


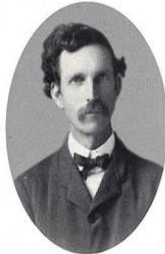

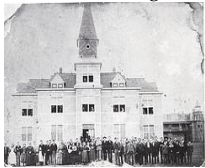














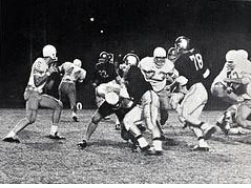
I SEARCHED FOR MYSELF





PART I –											
TIMESTAMP	CAPTION	NARRATION	AUDIO	VIDEO	IMAGE	MAP	TIMELINE	CONTEXT	CITATION	PERMISSIONS	MISCELLANEOUS
				http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=niqpkvyYMEY Begin with 1:36 (give Cosby a few minutes to settle into his chair, through “What’s the whitest thing you know?” to . . . “You have to dig to find that fact “ at 2:23 (but before he says “it’s not much history . . .) –fade to black							
	“I Searched for Myself”										NOTE: Pause a little before going into narration, so we can get oriented in room—figure out where we are (in the archives), then begin wondering why we are there (with Jamar’s narration)
		“I searched for images of myself in the historic photos of ET. My assignment was a remix of existing artifacts from the archives. I wanted to write about my people. I wanted to see faces like mine in the historical photos of the campus. Black students like me. Black athletes like me.”	Pages flipping	(video might include other indicators of where he is, like beginning by looking around room or entering room but from perspective of Jamar ala UK comedy Peep Show) Hands, searching through the archives (ideally Jamar’s)							Jamar’s voice We should consider capturing footage and narration from stand-in and do our edits THEN call Jamar in for new footage for final cut later so we aren’t asking him blind (and he can see rough cut and knows what we want). We need to know what we need and how it will look/work.
			Music begins Music 1								
	I kept searching.(c enter screen, fade in, fade out, to coincide with Jamar’s narration of same.	I kept searching.	Music 1	Searching continues, perhaps via screencast of digital collections.							More images: Mayo at plow, student organizations, plays, more dynamic images the depict this as a school for farm kids, perhaps using <i>the Locust</i> as a source
PART II –											
TIMESTAMP	CAPTION	NARRATION	AUDIO	VIDEO	IMAGE	MAP	TIMELINE	CONTEXT	CITATION	PERMISSIONS	MISCELLANEOUS
					Mayo at desk (focus on his face)						





											
Carter and Conrad, 2012	In 1889, William L. Mayo, a rogue educator from Kentucky, established this teacher training school for the area's white farmers and their children.	Music 1		Mayo portrait  William Leonides Mayo, 1904. Mayo with plow 	Commerce, Texas (or Northeast Texas region)	1899? (1889?)	From the beginning, as David Gold argues, "Mayo sought to make [the University] integral to the community" by providing local citizens with extensive rhetorical training." (Gold 122) For further reading, see			Noah's voice Try to pace images at no more than three seconds each	
				ET First Building  First Dormitory (seek out images with people in them and focus the Ken Burns effect on the people) http://flic.kr/p/bmYwBw 							
Source: David Gold	Mayo believed "... no student should be turned			http://flic.kr/p/bxQPaf							



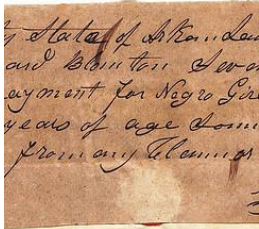
	(2008)	away for lack of academic preparation or funds.” Gold, Rhetoric at the Margins			 1897 http://flic.kr/p/bjVW2u  1903						
	Source: Carter and Conrad (2012)	Indeed, his original mandate would guide the college for more than half a century: “Any person,” Mayo insists in a 1908 college catalog, “of whatever age, wealth, or previous advantages” who desired a college education could have one, “regardless of their ability to pay” (<i>Catalog, 1908</i> .)” Carter, CCC 2012	Music 1		http://flic.kr/p/bxojZR  1908  1909	Gee Library	1899	Describe celebratory events of campus life For further reading see from Memories of Old ET, from various local histories and/or draw in link to other college start ups in region Professor Mayo’s College: A History of East Texas State University 1. Genesis: 1889-1917 2. http://dmc.tamu-commerce.edu/			





								cdm/compound object/collectio n/historic- et/id/3334			
	Sam Rayburn, Class of ?					Sam Rayburn with Broom at Bell (archives)					
	Carter and Conrad (2012)	"Like any such institutional across the Jim Crow South, however, "any person" meant "any white person." Carter, CCC 2012	Music 1			Greenville sign 	1896 <i>Plessy v Ferguson</i> 1954 <i>Brown v Board of Education</i> and		For further reading, see <i>The Path to a Modern South: Northeast Texas between Reconstruction and the Great Depression.</i> Walter L. Buenger. University of Texas Press, 2001. ISBN 0292708882		Noah's voice
		"I kept searching . . . I did not see myself in photos of the basketball team."	Music 1			Basketball Team 1926  Basketball game ET v Denton 			For further reading, see		Headlines from basketball team in East Texan/Locust Jamar's voice

											
		<p>"There were no faces like mine on the football field."</p>	Music 1		<p>Use images of the football team here. Start from the oldest image and move forward through time. Use the portrait-style photos as before and add the following action shots.</p> <p>Football Team 1917</p>  <p>Football 1920</p>  <p>1930 Football</p>  <p>Football Action 1</p>  <p>Tangerine Bowl 1953</p>		For further reading, see			Headlines from football team in East Texan/Locust	Jamar's voice

										
		"I didn't see myself in the band"	Music 1		<p>Band images as before 1940Band</p>  <p>1940Majorette</p>  <p>East_Texas_Band</p> 		For further reading, see			Headlines from band in East Texan/Locust Jamar's voice
		"at the social events"	Music 1		<p>Images of dances, as before (like images included in current draft)</p> <p>--focus ken burns first on the women in glasses in far right side)—followed by images from Western Week and other action shots</p> <p>Students in Action 1952</p>		For further reading, see			Headlines from social events in East Texan/Locust Jamar's voice

											
		"in the classroom"	Music 1		1930class 			For further reading, see			Headlines from classrooms in East Texan/Locust Jamar's voice
					1930class-2 						
					1940scienceclass 						
	<i>Quote from Caroline Prendergast on race as "absent presence"</i>										
				Video on Plantation in the South (through camera shift to focus on conversation on porch "... <i>came from the days when plantation life was in full flower.</i> ")							
					Oldsouthweekincolor2						

					 (focus Ken Burns on flag first)					
			Music 1	<i>The Plantation System in Southern Life</i>	 2_oldsouthweek (focus Ken burns image of the slave first, then rest of scene NEXT: we need need the one from Locust featuring "slave auction" -around 1953			For further reading, see		Articles on Old South and Down South Weeks from East Texan/Locust Overlay (or splice in) with video from archive.org (blackface, minstrel, comedy shorthand) Jamar's voice
			Music 1					For further reading, see		Articles on Old South and Down South Weeks from East Texan/Locust Jamar's voice
		"Eventually I found them"	New music Music 2		Black Screen					Jamar's voice
		"They were in fragments of slave receipts in the library archives"			Image of slave Slave receipt 1841 					
"Slavery is, as an example of what white America			Music 2							

	<p>has done, a constant reminder of what white America might do." (Derrek A. Bell, 1987— Faces at the Bottom)</p>				<p>Slave receipt 1845</p>  <p>(saturate—lighten—to foreground Bell Quote)</p>						
					<p>--We need to cut back on the number of images here so this part better parallels the others in this section</p> <p>Slave receipt 1865</p>  <p>1_ We's Done All Dis, 's Morning</p>  <p>Picking cotton</p>  <p>03_ Laborers and Labor Houses</p>			<p>For further reading, see</p> <p><i>Empire for Slavery: the Peculiar Institution in Texas, 1821-1865</i>; Randolph B. Campbell, Louisiana State University Press, 1991. ISBN 0807117234</p> <p><i>The Laws of Slavery in Texas: Historical Documents and Essays</i>. William S. Pugley, Marilyn P. Duncan, Randolph B. Campbell. University of Texas Press, 2011. ISBN 0292728999</p> <p><i>Blacks in East Texas History: Selections from the East Texas Historical Journal</i>. Bruce A. Glasrud, Dr.</p>			<p>Jamar's voice</p>



Trouble ahead



1 Erwin smith Photograph



01_main house and store



Child with plow



Image of slave



Torso of worker








Archie
P.McDonald,
eds. TAMU
Press, 2008.
ISBN
1603440410


*Till Freedom
Cried Out:
Memories of
Texas Slave Life.*
Julie P. Baker.
TAMU Press,
1997. ISBN
0890967369

*The Slave
Narratives of
Texas.* Ron
Tyler, ed. State
House Press,
2006. ISBN
193337036

*The African
American
Experience in
Texas: an
Anthology.*
Bruce A.
Glasrud, James
M. Smallwood,
eds. Texas Tech
University
Press, 2007.
ISBN
0896726096

*Black Texans: a
History of
African
Americans in
Texas, 1528-
1995.* Alwyn
Barr. University
of Oklahoma
Press, 1996.
ISBN
080612878x

		<p>"I found them in photos of cane press workers."</p>	<p>Music 2</p>		<p>--We need to cut back on the number of images here so this part better parallels the others in this section</p> <p>Cane press workers</p>  <p>Workers carrying hoes</p>  <p>Cotton pickers dragging the sack</p> 			<p>For further reading, see</p> <p><i>The White Scourge: Mexicans, Blacks and Poor Whites in Texas Cotton Culture.</i> Neil Foley. University of California Press, 1999. ISBN 0520207246</p> <p><i>Texas, Cotton, and the New Deal.</i> Keith J. Volanto. TAMU Press, 2004. ISBN 1585444022</p>			<p>Jamar's voice</p>
		<p>"They were in records of cafeteria workers in the 1930s"</p>	<p>Music 2</p>		<p>African American Cafeteria Workers</p>  <p>Woman washing stairs</p> 			<p>For further reading, see</p>			<p>Jamar's voice</p>

		"In 1937, they were captured in photos of sewing room employees"	Music 2		Sewing Room Employees  Black woman feeding white child located on the Mac in the CLiC office			For further reading, see			Jamar's voice
			Music 2		Fade to black						
PART III –											
TIMESTAMP	CAPTION	NARRATION	AUDIO	VIDEO	IMAGE	MAP	TIMELINE	CONTEXT	CITATION	PERMISSIONS	MISCELLANEOUS
	"Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" (Judge Warren, 1954, on Brown vs. the Board of Education				none			For further reading, see <i>Brown v. Board of Education: a Civil Rights Milestone and its Troubled Legacy</i> . James T. Patterson. Oxford University Press, 2002. ISBN 0195156323			
					Jamar back in the archives Repeat as in beginning, with images appearing in most recent sequence (where he found them) appearing in front of him			For further reading, see			
	June 1964			Jamar: picks up clipping noting headline listed in Commerce Journal and noted in next column	Headline: Commerce Journal (see Wilkinson endnote #17 for headline and location				Headline: Commerce Journal (see Wilkinson endnote #17 for headline and location		
	Jerrold Moore, Class of ? (see memories of Old ET for date)	Current quote from Moore in Jamar's current draft ("never admit blacks . . .")	Music 2		Gee pointing to region of Texas where ET is located	Northeast Texas		For further reading, see	Moore, Memories of Old ET		Noah's voice?
	James G. Gee, President,		Music 2		Gee in front of Field House	Campus Map; Commerce,		For further reading, see			

	ETSU, 1947-1966					Texas					
	Derrick A. Bell, <i>Silent Covenants</i> (2004)	"Its advocates expected that the <i>Brown</i> decision would cut through the dark years of segregation with laser-like intensity. The resistance, though, was open and determined. At best, the <i>Brown</i> precedent did no more than cast a half-light on that resistance, enough to encourage its supporters but not bright enough to reveal just how long and difficult the road to equal educational opportunity would prove to be. Contending with that resistance made it unlikely that any of those trying to implement <i>Brown</i> , including myself, would stop to consider that we might be on the wrong road."	Music 2		Film, (no audio) revealing ongoing struggles in shorthand (Shannon will look for this)			For further reading, see <i>Brown v. Board of Education: a Civil Rights Milestone and its Troubled Legacy</i> . James T. Patterson. Oxford University Press, 2002. ISBN 0195156323	p. 19		Noah's voice NOTE: consider Bell excerpt from lecture on same
	Velma Waters, Class of 1968 (is that right?)	"Velma Waters applied for enrollment four times before she was finally admitted."	Music 2		Images of Waters	Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see <i>Advancing Democracy: African Americans and the Struggle for Access and Equity in Higher Education in Texas</i> . Amilcar Shabazz. University of North Carolina Press, 2006. ISBN 0807855057			Gee Segregation Letters refusing admittance to Negroes, Noah's voice
	Debra Greenfell Wilkison (1990)	"As a small child, Velma Waters could walk across the campus of East Texas State Teachers' College to bring her father his lunch where he was employed as a laborer on a WPA project, but she could	Music 2	Archive.org video of young African American child around that time period walking on grounds of institutional structure of some sort or down neighborhood sidewalk carrying a lunchbag		Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see			Gee Segregation Clippings on <i>Brown v Board of Education</i> Wilkison thesis Noah's voice

		hardly hope to grow up and study at this whites-only state-supported institution of higher learning in her hometown of Commerce, Texas.”								
	Source: Maydell Pannell, Commerce, Texas (2009)		“We could only work for the university, but we could not go to school here.” -fade to black--	“Coming Together” panel		Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see		Geese Segregation Letters on the issue of desegregation Maydell's voice
	“... racial segregation is more than a series of quant customs that can be remedied effectively without altering the status of whites.” (Derrek A. Bell, 1980)	As Derrek Bell insists, “Whites may agree in the abstract that blacks are citizens and are entitled to constitutional protection against racial discrimination, but few are willing to recognize that racial segregation is more than a series of quant customs that can be remedied effectively without altering the status of whites.”								
			http://www.archive.org/details/WhatAbout1959?start=659_5 (11:00-11:20?)--What about Prejudice?							
		“Velma Waters was the first African American to enroll in classes and attend ETSU.”			Waters	Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see		Wilkison thesis Noah's voice
		“Family and neighbors like Maydell Pannell and her children would soon follow.”	Music 2		“Last state college drops racial barriers” headline Dallas Morning News summer 1964	Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see		Maydell Pannell would later earn her (BA and MA I think) from ET, as would her children.

											Find Pannell in Alumni Records from Jane Martyn Wilkison thesis Noah's voice
	Here, as in the abolition of slavery, there were whites for whom recognition of the racial equality principle was sufficient motivation. But, as with abolition, the number who would act on morality alone was insufficient to bring about the desired racial reform.	In the case of Brown vs. the Board of Education, Derrek Bell insists, "... as in the abolition of slavery, there were whites for whom recognition of the racial equality principle was sufficient motivation. But, as with abolition, the number who would act on morality alone was insufficient to bring about the desired racial reform.	Music 2		none						
	Belford Page (Dallas, Texas) attended ETSU 1968-71				Belford Page as a student (x2)						
	Source: Black History Month Speaker Series (2012)		"I was shocked! I thought every white person loved them some Belford Page!"	Belford Page oral history				For further reading, see			Articles from 1968-1971 in East Texan/Locust about football team? Dallas at that time versus Northeast Texas? Belford's voice
	Belford Page (Dallas, Texas), attended				Belford Page as student, in football uniform and/or on field						

	ETSU 1968-71										
	Source: Black History Month Speaker Series (2012)		Safety in the tunnel talk	Belford Page safety in the tunnel Black History Month Speaker Series	Of the tunnel he's talking about	Campus Map		For further reading, see			
					John Carlos as a student, John Carlos on the Metal Stand						
					Carlos in Mexico City, 1968						
		Q my 2010 CCCC presentation on Carlos, maybe—the opening.									
	John Carlos (Harlem, New York) attended East Texas State University, 1966-67		Airport incident	Carlos in the airport				For further reading, see			Newsweek, Dallas Morning News, Commerce Journal, East Texan articles John Carlos oral history John's voice
			Quote from Carlos memoir					For further reading, see			"unbelievably scarring experience"
		"Decades later, I find myself. I know the struggles aren't over. I know there struggles are my struggles; my struggles are theirs."	music bed quiet, sounds of shuffling paper, Jamar still looking	Jamar, back in the archives				For further reading, see			Stats on current population of African Americans enrolled in the school, showing steady progression from the 1960s Jamar's voice
	Velma Waters, Commerce, Texas, first African American student, class of 1968 Charles Garvin, Greenville, Texas, first African American graduate student, class of 1966 Dr. Ivory Moore,	"I search the archives, and I wonder." "What did this mean for me? For my people? For those missing African American faces? For those there?"			Campus African American firsts Velma Waters Charles Garvin Dr. Ivory Moore Glenda McKissic Dr. David Talbot Dr. J. Mason Brewer			For further reading, see			Popcorn other elements of these "firsts"—Moore also first mayor and city council member (etc) Include also statistics for same. More black successes on campus, NPHC, homecoming, black studies, AASSET Jamar's voice

Oklahoma, first African American administrator on campus, 1972-											
Glenda McKissic, , first African American Homecoming Queen, 1969											
Dr. David Talbot, first African American											
Dr. J. Mason Brewer, first African American , in English Department and to teach courses in “Negro Folklore”											

PART IV											
TIMESTAMP	CAPTION	NARRATION	AUDIO	VIDEO	IMAGE	MAP	TIMELINE	CONTEXT	CITATION	PERMISSIONS	MISCELLANEOUS
		“It meant change.”	New music bed Music 3: All Black Everything	“It meant change.”	Buildings on campus over a few different decades showing change over time (you can find these in the Flickr account via Jennifer’s link)	Commerce, Texas		For further reading, see <i>The Struggle for Black Equality.</i> Harvard Sitkoff. Hill and Wang, 2008. ISBN 0809089246			Jamar’s voice
					Images of Black Heritage Week and others from original draft						
					Images of Gloria Steinem and other progressive images						
			Music 3	“It meant “change””	none			For further reading, see			Reaction and rejection of African Americans on campus through Letters to the Editor, Cross Burning

			Music 3		November 6, 1970 Letter to the Editor http://remixingruraltexas.pbworks.com/w/file/51221245/Letter%20to%20the%20Editor%20-%20Nov.%206%2C%201970.pdf			For further reading, see			November 6, 1970 Letter to the Editor
			Music 3		Civil rights images from March and Jennifer's original draft of vid Images of access and opportunity around the world (celebration, victories of civil rights movement)			For further reading, see			
		"it meant opportunity"	Music 3	"it meant opportunity"	Headlines (national)—revealing removal of racial barriers and other elements worth celebrating			For further reading, see			March on Washington, Million Man March, First Black Congressperson from Confederacy, First Black President, etc. Jamar's voice
		"it meant opportunity"	Music 3	"It meant "opportunity"	Headlines (national): revealing something other than extreme change for the better—at least not always --segregation continues in area neighborhoods --images of Jasper, Texas and other gruesome hate crimes that continue unabated end with New Jim Crow and something about troubling statistics more broadly			For further reading, see <i>Race, Reform, and Rebellion: the Second Reconstruction and Beyond in Black America, 1945-2006.</i> Manning Marable. University Press of Mississippi, 2007. ISBN 1578061547			Record numbers of black prison population, oow births, divorces, debt, etc, de facto segregation CNN Black in America series Jamar's voice
		"It meant . . . <i>everything</i> ."	Music 3	"It meant . . . <i>everything</i> ."				For further reading, see			Jamar's voice
			Music 3		Fade to black			For further reading, see			
			Music 3		Credits roll			For further reading, see			
			Music 3		"Dedicated to Derrick A. Bell, (November 6, 1930 - October 5, 2011)"			For further reading, see			
								For further reading, see			
								For further			

								reading, see			
								For further reading, see			
								For further reading, see			
								For further reading, see			
								For further reading, see			

If you have anything to edit or add, please copy this document and insert your changes into that new document and upload it to the wiki, so I can keep everyone's alterations straight.

Thanks,

Kelly