

Arkansas Resources for African-American Studies

General Resources:

- Adams, Julianne Lewis and Thomas A. DeBlack. *Civil Obedience: An Oral History of School Desegregation in Fayetteville, Arkansas 1954-1965*. Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 1994. The writers analyze the process by which Fayetteville public schools were desegregated after Brown vs. Board of Education. S
- *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLIV (Autumn 1985), 222-245. A useful survey showing blacks were not politically excluded until the passage of the 1891 election law. S
- Arnold, Morris. *Unequal Laws Unto a Savage Race: European Legal Traditions in Arkansas, 1686-1836*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1985. Technical reference manual on early laws in Arkansas. Use as reference. S
- Arvey, Verna. *In One Lifetime*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1984. The widow of the black composer William Grant Still remembers his life. S
- Ashmore, Harry S. *An Epitaph for Dixie*. NY: Norton, 1958. An optimistic analysis of Southern race relations by a onetime editor of the Arkansas Gazette. S
- Barker, John. "Blood in the Delta, the Elaine Race Riots of 1919." *Arkansas Times*, IX (April 1983), 32-38. A modern overview. S
- "A Baseline for Civil Rights." *Arkansas Times: A History of Arkansas in Stories and Pictures*. (Little Rock: Arkansas Writers' Project, 1994.) A brief chronology of the 1957 Central High Crisis. S
- Bates, Daisy. *The Long Shadow of Little Rock: A Memoir*. (New York: David McKay Co., 1962. Reprinted Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1986.) An award winning remembrance by the black female leader during the 1957 integration crisis. S
- Battle, Lucious C. "Reubin Battle--Civil War Veteran." *Stream of History*, XXIII (Summer 1986), 9. A black veteran and farmer is remembered. S
- Battle, Lucious C., ed. "A Newspaper Clipping History of Blackville." *Stream of History*, XXIV (Fall 1987), 4-7. A Jackson County black community developed by Pickens Black. Based on a 1933 newspaper article. S
- Blevins, Brooks R. "Izard County Poverty and Racial Harmony." *Independence County Chronicle*, XXXIII (April -July 1992), 29-36. "Good but separate" in an upland county. S
- Boyett, Gene W. "The Black Experience in the First Decade of Reconstruction in Pope County, Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, LI (Summer 1992), 119-134. Useful local study. S

- Camp, Alonzo D. "Litigation Involving Arkansas Slaves." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XIII (March 1965), 1-6. S
- "Carolyn Dye: Date of Birth," *Stream of History*, V (October 1967), 41. Sketch of a black fortune teller. S
- Clifton, Robbie L. "Educational Development of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Arkansas: Bethel University." *Clark County Historical Quarterly* (1983), 55-74. An excellent and documented summary of the early years of the black institution now known as Shorter College. S
- Cochran, Robert. *Our Own Sweet Sounds: A Celebration of Popular Music in Arkansas*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1996. Brief biographies of musicians from Arkansas including several African Americans. S
- Coleman, Audry M., ed. *The Looking Glass: Tribute to a Proud Arkansas Heritage*. Little Rock: Arkansas Writers Project, 1991. This small book (23 pp.) consists of brief profiles and statements of 18 female African-Arkansans. S
- Cortner, Richard. *A Mob Intent on Death: The NAACP and the Arkansas Riot Cases*. Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press, 1986. Excellent analysis of the aftermath of the Elaine Race Riot. S
- Cothran, Tilman C. and William M. Phillips, Jr. "Expansion of Negro Suffrage in Arkansas." *Journal of Negro Education*, XXVI (Spring 1957), 287-296. S
- Cottingham, Jan and Michael Haddigan. "Black Power," *Arkansas Times*, February 13, 1968, 12ff. A series of articles in this issue relate the increasing visibility and past history of African American contributions to Arkansas. S
- Delta Cultural Center. *A Land Given: Nineteenth Century African-Americans in the Arkansas Delta*. (Helena: Delta Cultural Center, nd). Exhibit and study guide can be obtained from the Center. E,S
- _____. *Floods, Mud, Trains, and Cotton: Arkansas' Land of Riches*. (Helena: Delta Cultural Center, nd.) A small booklet on the Delta's geography and its people and industry. E,S
- Desmarais, Ralph H. "Military Intelligence Reports on Arkansas Riots: 1919-1920." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIII (Summer 1974), 175-191. An important source on the Elaine riot. S
- Dillard, Tom W. "Golden Prospects and Fraternal Amenities: Mifflin W. Gibbs's Arkansas Years." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXV (Winter 1976), 307-333. Gibbs, a prominent post-Reconstruction black leader, found the Arkansas racial climate less oppressive than popular perception might suggest. S
- _____. "Isaac Gillam: Black Pulaski Countian." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXIV (March 1976), 6-11. Gillam was a Little Rock alderman, county coroner, and state legislator. S
- _____. "Perseverance: Black History in Pulaski County, Arkansas, An Excerpt." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXXI (Winter 1983), 62-73. Deals with black leadership and economic trends in early twentieth-century Pulaski County. S
- _____. "Scipio A. Jones." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXI (Autumn 1972), 201-219. Useful biography of ex-slave who rose to become a noted lawyer. S

- _____ . "Three Important Black Leaders in Phillips County History." *Phillips County Historical Quarterly*, XIX (December 1980/March 1981), 10-23. Includes brief biographical sketches of William H. Grey, J.N. Donohoo, and Elias Camp Morris. S
- _____ . "To the Back of the Elephant: Racial Conflict in the Arkansas Republican Party." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIII (Spring 1974), 3-15. Following the onset of segregation, even the Republicans abandoned the blacks. S
- Doolin, James. "Conditions of Slavery in Washington County," *Washington County Flashback*, XXX (February 1980), 5-8, 30-34. Interesting and unusual material. S
- Dougan, Michael B., Tom W. Dillard, and Timothy G. Nutt. *Arkansas History: An Annotated Bibliography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1995. A comprehensive reference work to writings on Arkansas history with a section devoted to African Americans in Arkansas.
- Duncan, James. *A Moderate Among Extremists: Dwight D. Eisenhower and the School Desegregation Crisis*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1982. Data on Eisenhower's role in the Little Rock Integration Crisis of 1957-1959. S
- Dunnavant, Lola. "Long Halls Growing Darker; Little Rock Central High, 1958-1959." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXXVII (Fall 1989), 46-59. Diary entries by a Central High School librarian. S
- _____. "Steel Helmets Under a September Sun; Little Rock Central High, 1957-1958." James R. Eison, ed. *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXXVII (Summer 1989), 22-34. Part I of the diary. S
- Elliott, Charles. "The Story of Anthony Bewley, Methodist Preacher, Charged With Being an Abolitionist." *Washington County Flashback*, X (October 1960), 15-26. S
- Elliot, Jeffrey, editor. *Conversations With Maya Angelou*. Oxford: University of Mississippi Press, 1988. Interviews with the Stamps native. S
- Fagg, Jane B. "Bureau Agents, Post Commanders, and Yankee School Marms: The Batesville Freedman's School, 1866-1870." *Independence County Chronicle*, XXV (October 1983-January 1984), 22-36, 43-44. Thoroughly researched and well-documented account of the severe problems encountered in a post-Civil War black school. S
- _____. "From Rock Street to Oak: The Relocation of the Batesville Black School, 1892-1905." *Independence County Chronicle*, XXV (April-July 1984), 16-23. An impressive analysis of how Batesville relocated a black school to a segregated neighborhood. S
- Finley, Randy. "Black Arkansans and World War One." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLIX (Autumn 1990), 249-277. Black optimism that the war would promote a more tolerant racial climate in Arkansas soon waned. S
- _____. "Black Women in Arkansas." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXXV (Summer 1987), 26-37. Useful information on a neglected topic. S
- _____. *From Slavery to Uncertain Freedom: The Freedman's Bureau in Arkansas, 1865-1869*. (Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1996.) This fills a long-felt void. S

- _____. "In War's Wake: Health Care and Arkansas Freedmen, 1863-1868." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, LI (Summer 1992), 135-163. It was not a good time to be black and sick. S
- Fitzgarrald, Sarah. "Alphonso Trent--One of the Best." *Fort Smith Historical Society Journal*, VII (April 1984), 3-6. Brief, well-illustrated account of a famous jazz musician, born in Fort Smith in 1905 and died in 1959. S
- Gatewood, Willard B., Jr., editor "Arkansas Negroes in the 1890's Documents." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIII (Winter 1974), 293-325. Materials on Arkansas printed in Northern black newspapers. S
- _____. "John Hanks Alexander of Arkansas: Second Black Graduate of West Point." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLI (Summer 1982), 103-128. Early death cut short the career of this 1887 graduate. S
- _____. "Negro Legislators in Arkansas, 1891: A Document." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXI (Autumn 1972), 220-233. The Indianapolis Freeman published profiles of Arkansas legislators at a key period in the state's racial history. S
- Gibbs, Mifflin W. *Shadow and Light: An Autobiography with Reminiscences of the Last and Present Century*. Washington: N.p., 1902. The foremost black Arkansas leader recalls his long and illustrious life. S
- Gordon, Fon L. "Black Women in Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXV (Summer 1987), 26-37. Useful information on a neglected topic. S
- Graves, John William, "Jim Crow in Arkansas: A Reconsideration of Urban Race Relations in the Post-Reconstruction South." *Journal of Southern History*, LV (August 1989), 421-448. A detailed analysis depicts Arkansas urban race relations as complex and hard to categorize. S
- _____. "Negro Disfranchisement in Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXVI (Autumn 1967), 199-225. Focusing on the 1892 election, the author describes the adoption of the poll tax, Australian ballot, and white primary and how they served to end black political participation. S
- _____. *Town and Country: Race Relations in an Urban-Rural Context, Arkansas 1865-1905*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1990. The source for race relations in the New South. S
- Greene, Bette. *Get on Out of Here, Philip Hall*. New York: Dial Press, 1981. Appropriate for ages 11 and older, this sequel to her Newbery Honor Book is set in Pocahontas and follows the life of spunky Beth Lambert. E,S
- _____. *Philip Hall Likes Me. I Reckon Maybe*. New York: Dial Press, 1974. This Newbery Honor Book first introduces readers to the Pocahontas life and families of Philip Hall and Beth Lambert, two African American youngsters. E,S
- Haas, Robert, ed. *William Grant Still and the Fusion of Culture in American Music*. Los Angeles: Black Sparrow, 1972. S
- Haiken, Elizabeth. "The Lord Helps Those Who Help Themselves: Black Laundresses in Little Rock, Arkansas, 1917-1921." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLIX (Spring 1990), 20-50. During World War I the largely black laundry workers went on strike and later founded a cooperative laundry. S

- Hamilton, G.P. *Beacon Lights of the Race*. Memphis: F.H. Clarke & Bro., 1911. Excellent biographical information on many Arkansas blacks. S
- Haskins, James and Kathleen Benson. *Scott Joplin*. NY: Doubleday & Co., 1978. Biography of a Texarkana-reared black musician. S
- Hay, Fred J. "The Sacred / Profane Dialectic In Delta Blues: The Life And Lyrics Of Sonny Boy Williamson." *Phylon* v48 n4 (Winter 1987): 317-326.
- Hegwood, Randolph and Patricia W. McGraw. "Contributions of Blacks to Arkansas Development." In *Historical Report of the Secretary of State*. Little Rock: Arkansas Secretary of State, 1978, III, 203-215.
- Holmes, William F. "The Arkansas Cotton Pickers Strike of 1891 and the Demise of the Colored Farmers' Alliance." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXII (Summer 1972), 107-119. A graphic account of a violent episode involving racial and labor relations. S
- Huckaby, Elizabeth. *Crisis at Central High, Little Rock, 1957-1958*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1980. Mrs. Huckaby writes from her perspective as a Central High teacher during this period. S
- Jacoway, Elizabeth, ed. *Behold, Our Works Were Good*. Little Rock: August House, 1988. A handbook on women in Arkansas history, sponsored by the Arkansas Women's History Institute, which broadly depicts the role of women in Arkansas. Traveling exhibit and book.
- Jacoway, Elizabeth and David Colburn, eds. *Southern Businessmen and Desegregation*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1982. Argues businessmen came to accept desegregation for economic reasons. S
- James, Phil. "Pickens Black, Planter." *Stream of History*, XVI (October 1978), 11-19. Sketch of a black farmer. S
- Jenkins, Minnie F. Dulton. "Public Schools of Pine Bluff." *Jefferson County Historical Quarterly*, XVII (No. 2, 1989), 7-10. Brief data on black schools in Pine Bluff. S
- Jennings, Jay. "The Black Bathers." *Arkansas Times* XVII (July 1991), 40-43, 52-57. Important story on integration and minor league baseball in the 1950's. S
- Johnson, John. *Succeeding Against the Odds*. NY: Warner, 1989. Autobiography of the prominent black publisher from Arkansas. S
- Jordan, Thomas E. "The Collection of Ex-Slave Narratives in Little Rock by the Federal Writers' Project." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XL (Spring 1992), 2-14; Part II. XL (Summer 1992), 42-47. Analysis of an important oral history source. S
- Kaufman, A.F. "The Fifty-fourth U.S. Colored Infantry: The Forgotten Regiment." *Ozark Historical Review*, XVI (Spring 1987), 1-8. A well-done story of a black Civil War regiment which saw much service in Arkansas. S
- Kendrick, Evelyn Wood. "Quinn Chapel African Methodist Church." *Fort Smith Historical Society Journal*, XII (April 1988), 26-28. Story of a Fort Smith congregation from 1864 to 1988.

- _____ . "The Rise and Decline of a Black Monthly Meeting: Southland, Arkansas, 1864-1925." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, L. (Summer 1991), 115-139. Attempts to convert blacks into Quakers began with optimism and ended in despair.
- _____ . "Southland College: The Society of Friends and Black Education in Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLII (Autumn 1983), 207-238. Founded in 1866 in Helena, this Quaker school survived until 1925. S
- Kirk, John. "Dr. J.M. Robinson, the Arkansas Negro Democratic Association and Black Politics in Little Rock, Arkansas, 1928-1952." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XLI (Spring 1993), 2-16; Part II. (Summer 1993), 39-47. Important study on black voting and participation in politics. S
- Kirkman, Dale P. "Southland College." *Phillips County Historical Quarterly*, III (September 1964), 30-33. This was a small Quaker institution for blacks. S
- Kousser, J. Morgan. "A Black Protest in the `Era of Accommodation:' Documents." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIV (Summer 1975), 149-178. Blacks protest the onset of legalized segregation. S
- Lack, Paul D. "An Urban Slave Community: Little Rock 1831-1862." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLI (Autumn 1982), 258-287. A survey of Little Rock's slave life. S
- Lancaster, Bob. "Horrors in Elaine." *Arkansas Times: A History of Arkansas in Stories and Pictures*. (Little Rock: Arkansas Writers' Project, 1994.) Story of the Elaine Race Riot in 1919. S
- _____ . "Memories of a Horror Story." *Arkansas Times: A History of Arkansas in Stories and Pictures*. (Little Rock: Arkansas Writers' Project, 1994.) Arkansas slave narratives from 1930's WPA interviews. S
- _____ . "Voices From Hell." *Arkansas Times*, XIII (October 1986), 48-66. Article on the WPA Slave narratives. S
- Lawson, Curtislene. "The History of Black Education in Batesville, 1867-1875." *Independence County Chronicle*, XXI (January 1980), 1-24. A very useful local study. S
- Leslie, James W. "Ferd Havis: Jefferson County's Black Republican Leader." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, (Autumn 1978), 240-251. This late nineteenth-century African American had tremendous political power before the onset of segregation; a useful sketch. S
- _____ . "Slaves in Jefferson County." *Jefferson County Historical Quarterly*, v (No. 3, 1974), 38-42. S
- Lewis, Todd E. "Mob Justice in the `American Congo:' Judge Lynch in Arkansas during the Decade after World War I." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, LII (Summer 1993), 156-184. Although several grotesque lynchings took place in the 1920's, race relations thereafter improved. S
- Lindsey, Fred. "Black Education in Arkansas: Equality for All?" *Craighead County Historical Quarterly*, XXI (Fall 1983), 5-7. A brief summary of the successful legal efforts in the 1940's to equalize pay for black and white teachers in Arkansas. S
- Littlefield, Daniel F. and Patricia W. McGraw. "The Arkansas Freeman, 1869-1879: Birth of the Black Press in Arkansas." *Phylon*, XL (March 1979), 75-85. An excellent work. S

- Logan, Dorothy L. "A History of Black Education in Hot Springs Prior to Integration." *The Record*, XVII (1976), 63-66. Brief but useful. S
- McCool, B. Boren. *Union, Reaction, and Riot: A Biography of a Rural Race Riot*. Memphis: Memphis State University Bureau of Social Research, 1970. Elaine riot of 1919. S
- McLane, Bobbie Jones. "A Slightly Off-Color Hillbilly." *The Record*, XXV (1984), 21-30. A journalistic sketch of a black journalist, Alfred E. Smith, a Hot Springs native. S
- Martin, Connie. "The Life and Times of Adam and Violet Lewis," *Independence County Chronicle*, XXXIII (April-July 1992), 19-28. A black family in the Civil War and Reconstruction. S
- Matthews, Miriam. "Phylon Profile, XXIII: William Grant Still, Composer," *Phylon*, XII (Summer 1951), 106-112. Sketch of black composer. S
- Moneyhon, Carl H. "Black Politics in Arkansas During the Gilded Age, 1876-1900."
- Moody, Robert. "The Day Pine Bluff was Supposed to Die." *Arkansas Times*, VI (July 1980), 47-55. Black woman predicts demise of Pine Bluff and causes panic. S
- Morgan, Gordon D. *Lawrence A. Davis: Arkansas Educator*. Port Washington, NY: Associated Faculty Press, 1985. A look at the long-time president of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff. S
- Morgan, Gordon D. and Izola Preston. *The Edge of the Campus: A Journal of the Black Experience at the University of Arkansas*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1990. S
- Morgan, Gordon D. and Peter Kunkel. "Arkansas' Ozark Mountain Blacks: An Introduction." *Phylon*, XXXIV (September 1973), 282-288. The emphasis is on a settlement in Independence County. S
- Morgan, James L. "Dr. Lightfoot, 1892." *Stream of History*, XVI (April 1978), 3-13. Black leader of Back-to-Africa movement. S
- _____. "She Put Newport on the Map: A Biography of Aunt Carolyn Dye." *Stream of History*, V. (January 1967), 17-18, 28-32. Carolyn Dye was a seer who drew large crowds of both blacks and whites. S
- Mosley, Ellis G. "The History of Higher Education for Negroes in Arkansas." Master's thesis, University of Texas, 1944. S
- Nash, Horace D. "Blacks in Arkansas During Reconstruction: The Ex-Slave Narratives." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLVIII (Autumn 1989), 243-259. Although the WPA interviewees were supposed to talk about slavery in the good old days a number carried their often poignant stories into the Reconstruction era. S
- Neal, Diane. "Seduction, Accommodation, or Realism? Tabbs Gross and the Arkansas Freeman." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLVIII (Spring 1989), 57-64. The first black editor in Little Rock had a hard time during Reconstruction. S
- Neal, Joe. "Fraternal Cemetery: Reflections on a Southern Negro Graveyard," *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXV (March 1977), 1-13. A thoughtful and useful piece. S

- Nichols, Cheryl. "Desegregating History." *Arkansas Times*, XXXIII (Feb. 12, 1999), 12-21. Nichols describes a historic neighborhood in Little Rock which tells the story of African-American pioneers.
- Old State House Museum. *Old State House News*. (Little Rock: Department of Arkansas Heritage.) Back issues include *Black Experience in Arkansas, Fall 1989*. E,S
- Otto, John S. "Slavery in the Mountains: Yell County, Arkansas, 1840-1860," *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIX (Spring 1980), 35-52. A valuable look at the other side of slavery utilizing statistical data. S
- Palmer, Paul C. "Miscegenation as an Issue in the Arkansas Constitutional Convention of 1868." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXIV (Summer 1965), 99-119. The conservatives and Democrats tried to disrupt the Republicans by dragging in mixed-race sex. S
- Patillo, Melba. *Warriors Don't Cry: A Searing Memoir to Integrate Little Rock's Central High*. (New York: Pocket Books, 1993.) A personal account by one of the Little Rock Nine. S
- Patterson, Ruth Polk. *The Seed of Sally Good'n: A Black Family of Arkansas, 1833-1953*. (Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1985.) An account of a black family in the Muddy Fork community north of Nashville, Arkansas. S
- Patterson, Thomas E. *History of the Arkansas Teachers Association*. Washington: National Education Association, 1981. This is the history of the Black state teacher's association. S
- Patton, Adell, Jr. "The 'Back-to-Africa' Movement in Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, LI (Summer 1992), 164-177. Focuses only on Anthony Stanford's 1878-1880 Liberian promotion. S
- Peagues, Hazel D. "Negro High Schools of Fort Smith." *Fort Smith Historical Society Journal*, IX (April 1985), 13-17. Originally written in 1966, but useful data on an understudied topic. S
- Pearce, Larry W. "The American Missionary Association and the Freedmen in Arkansas, 1863-1878." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXX (Summer 1971), 123-144. A well-documented study of early black education efforts during the Civil War. S
- _____. "The American Missionary Association and the Freedmen's Bureau in Arkansas, 1866-1868." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXX (Autumn 1971), 242-259. A continuation of a fine study. S
- _____. "Enoch K. Miller and the Freedmen's Schools." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXI (Winter 1972), 305-328. Useful material. S
- Penrose, William O. "Report from Pine Bluff: A Point of View in Higher Education for Negroes." *Harvard Education Review*, XVIII (Summer 1948), 146-150. S
- *Persistence of the Spirit: The Black Experience in Arkansas*. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Council, 1986. Exhibit, video and study guide explore African American history in Arkansas. E,S
- Preston, Izola. *Arkansas Black Heritage: A Tour of Historical Sites*. Fayetteville: New Scholars Press and Research, 1990. This is a brief (71 pp.) overview, but at least it is a beginning. E,S

- _____."Lost Blacks of Washington County, 1891-1901." *Washington County Flashback*, XXXIX (August 1989), 25-28. This is a brief analysis of the paucity of historical data on black citizens in late nineteenth-century Washington County. S
- Rector, Charles J. "Lily-White Republicanism: The Arkansas Experience, 1877-1928," *Ozark Historical Review*, XXII (Spring 1993), 49-68. An interesting revisionist approach. S
- Redkey, Edwin S. *Black Exodus: Black Nationalist and Back-to-Africa Movements, 1890-1910*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1969. Excellent study with much on Arkansas. S
- Richter, William L. "A Dear Little Job: Second Lieutenant Hiram F. Willis, Freedmen's Bureau Agent in Southwest Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, L (Summer 1991), 158-200. Well-documented study of a Reconstruction attempt at civil rights enforcement. S
- Rinne, Henry Q. "A Short History of the Alphonso Trent Orchestra." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLV (Autumn 1986), 228-249. A black group active in Texas and the Southwest during the 1920's and 1930's. Trent lived in Fort Smith. S
- Robertson, Richard, ed. "Black Education in Post Civil War Little Rock: Documents." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXVIII (Summer 1980), 7-10. E.L. Compere, white Baptist leader, defends the concept of educating blacks. S
- Rogers, William W. "Negro Knights of Labor in Arkansas: A Case Study of the Miscellaneous Strike." *Labor History*, X (Summer 1969), 498-505. Black workers did unionize and strike in the nineteenth century. S
- Rose, J.C. "Biological Consequences of Segregation and Economic Deprivation: A Post-Slavery Population From Southwest Arkansas." *Journal of Economic History*, LXIX (June 1989), 351-60. Analysis of 80 skeletons unearthed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers showed the grim side of black life after the Civil War. S
- Ross, Margaret. "Nathan Warren: A Free Negro of the Old South." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XV (Spring 1956). 53-61. The story of a free black man living in Arkansas during the period of slavery. S
- Rothrock, Thomas. "Joseph Carter Corbin and Negro Education in the University of Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXX (Autumn 1971), 277-314. A useful introduction to the history of the historically black campus located at Pine Bluff. S
- Rush, Helen E. "The White Church Press Speaks to the Central High Crisis." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXXI (Spring 1983), 2-8. S
- Shafer, Robert S. "White Persons Held to Racial Slavery in Antebellum Arkansas." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLIV (Summer 1985), 134-155. Focuses on the case of Abby Guy which troubled the Arkansas courts for over six years. S
- Singletary, Otis A. *Negro Militia and Reconstruction*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1957. Contains much on Arkansas.
- Smith, C. Calvin. "From 'Separate But Equal to Desegregation:' The Changing Philosophy of L.C. Bates." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLII (Autumn 1983), 254-270. The founder of the State Press maintained a generally conservative stance in the paper's early years; his shift in philosophy ultimately put him out of business during the 1957 Central High School Crisis. S

- _____. "John E. Bush of Arkansas, 1890-1910." *Ozark Historical Review*, II (Spring 1973), 48-59. Sketch of a prominent black Little Rock leader.
- _____. "The Negro in Craighead County: Civil War and Reconstruction." *Craighead County Historical Quarterly*, XIV (Winter 1976), 2-10. A useful beginning. S
- "Soldiers of the United States Colored Infantry in Pulaski County, 1864-1866: An Index." *Pulaski County Historical Review*, XXVI (December 1978), 77-82. Refers to military records on microfilm at the Arkansas History Commission. S
- Spitzberg, Irving J., Jr. *Racial Politics in Little Rock, 1954-1964*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1987. Detailed look at the politics of desegregation. S
- _____. "The Negro Delegates in the Arkansas Constitutional Convention of 1868: A Group Profile." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIII (Spring 1974), 38-69. A detailed look at some important men. S
- Stephen, Stephen A. "Desegregation of Higher Education in Arkansas." *Journal of Negro Education*, XXVII (Autumn 1958), 243-252. S
- Still, Judith Ann, Michael J. Dabrishus, and Carolyn L. Quin. *William Grant Still: A Bio-Bibliography*. New York: Greenwood Publishing, 1996. This is the first book about Still that utilizes diaries, letters, scrapbooks, and family papers to provide information on his works and performances. S
- Still, William Grant. "My Arkansas Boyhood." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXVI (Autumn 1967), 258-292. The prominent black composer recalled with some fondness his childhood days in Little Rock. S
- Taylor, Orville W. "Baptists and Slavery: Relationships and Attitudes." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXVIII (Autumn 1979), 199-226. A useful article detailing the development of a proslavery ideology. S
- _____. "Slavery in Izard County in the Final Decade, 1850-1860," *Izard County Historian*, X (April 1979), 8-14. S
- Terry, Adolphine F. *Charlotte Stephens: Little Rock's First Black Teacher*. Little Rock: Academic Press, 1973. A heartfelt biography of a remarkable black woman. S
- Thomas, Charles. *Jelly Roll: A Black Neighborhood in a Southern Mill Town*. Little Rock: Rose Publishing Co., 1986. Story of black life in Calion, Union County. S
- Thomas, Lorenzo. "For Bluesman Sonny Boy Williamson, Pass the Biscuits One More Time." *Arkansas Times*, V (June 1979), 24-31. Black Arkansas blues performer.
- Thompson, Robert. "Racial Progress Grinds to a Halt." *Arkansas Times: A History of Arkansas in Stories and Pictures*. (Little Rock: Arkansas Writers' Project, 1994.) Separate coach laws went into effect in 1891. S
- Trieber, Jacob. "Legal Status of Negroes in Arkansas Before the Civil War." In *Publications of the Arkansas Historical Association*. Fayetteville: AHA, 1911, III 175-183. Trieber was a Federal Judge. S

- VanDeburg, William L. "The Slave Drivers of Arkansas: A New View from the Narratives." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXV (Autumn 1976), 231-245. A useful discussion of intra-black race relations based on a cautious use of the WPA slave narratives. S
- Vervak, Jerry J. "The Hoxie Imbroglia," *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XLVIII (Spring 1989), 17-33. The integration of a small Lawrence County district portended future problems in the state. S
- _____. "The Radical and The Moderate: A Study of the Arkansas and Louisiana Legislatures Between May, 1954 and May, 1957." *Ozark Historical Review*, VI (Spring 1977), 17-25. S
- Vogler, Myrtle C. "Negroes of Area Joined Back to Africa Movement in 1892." *Independence County Chronicle*, XVI (January 1975), 46-57. A useful look on the phenomenon in a hill country. S
- Wagy, Thomas R. "Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida and the Little Rock Crisis of 1957." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXVIII (Summer 1979), 99-115. The failure of Collins, a Southern moderate, made Faubus' choice of action when confronted with the prospect of integration politically correct. S
- Wallace, David, "Orval Faubus: The Central Figure at Little Rock Central High School." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XXXIX (Winter 1980), 314-329. An interpretive view critical of Faubus. S
- _____. "Desegregation in Hoxie, Arkansas: `Right in the Sight of God.'" *Southern Studies* (Fall 1981), 311-325. Wallace examines desegregation in a Northeast Arkansas community. S
- Walter, Mildred Pitts. *The Girl on the Outside*. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shephard, 1982. An account of the Central High Crisis of 1957 told through the eyes of two fictional students, enabling the author to paint a very personal account of an enormous event. E,S
- Walz, Robert B. "Arkansas Slaveholdings and Slaveholders in 1850." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XII (Spring 1953), 38-74. A statistical study based on census records with charts and name lists. S
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- _____. "Black Political Patronage in the Western District of Arkansas, 1871-1892." *Fort Smith Historical Society Journal*, XI (September 1987), 5-8. An interesting look at a black court bailiff, George S. Winston. S
- Wise, Dorothy B. "St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 1905-1966." *The Record*, XXVI (1985), 17-23. Story of a Hot Springs black Episcopal church, with biographical sketches of priests. S
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- Zorn, Roman J. "Arkansas Fugitive Slave Incident and Its International Repercussions." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XVI (Summer 1957) 139-144. Fayetteville slave Nelson Hackett, who escaped to Canada on a stolen horse, was surrendered to Arkansas officials on a felony warrant. S

Media:

- *Against the Odds*. 30 minute video. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Resource Center, 1984. The struggle of the first blacks to be admitted to the University of Arkansas. E,S
- *And So I Sing*. 30 minute video. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Resource Center, 1996. The video documents the lives and accomplishments of seven African American classical musicians. Twenty framed photographs can be hung or exhibited on easels to accompany the video. E,S
- *As We See It: Hope, Arkansas, High School*. Conway: AETN, 1990. Documents voluntary desegregation in the city's high school. E,S

- *As We See It: Little Rock Central High School*. Conway: AETN, 1993. Explores the progress since 1957, concluding that the school has gone beyond desegregation to true integration. E,S
- *CeDell Davis: I Don't Change*. 30 minute video. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Resource Center, 1984. Blues guitarist Davis takes us on a journey to his "blues" past in the Arkansas Delta. E,S
- *Finding Your Family Folklore*. Tabletop exhibit. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Resource Center, 1985. The exhibit leads viewers on a scavenger hunt through rooms of their homes and illustrates the kinds of folklore they might find. Lesson plans are included, making this valuable for students' gathering of local and family history. E,S
- *The Gathering*. Conway: AETN, 1995. A recreation of a slave gathering by actors at the Arkansas Territorial Restoration. E,S
- *Luther*. 10 minute video. Conway: AETN, 1995. Documentary reenacted at the Arkansas Territorial Restoration. Luther was a slave of James McVicar. He recalls the conflicts about slaves learning to read and write. E,S
- *Persistence of the Spirit*. Twenty-four freestanding panels. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Resource Center, 1986. Three hundred years of African American life in Arkansas, from territorial days to 1986, are documented with rare photographs and artifacts. Video and companion guide also available. E,S
- *William Grant Still Conducts William Grant Still*. Recording. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Council, nd. The recording captures Still's music, underlaid by blues, rhythms, and spirituals raised to classical heights. E,S
- *Work Will Win*. Video and Teacher's Guide (Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Council, 1994.) A document and lesson plans on the history of an east Arkansas school for African Americans. E,S

Field Studies:

- Delta Cultural Center, P.O. Box 509, Helena 72342, (870)338-8919. This Museum is located in a reconstructed historic 1913 railway depot. Exhibits provide details on many facets of life in eastern Arkansas with an emphasis on the role played by African Americans. Tours are available on request. No admission charge.
- Fargo Agricultural Museum, Rt. 2, Box 291, Brinkley 72021, (870)734-4040. Exhibits focus on the history of the school and how African Americans lived and worked in the early 1900's. Call for reservations.