duckett, Ruth
McKenzie, Walter
Taylor, Blakely
Allen, Helen Greenwood
Greenwood, Benjamin O., Sr.
Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895
Birney Elementary School
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church (Washington, D.C.)
Macedonia Baptist Church (Washington, D.C.)
St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church (Washington, D.C.)
Campbell African Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington, D.C.)
Southeast Neighborhood House (Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia ACs
Greenwood Transfer Moving and Storage Company, Inc.
(Washington, D.C.)
Anacostia Community Museum
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Topic:

Museums and community
Community museums
African Americans
Communities
Neighborhoods

	African American neighborhoods
	Churches
	African American churches
	Schools
	Baseball teams
	Recreation centers
	Entrepreneurship
	African American businesspeople
	Business enterprises
	African American business enterprises
	Small business
	Family-owned business enterprises
	Crime
	Police
	Police-community relations
	Migration, Internal
	Social history
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
	Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.)
	Washington (D.C.)
	United States
Genre/Form:	Video recordings
	Sound recordings

ACMA AV003575: Evolution of a Community Exhibition Installation, circa 1972

1 Video recording (open reel; 1/2 inch)

003324

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 003324

Language: English.

Notes: Title transcribed from physical asset.

Building, painting, prepping, and installation of museum exhibit, Evolution of a Community, at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum.

B-roll footage of installation of museum exhibit. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. Undated.

Evolution of a Community Exhibition Installation, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 through December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 through July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.

Names: Anacostia Community Museum

Topic: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
African Americans
Communities
Neighborhoods
African American neighborhoods
Museum exhibits
Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Washington (D.C.)
United States
Genre/Form: Video recordings
Unedited footage

ACMA AV003182: Opening: Evolution of a Community Pt. 1, circa 1972
2 Video recordings (open reel; 1/2 inch)
003208 003222

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 003208 003222

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003208

Title transcribed from physical asset.

The Smithsonian Institution president, Anacostia residents, and city politicians provide remarks for the official opening of the exhibition *Evolution of a Community* at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Their speeches cover the history, purpose, and growth of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum; an introduction to the exhibit; the role of museums, particularly the role of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum within in the community of Anacostia and the city of Washington, D.C.; a short history of the people of Anacostia, including the establishment of Anacostia and Barry Farms; the importance of recording history for the people of a community; the present state of Anacostia; and what Anacostia will be for future generations. Recording also includes footage of exhibit displays, museums visitors, and exterior of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum; and a musical performance by Blackstone Rangers Band.

Exhibition opening. Part of *Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records*. AV003208: part 1. AV003182: part 2. AV003208: glitches/skips in video recording. Undated.

Opening: *Evolution of a Community Pt. 1*, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. *Evolution of a Community Part II*, also known as *Anacostia Today*, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

	Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Exhibition developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.
Names:	Kinard, John, 1936-1989 Ripley, S. Dillon (Sidney Dillon), 1913-2001 Dale, Almore Anderson, Stanley J. Jones, Alton Washington, Walter E., 1915-2003 Smith, Henry P., 1911-1995 Smith, Helen Belding Jackson, Samuel C. (Samuel Charles), 1929-1982 Hope, Marion Conover Blackstone Rangers Band Anacostia Community Museum Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Topic:	African Americans Communities Neighborhoods African American neighborhoods Community museums Museums and community Museum techniques Museum exhibits Social history
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Washington (D.C.) United States
Genre/Form:	Video recordings Unedited footage

ACMA AV003125: Evolution of a Community Part 1 Narration, circa 1972

7 Sound recordings (open reel; 1/4 inch)

001031 000537 000518 000430 000629 000513 001317

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Technical: 001031 000537 000518 000430 000629 000513 001317

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003121

ACMA AV003122

ACMA AV003123

ACMA AV003124

ACMA AV003126

ACMA AV003127

Evolution of a Community Part 1 Narration presents a short history of Uniontown/Anacostia and Barry Farms from 1680 until a few years after World War II for the exhibition Evolution of a Community Part 1. The walking tour showcases replicas of Douglass Hall (black shopping center), Old Birney School, a black home, and a black church representative of Anacostia from 1910-1935. Narration and

sound clips from interviews of residents reminiscing about living in Anacostia describe Birney Elementary School; Douglass Hall; social, religious, and recreational roles of the churches in the community; family life in the home; communal water pumps, privies, and garbage maintenance; employment; African American businesses; segregated recreation areas; transportation options; political issues of the early 1900s; race relations; police officers; community-police relations; formation and development of Anacostia including the drawing of Washington, D.C. lines; planning of Barry Farms; and land divisions and their effects on race relations.

Narration. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. AV003125: introductory narration for exhibit. Undated.

Evolution of a Community Part 1 Narration, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 through December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 through July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result of oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum.

Names:	Birney Elementary School Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.) Anacostia Community Museum Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Topic:	African Americans Communities Neighborhoods African American neighborhoods Churches African American churches Schools Education Employment Recreation Race Segregation Business enterprises African American business enterprises Police Police-community relations Social history Museum exhibits
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Washington (D.C.) United States
Genre/Form:	Sound recordings

Narration

ACMA AV003047: Evolution of a Community: Tour of the Exhibit, circa 1972

1 Video recording (open reel; 1/2 inch)

003936

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 003936

Language: English.

Notes: Title transcribed from physical asset (Evolution of a Community) and
contents of video recording (tour of the exhibit).

Historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson leads tour of museum exhibit
Evolution of a Community. The tour includes four stops: Douglass
Hall (black shopping center), Old Birney School, a black home, and
a black church. Prior to the tour, Hutchinson provides a history of
Anacostia from its earliest beginnings when the Nacotchtank Indians,
part of the Algonquian family, lived on the land now known as
Anacostia until General Howard bought land, Barry Farms, to break
up into lots to sell to free blacks through the Freedman's Bureau.
During the tour, Hutchinson describes employment in the 1920s;
segregation in schools, businesses, and theaters; the clearing of
Tent/Shack City, where veterans lived, with tear gas and fire under
the direction of Douglass MacArthur, George Patton, and Dwight
Eisenhower in 1932; home life and items found in a black home in the
1920s; and the importance of the church to the spiritual and social
lives of black people.

Tour of exhibit. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual
Records. Video recording quality: image drop out and skips in
recording. Undated.

Evolution of a Community: Oral History of Anacostia, Exhibition
Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives,
Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood
Museum from January 1972 through December 1972, presented the
history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through
photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show.
Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today,
was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March
1973 through July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral
histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by
historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.

Names: Howard, O. O. (Oliver Otis), 1830-1909
MacArthur, Douglas, 1880-1964
Patton, George S. (George Smith), 1885-1945
Eisenhower, Dwight D. (Dwight David), 1890-1969
United States. Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned
Lands
Douglass Hall (Washington, D.C.)
Birney Elementary School

Topic:	Anacostia Community Museum Anacostia Neighborhood Museum African Americans Communities Neighborhoods African American neighborhoods Employment Business enterprises African American business enterprises Schools Segregation Churches African American churches Housing Veterans Nacotchtank Indians Social history
Culture:	Algonquin Indians
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Barry Farms (Washington, D.C.) Washington (D.C.) United States
Genre/Form:	Video recordings Unedited footage

ACMA AV003371-1: Evolution of a Community Part I, circa 1972

1 Sound recording (open reel; 1/4 inch)

000534

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

Technical: 000534

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003371-2

Title transcribed from physical asset.

Narrator, possibly reading from a book or diary, describes a streetcar journey around the Washington, D.C. metro area on August 5, 1906. He states the character's observations and experiences encountering negroes along the journey, including internally questioning the motives of negroes.

Narration. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. AV003371-1 and AV003371-2 same content; AV003371-2 sound beeps throughout the recording. Undated.

Evolution of a Community Part I, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March

1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.
Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson.

Names: Anacostia Community Museum
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Topic: African Americans
Communities
Neighborhoods
African American neighborhoods
Racism
Race discrimination
Social history
Museum exhibits

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Washington (D.C.)
United States

Genre/Form: Sound recordings
Interviews
Narration

ACMA AV003304: Evolution of a Community Part III: Crime, Unemployment, Education, circa 1972

2 Sound recordings (open reel; 1/4 inch)

003118 002720

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)
Campbell, James

Technical: 003118 002720

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV003499

Title transcribed from physical asset.

Through narration and street interviews conducted by James Campbell, Anacostia residents talk about the tight knit, safe community prior to the rise in crime; insignificant employment and recreation opportunities after increased migration to Anacostia as a result of Southwest Urban Renewal projects; how increased population and lack of opportunities lead to increased crime, drug use, and unemployment in Anacostia; government trying to control crime through programs like methadone maintenance rather than dealing with the deepest concerns; and reasons for high rate of unemployment, including inadequate schools, racial discrimination, and ineffective unemployment and social services. Teachers talk about overcrowded classes, outdated curriculum, and the overall education system; students discuss their teachers.

Narration and interviews. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. Interviews product of Street Interviews. AV003499: street interviews and narration from 001505 - 001710 [also on recording: Narration about West African Slave Trade and Out of Africa Narration]. Undated.

	<p>Evolution of a Community Part III: Crime, Unemployment, Education, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.</p> <p>Created for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Developed by historian Louise Daniel Hutchinson. Interviews conducted narration by James Campbell.</p>
Names:	<p>Anacostia Community Museum</p> <p>Anacostia Neighborhood Museum</p>
Topic:	<p>African Americans</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Neighborhoods</p> <p>African American neighborhoods</p> <p>Unemployment</p> <p>Discrimination in employment</p> <p>Crime</p> <p>Drugs</p> <p>Methadone maintenance</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Teachers</p> <p>Students</p> <p>Racism</p> <p>Race discrimination</p> <p>Public welfare</p> <p>Recreation centers</p> <p>Migration, Internal</p> <p>Social history</p> <p>Museum exhibits</p>
Place:	<p>Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)</p> <p>Washington (D.C.)</p> <p>United States</p>
Genre/Form:	<p>Sound recordings</p> <p>Narration</p> <p>Interviews</p>

ACMA AV003188: Evolution of a Community: Tearing Down Exhibition Displays, circa 1972

1 Video recording (open reel; 1/2 inch)

003225

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Technical: 003225

Language: English.

Notes: Footage of the taking down, or deconstruction, of the exhibit displays for Evolution of a Community. Footage of some of the displays prior to deconstruction.

Unedited or b-roll footage. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. AV003188: tearing down exhibition displays from 000000 - 000518 and 000741 - 001026 and 001617 - 002725 [also on recording: Africa: Three Out of Many-Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria Development of Poster and Demonstration: Ice Cream Making]. Undated.

Evolution of a Community: Tearing Down Exhibition Displays, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Evolution of a Community, an exhibit at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from January 1972 though December 1972, presented the history of Anacostia from post-World War II to the present through photos, text, drawings, video tape programs, and a slide/tape show. Evolution of a Community Part II, also known as Anacostia Today, was on display at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum from March 1973 though July 1973. The exhibitions developed as a result oral histories collected from Anacostia residents.

Created at Anacostia Neighborhood Museum.

Names: Anacostia Community Museum
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Topic: African Americans
Community museums
Museums and community
Museum exhibits
Museum techniques

Place: Anacostia (Washington, D.C.)
Washington (D.C.)
United States

Genre/Form: Video recordings

ACMA AV000833: Anacostians Speak Out! On Drugs, circa 1973
2 Video recordings (open reel; 1/2 inch)
003714 003738

Creator: Anacostia Neighborhood Museum

Technical: 003714 003738

Language: English.

Notes: ACMA AV000804

Title transcribed from contents of recording.

Community members talk about drug use, drug addiction, and the causes of the drug problem in Anacostia.

Short documentary film. Part of Evolution of a Community Audiovisual Records. AV000833: final edit, master (transcribed from physical asset). AV000833 and AV000804: most content on recordings the same; slightly different beginning and end. Undated.

Anacostians Speak Out! On Drugs, Exhibition Records AV03-040, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

	Produced by the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Narrator: James Campbell. Camera/Editor: Vilma Beraroucci. For the exhibit, Evolution of a Community, Part 2. 1973.
Names:	Anacostia Community Museum Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Topic:	African Americans Neighborhoods African American neighborhoods Communities Drugs Drug abuse Drug addiction
Place:	Anacostia (Washington, D.C.) Washington (D.C.) United States
Genre/Form:	Video recordings Documentary films

Publications, 1898-1988, undated

Oversize 2	Publications, 1971-1988 Notes: Same as above.
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Barry's Farm, 1966-1988

Oversize 2	Map of Washington D.C., undated
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Oral History Transcripts, 1972, undated

	Permission Forms, 1970-1974 Notes: File is restricted.
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Box 3, Folder 16 Biographical Material, 1904-1976

[Return to Table of Contents](#)