Cornerstones of Community: Segregated Public Libraries and Carnegie Philanthropy (Presentation for the African American Library at the Gregory School Speaker Series, Houston Public Library, April 2018)

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CORNERSTONES OF COMMUNITY
Segregated Public Libraries, Carnegie Philanthropy, and Houston’s Colored Branch

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Background
Andrew Carnegie and race

Booker T. Washington and Andrew Carnegie at Tuskegee Institute, ca. 1906.

“Colored Carnegie Libraries”

- Atlanta, GA
- Evansville, IN
- Greensboro, NC
- Houston, TX
- Knoxville, TN
- Louisville, KY (x 2)
- Meridian, MS
- Mound Bayou, MS
- Nashville, TN
- New Orleans, LA
- Savannah, GA
“Colored Carnegie Libraries”

Project objectives

• to investigate the role they played as places of learning and community
  • How did these libraries fit into the broader framework of personal, cultural and educational support?

Methods

• archival research
• oral history interviews with former users: 30-40 min. each
  • to be made publicly available online
African Americans and place

"[B]lack southerners were ... the product of neighborhoods, well-defined geographic spaces that were bound together by family ties, work patterns and political alliances, as well as by the peculiarities of the built and natural environments. In such places, men and women knew one another and knew one another’s kin and near kin, their religious affiliations, [and] their political ties.... Intimacy made for belonging."

"More than an attachment to landscape, the concept of place spoke to relationships, often deeply personal, and the institutions that emerged from those relationships.... The church, Masonic Hall, beauty parlor, barbershop, storefront, and even the street corner and stoop were just as significant to the African American experience as the slave coffle and the Chicken Bone Special, for they were points of sociability where bonds of trust and collaboration were established and maintained."


African Americans and community

- family and family life
  - immediate and extended
- religion and spiritual life
  - church attendance
- education (formal and informal)
  - schools, libraries
- community organizations and institutions
  - associations, clubs, civic groups
Library governance

Houston’s Carnegie grant
Houston’s Carnegie grant

Dear Sir,

Responding to your communications in regard to Library Building for colored people at Houston, Texas, — If the City agree by resolution of Council to maintain a Free Public Library for colored people, at a cost of not less than fifteen hundred dollars a year (in addition to the amount spent on the maintenance of the Library Mr. Carnegie has already given), and provide a suitable site, Mr. Carnegie will be glad to give Fifteen Thousand Dollars to erect a Free Public Library Building for colored people for Houston, Texas.

Carnegie branch opens, 1913

Opening ceremonies at the “Colored Carnegie Library” of Houston, TX.
Carnegie branch opens, 1913

New York Age, April 1913.

Houston Post, April 1913.

Carnegie library architecture

Main (whites-only) Carnegie libraries in Houston, TX (left) and New Orleans, LA (right).
Meridian, MS’s “colored branch”

Carnegie library architecture

Model plans from the Carnegie program’s Notes on the Erection of Library Buildings.
Other “colored Carnegie libraries”

Louisville, KY (Western Branch)  Louisville, KY (Eastern Branch)
Savannah, GA  Atlanta, GA

Nashville, TN  Evansville, IN
Mound Bayou, MS
Houston’s branch
William Sidney Pittman, architect

William Sidney Pittman and his wife Portia, daughter of Booker T. Washington.
Houston’s branch
Houston’s branch

“On my frequent hikes to the Western Branch, I crossed indisputably black territory, encountering a rich diversity of sounds, colors, structures, broken and smooth sidewalks, dereliction, poverty and excess, stylish hustlers and down-at-the-heels beggars.”

- Houston Baker, Louisville (taken from I Don’t Hate the South, 2007).
Houston’s Fourth Ward

Educational support and uplift

Reading room at the East Henry Street Library, Savannah.
Educational support and uplift

“My [elementary school] class would walk to the Carnegie Library each week for a visit. We were greeted by the librarian, then proceeded downstairs for storytime or to watch a filmstrip. Afterwards we went upstairs and selected books…. It was a favorite part of the school week for me, and these visits helped begin my lifelong love of books.”

- Rosemary McGee, Savannah

“My parents couldn’t afford encyclopedias or lots of books. So I spent a lot of time [at the library] reading. And often, especially when I lived within two blocks, I stayed there until the library closed.”

- Jerome Wilson, Meridian

“I utilized [the library] more in the summer because my mother always had a little reading list for me, and so I would go to the library. And of course, Mrs. Mathis [the librarian] would assist me in books that I should be reading.”

- Maxine Turner, Meridian

“I used to run to the library to flip through the pages and dream. I remember [the magazines]. And I said, ‘One day, I’m going to be able to read this, be sophisticated enough to deal with these kinds of things.’”

- Clarence Thomas, Savannah

(taken from Clarence Thomas: A Biography, 2001)
Community meeting space

Assembly in lecture room at the Western Colored Branch Library, Louisville, KY.

Community meeting space

Douglas Debating Society at the Western Colored Branch Library, Louisville. Children on the steps of Houston’s Colored Carnegie Library, ca. 1940s.
Supporting public schools

Bolivar Country Training School class at the Mound Bayou Carnegie Library.

Black literature and library collections

“I was curious about the slaves and how that all came about. And of course, initially, at 9 years old, I didn’t fully understand. And it was [the librarian] Ms. Mathis who helped expand and give me a better understanding. In fact, I learned more about African American history—or at least, back then, “Negro history”—in that library.”

- Jerome Wilson, Meridian

“[It was] good to know about your ancestors, because you’ve heard so many negative things about black folk and now you have it in writing of people who’ve accomplished things. I think it’s great for people to know about the contributions blacks have made.”

- Ms. Futch, Savannah
“They seemed to know everything about the books in the library—and correlative, to know everything about me. I just felt that they knew who I was, who my parents were.”

- Houston Baker, Louisville
Reading at the library as refuge

"[In 1955], when Emmet Till was so brutally murdered, I passed through a white neighborhood on my way home. And there were National Geographic and Life magazines on the trash, and I stopped to pick some of them up. The white woman at the house came out, [and] I dropped them..."

- Jerome Wilson, Meridian

"[The library] was just down the street from our apartment, so I solved my problems with the outside world by playing hooky from school some days and going into the library to read books."

- James Alan McPherson, Savannah

Reading in public as shared experience and identity

"Since I was in public, the seemingly infinite variety of my reading was complemented by an endless variety of library occupants, who were young and old, able-bodied and physically challenged, soft and loud, bellicose and deferential. Naturally, all of the library’s patrons were black, or, as we then called ourselves: colored.

"What was so clearly inferable at the Western Branch Library were not only general, democratic vistas of American reading but also specifically African American diasporic valuations of literacy, the library, the habits of public reading as a certain path—in the designation of the great black orator and writer Frederick Douglass—from slavery to freedom."

- Houston Baker, Louisville (taken from I Don’t Hate the South, 2007).
Do you remember Houston’s branch?

I am attempting to locate people who visited the library and preserve their memories for future generations.

If you can help in any way, please contact me at 601-266-4228 or matthew.griffis@usm.edu.

You are invited to take with you:

- a project flier
- an information letter
- my business card

Contact

Feel free to contact me at matthew.griffis@usm.edu.

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