ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Finding aid for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference records at Emory MARBL (sample pages)
- 2. Finding aid for the Andrew Young papers at Auburn Avenue Research Library (sample pages)
- 3. "Archives from Atlanta, the Cradle of the Civil Rights Movement" Facebook page
- 4. "Working for Freedom: Documenting Civil Rights Organizations" collaborative blog (sample blog post)
- 5. "Uncovering Hidden Treasures from the Civil Rights Movement," by Sarah Quigley, *MARBL Magazine*, Spring 2009
- 6. "Jean Childs Young (1933-1994)," by Cheryl Oestreicher, *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, December 17, 2010
- 7. "Andrew Young Papers Open for Research," Georgia State University Andrew Young School of Policy Studies website <See: http://aysps.gsu.edu/5981.html>
- 8. Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "SCLC collection on view at Emory Library," by Shelia M. Poole, May 4, 2012

Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library Emory University

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE Southern Christian Leadership Conference records, 1864-2007 [bulk 1968-2003]

Manuscript Collection No. 1083

EXTENT:

491.75 linear ft. (918 boxes)

89 oversized papers (OP)

194 oversized bound volumes (OBV) A/V Masters: 28 linear ft. (28 boxes)

SOURCE:

Purchase, 2007 with subsequent additions.

ACCESS:

Special restrictions apply: Subseries 2.3: President Joseph E. Lowery files. Legal records relating to court cases are closed for 25 years from the date of their creation, with the exception of briefs and motions filed with the court.

Subseries 2.4: President Martin Luther King, III files. Legal records relating to court cases are closed for 25 years from the date of their creation, with the exception of briefs and motions filed with the court.

Subseries 7.2: Department of Direct Action office files. Legal records relating to court cases are closed for 25 years from the date of their creation, with the exception of briefs and motions filed with the court.

Subseries 8.2: Case files and requests for assistance are closed to researchers until January 1, 2087.

Series 13: Personnel records are closed to researchers for 75 years from the date of their creation.

Series 14: Financial records are closed to researchers for 25 years from the date of their creation. In cases where ledgers contain

records for multiple years, they are closed for 25 years from the date of the latest record.

Subseries 14.5: Payroll records are closed to researchers until 2075.

Subseries 15.3: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation financial records are closed to researchers for 25 years from the date of their creation. Payroll records are closed to researchers for 75 years from the date of their creation.

Series 16: Legal records relating to court cases are closed for 25 years from the date of their creation, with the exception of briefs and motions filed with the court.

Portions of this collection are stored off site: Subseries 14.2-14.5. Researchers must contact MARBL in advance to access these materials.

REPRODUCTION:

All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies

on reproduction.

COPYRIGHT:

Information on copyright (literary rights) available from

repository.

CITATION:

[identification of item(s)], Southern Christian Leadership

Conference records, Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library,

Emory University.

PROCESSING:

Sarah Quigley, Ryan Taylor, Chanel Craft, Gianluca DeFazio,

Michael Hall, Rebecca Sherman, Brenda Tindal and Danica

Tisdale, 2009-2012. Filename: sclc1083.doc EAD: sclc1083.xml

HISTORICAL NOTE

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was founded in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1957 in the wake of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The organization was originally named the Southern Negro Leaders Conference on Transportation and Nonviolent Integration, and its initial mission was to integrate transportation systems throughout the south. However, the organization quickly broadened its scope to include ending all forms of segregation and achieving social justice for the disenfranchised. Under the leadership of its first president, Martin Luther King, Jr., the SCLC was a major force in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s and an integral player in iconic events such as the March on Washington (1963) and voter registration efforts in Mississippi and Alabama.

Following King's assassination on April 4, 1968, Ralph David Abernathy became president of the organization. His first act as president was to finish planning the Poor People's Campaign, an initiative begun under King's leadership. A year later, Abernathy increased the organization's focus on issues of labor and poverty, spearheading SCLC's support of the Drug and Hospital Workers Union Local 1199B strike in Charleston, South Carolina. During the 1970s, the organization struggled financially but was able to focus attention on such issues as Angela Davis's arrest and trial and the Attica prison uprisings. It was also during this period that SCLC founded the Viet-American Children's Program, dedicated to aiding American families interested in adopting mixed race orphans from Vietnam.

Following Abernathy's resignation in 1977, long-time Chairman of the Board of Directors and founding member Joseph E. Lowery was elected president. Lowery drastically increased SCLC's involvement in issues of foreign policy, health and welfare, violence and drug abuse, and also renewed the organization's focus on traditional issues such as voting rights and economic justice. He led the organization through successful boycotts of companies that did business with South Africa in the 1980s; negotiated economic covenants with national corporations wherein they committed to hiring more African American employees; spearheaded initiatives to decrease gun violence and drug abuse in the African American community; and promoted the importance of access to health care in poor communities. Lowery retired in 1997.

In the early 2000s, SCLC was led by presidents Martin Luther King, III, Fred Shuttlesworth and Charles Kenzie Steele, Jr. Other prominent figures involved with the organization include Andrew Young, Septima Clark, Stoney Cooks, Dorothy Cotton, Carl Farris, Jesse Jackson, Bernard Lee, Jack O'Dell, C.T. Vivian, and Hosea Williams.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The collection consists of the records of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) from 1957-2007 (bulk 1968-2003), including records from various offices and departments; files of various programs; financial and legal records; printed material; photographs; audiovisual materials; and artifacts and memorabilia. Material in the collection documents the nonviolent direct action initiatives of the organization, including boycotts, marches, rallies, protests, hearings, and other programs designed to secure and protect civil rights in America. The records reflect not only the day to day administration of the organization, but also the planning and management of special programming and events, and the involvement of individual leaders in the wider religious, political, and civil rights communities.

The records of the Office of the President primarily span the tenures of the second and third presidents of SCLC, Ralph David Abernathy (1968-1977) and Joseph E. Lowery (1977-1997), with minimal material from former presidents Martin Luther King, Jr. (1957-1968) and Martin Luther King, III (1998-2004). The collection does not contain records from any other presidents. Also included in the collection are records from various offices and departments, including the Office of the Executive Vice President; the Office of the Executive Director and National Administrator; the Department of Chapters and Affiliates; the Department of Communications; the Department of Direct Action; the Crisis Intervention Committee; the Department of Student Affairs; and the Programs Department. These materials reveal SCLC's major activities from the 1970s through the 2000s, including publishing and public relations; national conventions; interactions with local chapters and membership; engagement of youth in the Civil Rights Movement; various marches and rallies throughout America; and major programs such as the Citizenship Education Program, Poor People's Campaign, Operation Breadbasket, the Ministers Leadership Training Program, the Alabama Tri-County Project, the Crisis in Health Care for Black and Poor Americans hearings, the Wings of Hope Anti-drug Program, and the Stop the Killing, End the Violence campaign.

The records of the *Martin Luther King Speaks* radio program feature transcripts of speeches and interviews with major figures of the Civil Rights Movement, Women's Movement, Student Movement, and artistic community. The records of the Southern Christian Leadership Foundation (SCLF), a separate nonprofit organization founded in 1966 to raise money for SCLC, are also included in the collection. In conjunction with the SCLC's own financial records, they reveal much about the organization's fiscal life, including both donations to SCLC and SCLF's own charitable work. Legal records document the work of SCLC's in house attorneys in relation to various court cases involving the organization.

Printed material (including fliers, posters, pamphlets and brochures), photographs, artifacts and memorabilia visually document the work of SCLC in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including major people, programs and initiatives of the organization, as well as lesser known staff and activities. Audiovisual materials include both sound and video recordings of major SCLC events, as well as speeches of many SCLC leaders.

Throughout the collection, the term "office files" has been used to denote a combination of administrative files and subject files created and maintained by the employees of an office or department. Additionally, because most employees of SCLC were involved in the planning of events, files relating to SCLC programming and initiatives can be found in virtually all series. See also references have been provided only to series that contain significant amounts of material about particular topics and may not reflect the locations of every record relating to a single subject.

ARRANGEMENT NOTE

Organized into 21 series: (1) Board of Directors records, (2) Office of the President records, (3) Office of the Executive Vice President records, (4) Office of the Executive Director and National Administrator records, (5) Department of Chapters and Affiliates records, (6) Department of Communications records, (7) Department of Direct Action records, (8) Crisis Intervention

Committee records, (9) Department of Student Affairs records, (10) Programs Department records, (11) *Martin Luther King Speaks* records, (12) Other department records, (13) Personnel records, (14) Financial records, (15) Southern Christian Leadership Foundation records, (16) Legal records, (17) Printed material, (18) Photographs, (19) Audiovisual, (20) Artifacts and memorabilia, and (21) Digital media.

LANGUAGE NOTE

Materials entirely in English.

RELATED COLLECTIONS IN OTHER REPOSITORIES

Morehouse College Martin Luther King, Jr. Collection, Robert W. Woodruff Library of the Atlanta University Center; Southern Christian Leadership Conference records, The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change Library and Archives.

SERIES ARRANGEMENT

Series 1: Board of Directors records

Series 2: Office of the President records

> Subseries 2.1: President Martin Luther King, Jr. files Subseries 2.2: President Ralph David Abernathy files

Subseries 2.3: President Joseph E. Lowery files [Select portions restricted]

Subseries 2.4: President Martin Luther King, III files [Select portions restricted]

Subseries 2.5: President's reports

Series 3: Office of the Executive Vice President records

Subseries 3.1: Ralph David Abernathy files

Subseries 3.2: Andrew J. Young files Subseries 3.3: Bernard S. Lee files

Series 4: Office of the Executive Director and National Administrator records

Subseries 4.1: William Rutherford files

Subseries 4.2: Jack O'Dell files Subseries 4.3: Stoney Cooks files Subseries 4.4: Hosea Williams files Subseries 4.5: Albert E. Love files

Subseries 4.6: E. Randel T. Osburn files

Series 5: Department of Chapters and Affiliates records

Subseries 5.1: Department of Chapters and Affiliates office files

Subseries 5.2: Chapter files

Series 6: Department of Communications records

> Subseries 6.1: Department of Communications correspondence Subseries 6.2: Department of Communications office files

Subseries 6.3: Publications Subseries 6.4: Press releases

Series 7: Department of Direct Action records

Subseries 7.1: Department of Direct Action correspondence

Subseries 7.2: Department of Direct Action office files [Select portions restricted]

Series 8: Crisis Intervention Committee records

> Subseries 8.1: Crisis Intervention Committee administrative records Subseries 8.2: Case files and requests for assistance [Restricted]

Series 9: Department of Student Affairs records

Series 10: Programs Department records

Subseries 10.1: Programs Director files

Subseries 10.2: Citizenship Education Program records Subseries 10.3: Poor People's Campaign records Subseries 10.4: Operation Breadbasket records Subseries 10.5: Ministers Leadership Training Program records Subseries 10.6: Alabama Tri-Country Project records Subseries 10.7: Crisis in Health Care for Black and Poor Americans records Subseries 10.8: Wings of Hope Anti-Drug Program records Subseries 10.9: Stop the Killing, End the Violence records Series 11: Martin Luther King Speaks records Subseries 11.1: Martin Luther King Speaks administrative records Subseries 11.2: Martin Luther King Speaks program files Subseries 11.3: Martin Luther King Speaks source material files Series 12: Other department records Series 13: Personnel records [Restricted] Series 14: Financial records Subseries 14.1: Financial Department office files [Select portions restricted] Subseries 14.2: Accounting records [Select portions restricted] Subseries 14.3: Banking records [Select portions restricted] Subseries 14.4: Contribution records [Select portions restricted] Subseries 14.5: Payroll records [Restricted] Series 15: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation records Subseries 15.1: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation correspondence Subseries 15.2: Crawfordville Enterprises records Subseries 15.3: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation financial records [Select portions restricted] Subseries 15.4: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation grant records Subseries 15.5: Southern Christian Leadership Foundation other project records Series 16: Legal records Subseries 16.1: Legal case files [Select portions restricted] Subseries 16.2: Legal Department office files Printed material Subseries 17.1: Printed material by SCLC Subseries 17.2: Printed material about SCLC Subseries 17.3: Printed material by others

Subseries 18.1: Photographs of people Subseries 18.2: Photographs of events Subseries 18.3: Other photographs

Series 17:

Series 18:

Photographs

Series 19:

Audiovisual

Subseries 19.1: Martin Luther King Speaks

Subseries 19.2: Audio recordings Subseries 19.3: Video recordings

Series 20:

Artifacts and memorabilia

Series 21:

Digital records [Restricted]



Andrew J. Young Papers

Descriptive Summary

Repository:

Auburn Avenue Research Library

Creator:

Young, Andrew, 1932-

Title:

Andrew J. Young Papers

Dates:

1910s-2007

Quantity:

474.0 Linear feet

Identification:

aarl98-005

Biographical/Historical Note

Andrew Jackson Young was born in New Orleans on March 12, 1932, to Andrew Jackson Young, Sr., a dentist, and Daisy Fuller Young, a teacher. After graduating from Howard University in 1951 with a degree in biology, Young chose to become a minister. He attended Hartford Theological Seminary and was ordained in the United Church of Christ in 1955. On June 7, 1954, he married Jean Childs of Marion, Alabama, with whom he had four children, Andrea, Lisa, Paula, and Andrew "Bo" Jackson Young, III. Young married Carolyn Watson in 1996.

Young served in a variety of roles throughout his career. Starting as a minister in the 1950s, he joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in 1961, and eventually became a close assistant to Martin Luther King, Jr. From 1970-1972 he was the Chair of the Atlanta Community Relations Commission, and in 1972 he was elected to Congress. Young served as mayor of Atlanta from 1981-1989. After serving his two terms as mayor, Young ran for Governor of Georgia in 1990 but was defeated by Zell Miller. Young was the Co-Chair for the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games and worked at Law Companies Group, Inc. In 1994, President Bill Clinton appointed him chairman of the Southern Africa Enterprise Development Fund. With Ambassador Carlton A. Masters, Young co-founded GoodWorks International in 1997.

Scope and Content Note

The Andrew J. Young Papers document his career and family life spanning more than 50 years, including his positions as a minister, civil rights activist, Congressman, Ambassador to the United Nations, Mayor of Atlanta, Co-Chair of the 1996 Atlanta Committee of the Olympic Games, and his involvement with Law Companies Group, Inc. and GoodWorks International.

The collection contains correspondence, speeches, press releases, calendars, books, minutes, reports, publications, articles, photographs, scrapbooks, artifacts, textiles, trophies and awards, artwork, posters, programs, campaign memorabilia, manuscripts, travel documents, notes, sermons, ephemera, and audio-visual material.

Arrangement

The Andrew J. Young Papers are arranged into twelve series: Series 1, Church and Ministerial, 1951-2002; Series 2, Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Civil Rights, 1957-2003; Series 3, Community Relations Commission and Congress, 1964-1980; Series 4, Ambassador, 1975-1979; Series 5, Mayor, 1978-1989; Series 6, Gubernatorial Campaign, 1989-1990; Series 7, 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, 1972-1996; Series 8, Private Career, 1977-2007; Series 9, Personal, 1941-2002; Series 10, Photographs, 1910s-2000s; Series 11, Audio-Visual, 1963-2005; Series 12, Awards and Artifacts, 1950s-2004.

Some topics and organizations are represented in more than one series and/or subseries, corresponding to the appropriate position held by Young.

Index Terms

African American civic leaders--Georgia--Atlanta

African American civil rights workers--Georgia--Atlanta

African American clergy--Georgia--Atlanta

African American mayors--Georgia--Atlanta

African Americans--Civil rights--History--20th century.

African Americans--Civil rights.

African Americans--Politics and government--20th century.

Ambassadors--United States

Atlanta (Ga.)--Politics and government--20th century.

Atlanta (Ga.)--Race relations.

Atlanta Community Relations Commission.

Civil rights movements--United States--History--20th century

Consulting firms--Georgia--Atlanta

Economic development--Africa

Economic development--Asia

GoodWorks International.

Governors--Georgia--Election.

Humanitarian assistance

Investments, Foreign--Africa

Investments, Foreign--Asia

Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change.

National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America.

Olympic Games. (26th: 1996: Atlanta, Ga.)

Refugees--Austria

Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

United Church of Christ.

United Nations. -- Officials and employees

United States-Foreign relations-1977-1981

United States--Politics and government--1977-1981.

Young Ideas, Inc..

Young, Andrew, 1932- -- Archives

Young, Andrew, 1932 -- Family

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition note

The Andrew J. Young Papers were donated by Andrew J. Young in 2004.

Restrictions

Conditions Governing Access note

Audio-visual material does not include access copies for part or all of the material. Researchers will need to consult with staff before requesting audio-visual material.

Related Material

Jean Childs Young Papers

1996 Olympic Games Collection, Kenan Research Center, Atlanta History Center Daisy Young Papers, Amistad Research Center, New Orleans Southern Christian Leadership Conference Records, Emory University Southern Christian Leadership Conference Records, King Center Tom Dent, Amistad Research Center, New Orleans

Container List



Digitization Program

Teaching Support/Instruction

Learning Commons Computing

Follow our Blog

CLIR Hidden Collections Grant Project

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference Records are Open to Researchers

CLIR H on Colle hons Grant Protect hidden c les ins 5 othern Chair an ahip College Rec ids MAPO



fold First Amissiment action, Southern Christian Cadering Conforms Passis

It is with great pleasure that the Manuscript, Archives and Fare Book Library announces the opening of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference records as of May 1, 2012. Made possible by a grant from the Council on Library and Information Resources to uncover hidden archival and special collections, the SCLC records will shed new light on a hugely important, and largely undocumented, civil rights organization.

The collection consists of the records of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference from 1957-2007, with the bulk of the material from 1968-2003, including records from various offices and departments; flies of various programs; financial and legal records; printed material; photographs; audiousual materials; and artifacts and memorabilia.

► Read more

The Photographs of SCLC

CLIR Hidden C. The Grant majer of agrees to the Christal Leavering are Peters Hidden Coletions (MARE).

by Ryan Taylor, Project Archivist, MARBL



"Working for Freedon: Documenting Chill Rights Organizations" is a collaborative private between Empty University Manuscript. Are rives and Bare Elok Livrary. The Audurn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History, The American Culture and History, and The Ribert W. Woodruff Library of Atlanta University Center to uncover and make available previous incident collections documenting the Civil Rights Movement in Atlanta and New Organs. The project is administered by the Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with furnities and Provided Council on Library and Information Resources with Information Re

The photographs of SCLC provide a unique window into the wide array of leaders, entertainers, politicians, and personalities that have aided or interacted with SCLC and its members throughout the lifetime of the organization. Featured below are some candid moments captured on film by members of SCLC staff.





Above left: Muhammad Ali with two of his daughters, undated. Above right: Harry Belafonte, undated.

► Add new comment ► Read more

Center for Democratic Renewal Records -Development and Fundraising

Hidden C Tections Grant Front Hit Collect is MAP!

by Cheryl Cestreicher, Project Archivist, Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History



"Working for Freedom: Documenting Civil Rights "Working for Frontom: Documenting Civi Rights Organisations" is a chilaborieve proved teleween Eurory University's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Larian, The Auburn Avenue Research Levany on Amrain American Culture and History, The Analysis of Research Center at Tulone tin versity, and The Robert W. Woodmift Library of Atlanta University Center to uncover and make available previously in Aden Collections documenting the Civil Rights Movement in Atlanta and New Orleans. The price it is administered by the Council on Lurary and Information Resources with funds from the

Blog Topics

- Digital Scholarship Commons
- Electronic Data
- Center Hidden Collections
- Humanities · MARBL

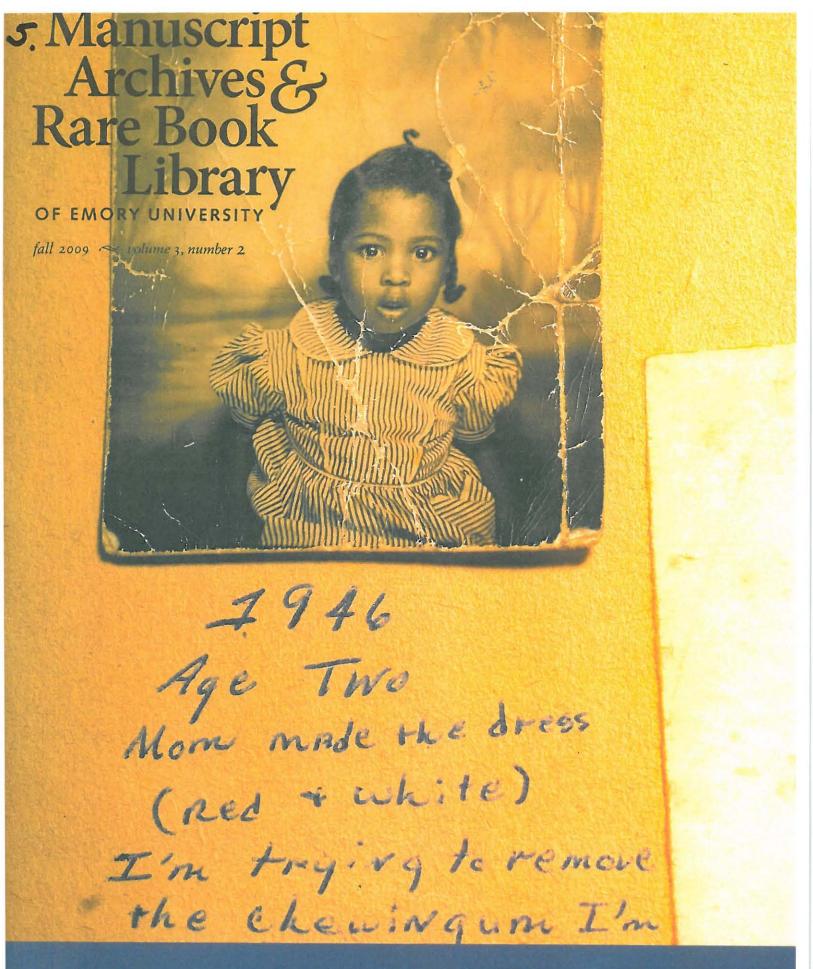
- News Preservation Publishing Resource Spotlight
- Sciences Social Sciences
- · Technology

Recent blog posts

- A Curious Record from South Carolina Plantations
- Writers: Natasha Trethewey
- ► What Watches Me?: A Preview of the Upcoming Lucille Clifton Exhibit
- ▶ Josephus Roosevelt Coan: A Long and Well-Lived Life
- ► Writers: Maurice
- Sendak ► We All SCREAM!
- Discovering Atlanta: Georgia Secedes
- ► Woodruff Library: Library Tour by Seth Green '12
- ► The Southern Christian Leadership Conference Records are Open to Researchers
- ► Writers: Eudora Welty

Blog Submission Guidelines

Please follow our quidelines





UNCOVERING

Hidden Treasures from the

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

"... the right of the people
"... the right of the people
peaceably to assemble,
peaceably to assemble,
peaceably to assemble,
and to petition the government
for a redress of grievances."
The First Amendment

IN 2008 MARBL RECEIVED A
GRANT FROM THE COUNCIL
ON LIBRARY and Information
Resources (CLIR) to process
"hidden" collections documenting the civil rights movement. The
award is part of a larger CLIR project,

Working for Freedom: Documenting Civil Rights Organizations, which established a collaboration between Emory University, Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History (AARL), the Amistad Research Center at Tulane University, and the Robert W. Woodruff Library of Atlanta University Center.

The four institutions will process archival and manuscript collections that previously have been unavailable to researchers. During the next three years, a total of thirteen important collections will open to researchers in Atlanta and New Orleans. In addition to the individual processing projects, the four collaborators will work together informally to share project goals and strategies and to discuss and implement professional arrangement and description standards. Project staff also will discuss innovative ways to implement Web 2.0 technology such as blogs and wikis to publicize the projects and to share their findings as the work progresses.

MARBL and AARL form a smaller collaborative within the overall project and are sharing \$400,000 to process collections specific to the Atlanta area. Archives from Atlanta, Cradle of the Civil Rights Movement: The Papers of Andrew Young, SCLC, and NAACP—Atlanta Chapter will make available three important collections that tell the story of the civil rights movement in Atlanta from the 1930s to 2007. These materials also provide a unique window into events of national scope, such as citizenship and voter education, the fight to end Jim Crow, and desegregation.

I joined the MARBL staff in June as project archivist to process the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) records. The SCLC team—I and several Emory graduate students—conducted an inventory of the nearly 1,100 cartons of materials that constitute the collection. During the inventory, the team gradually revealed the richness and depth of this important archive. We already have made

some unexpected discoveries and anticipate uncovering more hidden treasures as we work to organize and describe the archive.

The bulk of the SCLC records document the efforts of two of the longest-serving presidents, Ralph David Abernathy and Joseph Lowery. Through these leaders' correspondence and memos, researchers will discover two dynamic, though stylistically different, activists and leaders. The team also unearthed extensive records of the SCLC/Women's Organizational Movement for Equality Now. Founded in 1979 by Evelyn Lowery as a division of the SCLC, then later incorporated as an independent entity, the group took a special interest in the rights of women and families and spearheaded major initiatives in the field of AIDS education and awareness. These records provide an important and thorough look at women's involvement in the ongoing struggle for civil and human rights. The collection is rich in ephemeral and photographic documentation, including photos of Reverends Abernathy and Lowery leading protests and meeting with other social and political leaders, fliers and broadsides announcing SCLC-sponsored events, and even SCLC gasoline mitts.

As Emory's work began, AARL Project Archivist Cheryl Oestreicher started work on the personal papers of Andrew Young at the Auburn Avenue Research Library. This 650-linear-foot collection documents Young's record of leadership, including his service as a minister in the 1950s, as Atlanta mayor, as a congressman, as the United States ambassador to the United Nations, as chair of the 1996 Olympic Committee, and as a civil rights leader. The collection also contains significant materials relating to Young's late first wife, Jean Childs Young, especially her work for International Year of the Child in 1979. After the Young papers have been processed, Cheryl and her team will begin work on the NAACP-Atlanta Chapter records.

MARBL and AARL are using the three collections as case studies for the Greene-Meissner Processing Model, a new processing technique that emphasizes efficiency and economy in an effort to make collections available to researchers more quickly. The processing teams will test time- and cost-saving measures such as reducing the amount of metal hardware removed from the collections

and limiting the number of preservation photocopies made during processing. The work supported by the CLIR grant will generate guidelines for applying the Greene-Meissner model to other large-scale, twentieth-century manuscript collections housed at MARBL and AARL.

Once appropriately organized, rehoused, and described, the records of SCLC, the papers of Andrew Young, and the records of the NAACP—Atlanta Chapter will be a treasure trove for scholars and students, offering many new insights into the civil rights movement. Grant co-directors Susan Potts McDonald, coordinator of arrangement and description services at MARBL, and Kerrie Williams, archivist at AARL, proposed these particular collections for the project because of the many connections between them. They note that "there are many common threads running through these collections. . . . Andrew Young was a central figure in the SCLC and was closely involved with the NAACP. There is much overlap in membership, as well as some creative tension, between NAACP activists and SCLC members. The

struggle for civil rights from these multiple perspectives. Researchers will be able to see where conflicts emerged, consensus was found, support was given within particular communities, and resistance was encountered. We believe scholars will write a new history of the movement and of this critical phase of American history on the basis of these manuscript collections."

With CLIR's support, MARBL and AARL will be able to open three critical civil rights archives to researchers and will collaborate on new practices that will speed the processing of other large, twentieth-century collections in the future. We look forward to sharing what we find as we uncover these "hidden" collections.

Sarah N. Quigley is Emory Project Archivist.





THE NEW GEORGIA ENCYCLOPEDIA

Jean Childs Young (1933-1994)

Jean Childs Young was the first lady of <u>Atlanta</u> during the mayoral terms of her husband, <u>Andrew Young</u>, in the 1980s and was known nationally and internationally as an educator and advocate for children's rights.

The youngest of five children, Young was born on July 1, 1933, in Marion, Alabama, to Idella and Norman Childs. Her mother was a teacher and seamstress, and her father was a baker and candy maker. After graduating from Lincoln Normal School in 1950, she found that options for African Americans, and especially women, were limited. Though interested in studying Law,, she instead pursued a teaching career and attended Manchester College in Indiana, where in 1953 she became the first African American elected "May Queen." In 1954, the same year she married Andrew Young, she graduated with a bachelor's degree in elementary education, and in 1961 she received a master's degree in education from Queens College in New York City. The Youngs eventually had four children: Andrea, Lisa, Paula, and Andrew Jackson "Bo" III.

Education

Young devoted much of her life to teaching and to promoting the benefits of education, especially literacy. She taught elementary school in Thomasville, Georgia, and Hartford, Connecticut, before teaching in Atlanta at Whitefoord and Slaton elementary schools (1962-72). She also served as a coordinator of elementary and preschool curriculum for the Atlanta public schools and wrote "Bridging the Gap: Home and School" (1970), a guide for parents on how to continue children's classroom learning in the home. Additionally, Young became a lead teacher in the Teacher Corps, a program that, as part of U.S. president Lyndon B. Johnson's War on Poverty, prepared teachers for assignments in low-income and disadvantaged elementary schools.

In recognition of her contributions to Atlanta education, Young was selected to help establish Atlanta Junior College (later Atlanta Metropolitan College) and served there in multiple positions, including public relations officer, assistant to the president, reading instructor, Title IX coordinator, and affirmative action officer. After her husband's election as mayor in 1981, she founded the Mayor's Task Force on Public Education and served as its chair for several years. The task force created several programs, including the Dream Jamboree, a college fair for high school students, and the Mayor's Scholars program. As first lady, she was also active in the Atlanta public schools, APPLE Corps (Atlanta Parents and Public Linked for Education), and the Georgia Alliance for Public Education. In 1995 the renovated Southwest High School in Atlanta was renamed the Jean Childs Young Middle School.

Children's Advocacy

Young's career as an advocate for children's rights extended far beyond the classroom, and U.S. president <u>Jimmy Carter</u> appointed her to chair the 1979 International Year of the Child. The program commemorated the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child, and more than 100 countries participated.

In Atlanta Young cofounded with Lucy Vance the Atlanta/Fulton Commission on Children and Youth, which sponsored the program "Kids 4 a Change." She also served on the boards of several national and state organizations devoted to the well-being of children, including the Children's Defense Fund and UNICEF.

Community and Civic Activities

During the <u>civil rights movement</u>, Young developed curriculum for the Citizenship Schools of the <u>Southern Christian Leadership Conference</u> and participated in <u>voter registrations</u> and marches, including the March on Washington in 1963, the march in Alabama from Selma to Montgomery in 1965, and the Poor People's Campaign in 1968. When she was not able to travel, Young opened her family's home to members of the movement, from student volunteers to leaders. She picketed <u>Rich's Department Store</u> in Atlanta and applied along with the families of <u>Ralph Abernathy</u> and <u>Martin Luther King Jr.</u> for their children to attend not-yet-desegregated private schools.

During her husband's many political campaigns for office, Young campaigned with and for him. She started "Women for Andrew Young," the first local campaign geared toward women, during his first congressional campaign in 1970, and the organization regrouped during his 1990 gubernatorial campaign. She was also active in the League of Women Voters and in the state and national levels of the Federation of Democratic Women, and she advocated for the Equal Rights Amendment. Young served as an honorary trustee for Georgia Women of Achievement, and in 1983 she was honored as Georgia's Democratic Woman of the Year. In honor of her contributions to the movement, Young's footstep was added in 2007 to the International Civil Rights Walk of Fame at the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site in Atlanta.

Young died of <u>cancer</u> in Atlanta on September 16, 1994. Her papers are housed at the <u>Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History</u> in the <u>Sweet Auburn</u> district of Atlanta.

Suggested Reading

Andrea Young, *Life Lessons My Mother Taught Me* (New York: Jeremy P. Tarcher/Putnam, 2000).

Andrew Young, An Easy Burden: The Civil Rights Movement and the Transformation of America (New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1996).

Andrew Young, A Way Out of No Way: The Spiritual Memoirs of Andrew Young (Nashville, Tenn.: Thomas Nelson, 1994).

Cheryl Oestreicher, Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History

Published 12/17/2010

Copyright 2004-2012 by the Georgia Humanities Council and the University of Georgia Press.

All rights reserved.

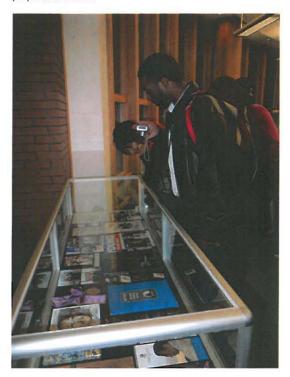


Andrew Young Papers open for research

The Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History has opened the Andrew J. Young Papers to the public for research. Archived under the "Working for Freedom: Documenting Civil Rights Organizations" project, the collection documents more than 50 years of Young's career and family life. Artifacts from the collection are on display on the library's first floor at 101 Auburn Avenue in downtown Atlanta.



To introduce its newest collection, the library hosted an Opening Ceremony and Conversation with Ambassador Andrew Young and Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed on March 2, 2011, with more than 250 people in attendance.



More than 680 boxes containing Andrew Young's correspondence, speeches, press releases, calendars, books, minutes, reports, publications, articles, photographs, scrapbooks, textiles, trophies and awards, artwork, posters, programs, campaign memorabilia, manuscripts, travel documents, notes, sermons, ephemera and audio-visual material were archived by Cheryl Oestreicher, project archivist for the Auburn Avenue Research Library.



Working for Freedom: Documenting Civil Rights Organizations" is a collaborative project between Emory University's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library, The Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History. The Amistad Research Center at Tulane University, and The Robert W. Woodruff Library of Atlanta University Center to uncover and make available previously hidden collections documenting the Civil Rights Movement in Atlanta and New Orleans. The project is administered by the Council on Library and Information Resources with funds from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.



Go to www.afpls.org/access-to-the-collections or call the Auburn Avenue Research Library at 404-730-4001 for more information on accessing the Andrew Young Papers collection and library hours.

News coverage of the event is available at:

WABE (PBA online – audio); www.publicbroadcasting.net.wabe/news.newsmain/article/11/0/1771812/Atlanta./Andrew.Young.Papers at.the.Auburn.Avenue.Research.Library

Fox5 (video): www.myfoxatlanta.com/dpp/news/local_news/young-reveals-legacy-through-donated-collection-110306-tm

WSBTV (video): http://www.wsbtv.com/video/27104660/index.html

Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University 14 Marietta Street, NW, Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: (404) 413-0000

© 2011 Andrew Young School of Policy Studies · View Legal Statement · Contact us · Text-only version © 2011 Georgia State University · View legal statement · Contact us · Send feedback







SCLC collection on view at Emory library

By Shelia M. Poole
The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

6:22 p.m. Friday, May 4, 2012

For the first time in the 55-year-old civil rights organization's history, hundreds of boxes of Southern Christian Leadership Conference documents and photographs are now available for public viewing and an historic trove it is.

The SCLC collection opened this month at Emory University's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library and includes the contents of 918 boxes of materials. Included in the collection, which was purchased from the organization in 2007 and 2008 for an undisclosed price, are correspondence, reports, memos, notebooks, photographs, flyers, audio and video recordings and minutes of meetings.

The SCLC collection primarily covers activities from 1968 to 2007, said Sarah Quigley, a project archivist at Emory.

"The value of this collection is really immeasurable," said Quigley. "For scholars and others interested in the history of the civil rights movement, they now have 918 boxes of material that no one has ever seen before." Those who think the work of the organization faded after the death of co-founder the Rev. Martin Luther King in 1968 might be surprised, she said.

It is among several important collections housed at the library that document African-American life and culture. Among them are collections about blacks in sports and African-American scrapbooks, including one by Pulitzer-prizing winning author Alice Walker that contains her early poetry.

Emory's MARBL received a grant to preserve and digitize the African-American scrapbooks in its collection and set a best practices standard that others can follow.

Quigley said the SCLC collection includes information about the organization's later work on access to health care, violence as a public health issue, drug abuse prevention, employment opportunities and other issues that are still being debated today.

"The movement continued, absolutely," said the Rev. Bernard LaFayette Jr., chairman of the SCLC national board. LaFayette, who was not involved in the sale of the collections, said the SCLC retains additional documents. "That's why I have made a commitment to keep this organization alive," he said.

The SCLC was founded in Atlanta in 1957 by several civil rights leaders, including King, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy and the Rev. Joseph E. Lowery. Although the organization has undergone leadership and financial struggles in recent years, it continues to operate from its headquarters on Auburn Avenue.

"One of the things I find particularly interesting about the collection is that it takes the history of the SCLC past the traditional time period of the civil rights movement into the '80s, '90s and into the 21st Century," said Ginger Smith, interim director of MARBL. "It really is an ongoing movement that has expanded and adjusted its focus over time without really losing its original purpose. It reminds you that some of the same questions are still on table."

For Brenda Davenport, going through parts of the collection was like stepping back in time.

Davenport, who learned about the collection from a relative who works at the library, volunteered to help identify people and provide context. She started working at the SCLC as a student volunteer after graduation from Shaw University, eventually working as a staffer to develop national youth programs.

"It was just like, 'Wow," said Davenport. "There was so much material that I was able to hold. You see that what you wrote on pieces of paper are now parts of history. You look at pictures of times gone by. It was not just names but what was going on in the background that was important."

The SCLC, she said, helped determine "who I became."

Find this article at:

http://www.ajc.com/news/sclc-collection-on-view-1431690.html

Print this page - Close