It’s Women’s History Month!

Welcome to the Library’s eNewsletter!

The purpose of this eNewsletter is to inform the Bethune-Cookman University community about Library updates.

Like Black History Month, Women’s History Month began as a week-long commemoration of women’s roles in the development of this Country. The national observation of Women’s History Week began March 7, 1982, following a Congressional approval in 1981. By 1987 Women’s History Month was recognized nationally. Since 1995, US Presidents have issued annual proclamations naming March as Women’s History Month.

Visit http://www.whitehouse.gov/ and search for “women’s history month presidential proclamation” to view the most recent decrees by US Presidents.

We’re transitioning from Black History Month to Women’s History Month!

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955), left, and a guest speaker, right, leading an academic procession for Bethune-Cookman University’s graduation in 1930.

Like many odds, Dr. Bethune defied many odds, as the 15th of 17 children born to ex-slaves. Wanting a life other than plowing fields and picking cotton, Dr. Bethune sought to obtain an education. Believing in God, herself and the power of education, she obtained many degrees, traveled and became an educator. Dr. Bethune’s sole mission was to help others. Some of her courageous accomplishments include founding the Daytona Normal and Industrial Institute for Negro Girls (now Bethune-Cookman University), McLeod Hospital and National Council of Negro Women.

Get to know the Library Staff

Dr. Tasha Lucas-Youmans, Dean of the Library/Chief Librarian

Andre Jansons, Reference Librarian
Helen Morey, Collection Development/Acquisitions Librarian
Angelo Salvo, Technical Processing Librarian
Crystal Finlay, University Archivist
Patricia Pettus, Administrative Assistant
Ethel Bush, Circulation Assistant
Cherie Houston, Technical Processing Assistant

Geraldine Kohn, Cataloger
Laura Quatrella, Bibliographic Instructor/Reference Librarian
Leah Robinson, Bibliographic Instructor/Reference Librarian
Ervin Ross, Director of Access Services
Angelynn Bolden, Evening Circulation Assistant
Jacqueline Gibson, Evening Circulation Assistant
Ballarie Banks Ingram, Circulation Assistant
Harry T. Moore established the Progressive Voters League of Florida, organized the Florida State Conference of the NAACP, and investigated many lynchings in Florida. During this time, African-Americans were disenfranchised and many endured racial violence at the hands of hate groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan. Despite his altruistic devotion to the equal rights cause, his legacy is obscure because little literature exists on Harry T. Moore’s life. One piece of literature is the book, “Before His Time: The Untold Story of Harry T. Moore, America’s First Civil Rights Martyr” by Ben Green. Similarly to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Harry T. Moore led a voter’s registration campaign in Florida that galvanized the African-American community to vote in an effort to end the surge in racial hostility and lynchings.

Harry T. Moore was born in Houston, Florida in 1905 to parents, Johnny and Rosa Moore. Shortly after his father’s death in 1914, Moore lived with his relatives in Jacksonville. He then returned to Suwannee County, where he attended Florida Memorial College and excelled academically and graduated at age 19. Upon graduation, Moore served as a fourth grade teacher, then Principal of Titusville Colored School. As Principal, he met Harriett Vyda Simms, whom he eventually married. The couple became parents to two children, Annie and Juanita. They relocated to Harriett’s home town, Mims, Florida, where Moore established the Brevard County NAACP.

In 1937, Harry T. Moore led the NAACP and the Florida State Teacher’s Association in launching a lawsuit to equalize salaries for teachers. Although the lawsuit was unsuccessful, Moore continued his campaign for civil rights by investigating lynchings in Florida, as well as organizing the Progressive Voter’s League, which led to registration of over 100,000 African-Americans.

Perhaps the most publically controversial activity of Harry T. Moore was his investigation into the Groveland Rape Case of 1949 in which four African-American boys were charged with the rape of a white woman.

Harry T. Moore
(November 18, 1905 – December 25, 1951)

On January 5, 1952, thousands of mourners gathered in New York to memorialize Harry Tyson Moore, the first martyr of the Civil Rights Movement.

Sherriff McCall shot two of the defendants in his police car and Moore began publically speaking about the case.

One month prior to his death, Harry T. Moore organized the 11th Annual Meeting of the Florida State Conference of the NAACP in Daytona Beach with the theme, “Pressing the Fight for Civil Rights on State and Local Levels.” Although two students were scheduled to make business presentations at Bethune-Cookman College, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of Bethune-Cookman College, urged Harry T. Moore to hold a pre-conference meeting at the campus as well.

Article continues on next page

We’re transitioning from Black History Month to Women’s History Month!
First Lady
Michelle Robinson Obama

Mrs. Obama is no stranger to sparking change. She used education to succeed in life. From a modest, working-class family in Chicago, Mrs. Obama went on to obtain a Sociology Degree from Princeton University, prior to obtaining her law degree from Harvard Law School. As an attorney, she met and married President Barack Obama. Before becoming First Lady, she earned positions such as Assistant Dean of Student Services at University of Chicago, Staff Assistant to Chicago’s Mayor and Assistant Commissioner of Planning and Development.

Harry T. Moore - continued

In their correspondence, Dr. Bethune expressed ideas of organizing a tea for Walter White, one of the founding members of the NAACP. She also explained her full cooperation with the NAACP, despite her busy schedule, along with the college’s willingness to assist, and her continued financial commitment to the organization.

On Christmas Day, 1951, Harry T. Moore and his wife, Harriett Moore were bombed in their home, which led to both of their deaths. His legacy as an organizer and champion for civil rights involved the assistance of other pioneers in the movement, such as Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune. His service as a Principal, Director of the NAACP and Florida State Teacher’s Association predate the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., yet helped to set the stage for an evaluation of the national policies on race relations.

1. Bethune-Cookman University Archives, Mary McLeod Bethune Collection; Series 3 Alphabetical and Chronological Correspondence: Box 6, Folder 228; 1951, November 1 To: Coworkers From Harry T. Moore

Check Out Our New Materials

**DVDs**
- 227 - The complete first season
- A day late and a dollar short
- Duke Ellington…African American history
- Lincoln and Douglass an American friendship
- Lucy
- No Good Deed
- Set It Off
- The PJs
- The Proud Family Movie
- The Wiz

Normal Library Circulation Desk Hours

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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>3 p.m. – 12 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon.–Thur.</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 12 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>9 a.m. – 5 p.m.</td>
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*Library Learning Commons Lab is normally open 24/7

Attend Faculty & Staff Professional Development at the Library

**Weebly for Website Creation**
Thursday, March 19, 2015 10:20 – 11:15 a.m.

Learn to create and manage your own website for personal or professional use, using Weebly.com

Please RSVP:
robinsonl@cookman.edu; 386-481-2416

Check out the Library via Social Media:
facebook.com/BCULib
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instagram.com/bculib
bculibrary.tumblr.com

Bring elementary-aged kids to **Books and Bears**
at the Library
Saturday, March 21, 2015
10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Sponsored by Carl S. Swisher Library, Bethune Foundation & B-CU School of Education