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Governor

G. Michael Payton
Executive Director



Commissioners: Leonard Hubert, *Chair* Lori Barreras Stephanie Mercado William Patmon, III Tom Roberts

SIXTH ANNUAL
HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014

JESSIE O. GOODING
REV. MOTHER LOUISE SHROPSHIRE
JOAN EVELYN SOUTHGATE
EMILY T. SPICER
JUDGE S. ARTHUR & LOUISE SPIEGEL
GLORIA STEINEM
JOHN B. WILLIAMS
&
THE OHIO FREEDOM RIDERS
BETTY DANIELS ROSEMOND
DAVID FANKHAUSER, PH.D.
FRANCES L. WILSON CANTY



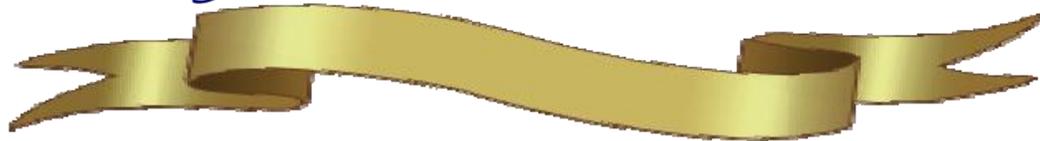
Sustaining Sponsor:



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014



Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductees



2009

WILLIAM F. BOWEN
JOAN B. CAMPBELL
ROBERT M. DUNCAN
RUTH GONZALEZ DE GARCIA
BRUCE KLUNDER
C.J. MCLIN, JR.
TONI MORRISON
FRED SHUTTLESWORTH
CARL B. STOKES
GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS

2010

AVERY FRIEDMAN
DR. FRANK W. HALE, JR.
DR. KARLA IRVINE
WILLIAM MCCULLOCH
ERIC PARKS
SALVADOR RAMOS
RHONDA RIVERA
DR. RATANJIT SONDHE
DR. MARIAN SPENCER
BALDEMAR VELASQUEZ

2011

ROGER ABRAMSON
THEODORE M. BERRY
KEN CAMPBELL
NATHANIEL R. JONES
AMOS LYNCH
LOUIS D. SHARP
V. ANTHONY SIMMS-HOWELL

2012

JAMES G. JACKSON
REV. DAMON LYNCH, JR.
WILLIAM L. MALLORY
RICHARD MAXWELL
REV. DR. OTIS MOSS, JR.
JESSE OWENS
OHIO TUSKEGEE AIRMEN

2013

ANISON JAMES COLBERT
LAWRENCE EUGENE "LARRY" DOBY
SARA J. HARPER
PASTOR ROBERT LEE HARRIS
MARJORIE B. PARHAM
CHARLES O. ROSS, JR.
ALEXANDER M. "SANDY" SPATER



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





SIXTH ANNUAL
HALL OF FAME
2014

The Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame seeks to acknowledge the citizens who have left their mark in the State of Ohio through their tireless efforts in furthering civil and human rights in their communities. These distinguished individuals have served as beacons making significant strides in support of civil and human rights. Through their exemplary leadership they have helped to eliminate barriers to equal opportunity in this great state as well as foster cultural awareness and understanding for a more just society.





JOHN R. KASICH
GOVERNOR

October 2, 2014

Greetings,

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to Chairman Leonard Hubert and the Ohio Civil Rights Commission as you host the 6th Annual Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame Induction ceremony. I commend the Ohio Civil Rights Commission for its initiative in creating this wonderful forum to honor Ohioans who have dedicated their lives to advancing civil rights and creating a more just society for everyone.

Today's induction ceremony will celebrate a select group of individuals whose leadership and determination in the pursuit of civil rights have made a lasting impact in the lives of countless others.

To all honorees and their representatives, congratulations! You are champions in your respective fields and have shown great courage in your service to your community, state and nation.

Thanks to all of today's attendees and to the event sponsors- Wright State University, Honda of America Manufacturing Inc., and PNC Bank- for your support of this annual event. It is critical to the ongoing success of the Civil Rights Hall of Fame.

Best wishes for another successful celebration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "John R. Kasich".

John R. Kasich
Governor

77 South High Street • 30th Floor • Columbus, OH 43215-6117 • 614.466.3555 • Fax: 614.466.9354

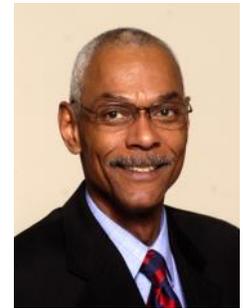


OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





Leonard Hubert, Chair



G. Michael Payton, Director



Lori Barreras

October 2, 2014

Welcome to Ohio's Sixth Annual Civil Rights Hall of Fame ceremony. The Ohio Civil Rights Commission and co-sponsors Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc., Wright State University, and PNC Bank are very proud to host this annual event. We are committed to preserving the rich civil rights heritage in our state while also promoting equal opportunity and goodwill.



Stephanie Mercado

On behalf of Ohio's citizens, we extend our appreciation and admiration to the nominees who have been selected for induction into today's Sixth Annual Civil Rights Hall of Fame. Each inductee has an exceptional story of outstanding service to our state. The celebration today of their service and accomplishments will hopefully inspire future generations to follow in their footprints.

Thank you for supporting this extraordinary event and Ohio's strong public policy against discrimination.

Sincerely,



William Patmon, III

*Leonard Hubert
Chair*

*Lori Barreras
Commissioner*

*Stephanie Mercado
Commissioner*



Tom Roberts

*G. Michael Payton
Executive Director*

*William Patmon, III
Commissioner*

*Tom Roberts
Commissioner*

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
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Mistress of Ceremonies

Kristyn Hartman is new to the Columbus, Ohio area. Currently she is a news anchor at WBNS-10TV. She came from WBBM, in Chicago, where she worked for nearly eight years as a reporter and news anchor.

She previously worked at stations in Charlotte, Phoenix, Peoria, Ill., and Joplin, Mo.

Kristyn is a Midwest girl to the core. She was born and raised in the Midwest, and attended Northwestern University, where she graduated from the School of Communication. She majored in Radio/Television/Film.

Over her 19 years in the business, Hartman has produced shows, shot video, edited, reported and anchored. She says her favorite stories are the ones that genuinely turn a light on and tell people something they didn't know about the immediate world around them.

In Chicago, Kristyn did a piece about a high school that had 117 pregnant or parenting teenage girls. It caused concern nationally, but more importantly, locally. The story alerted community stakeholders to a very real issue. They came together to address it. Kristyn says, to her, that's what news is all about.

Hartman says she's thankful the business has given her the opportunity to work with some wonderful groups. She helped build a home with Habitat for Humanity. In 2006, Kristyn ran the Chicago Marathon with Team In Training. She's dedicated time to cancer research and support and hopes to bring a chapter of the Pediatric Oncology Treasure Chest Foundation to Columbus.

She also hopes to continue reaching out to children through reading. "Everywhere I've worked, I've made visiting classrooms a priority," Hartman said. She's also committed to being a guest speaker whenever she can for collegiate journalism programs. In her spare time, Hartman says she loves being a student of the world. She has traveled to Germany, Italy, Costa Rica, Greece, Hungary, France, Peru and all over the U.S. She studied German and still reads German newspapers when she finds the time. At home, Hartman says baking is one of her favorite hobbies. Her husband, Chris, doesn't mind that at all. They can't wait to explore Columbus together, with their dog, Roxy.



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014



for better communities and leaders.

Working for the community. Inspiring the community. PNC is proud to honor the Ohio Civil Rights 2014 Hall of Fame Inductees for their contribution to so many others.

*For more information, please stop by a branch.
pnc.com*



for the achiever in you™ 

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OCTOBER 2, 2014

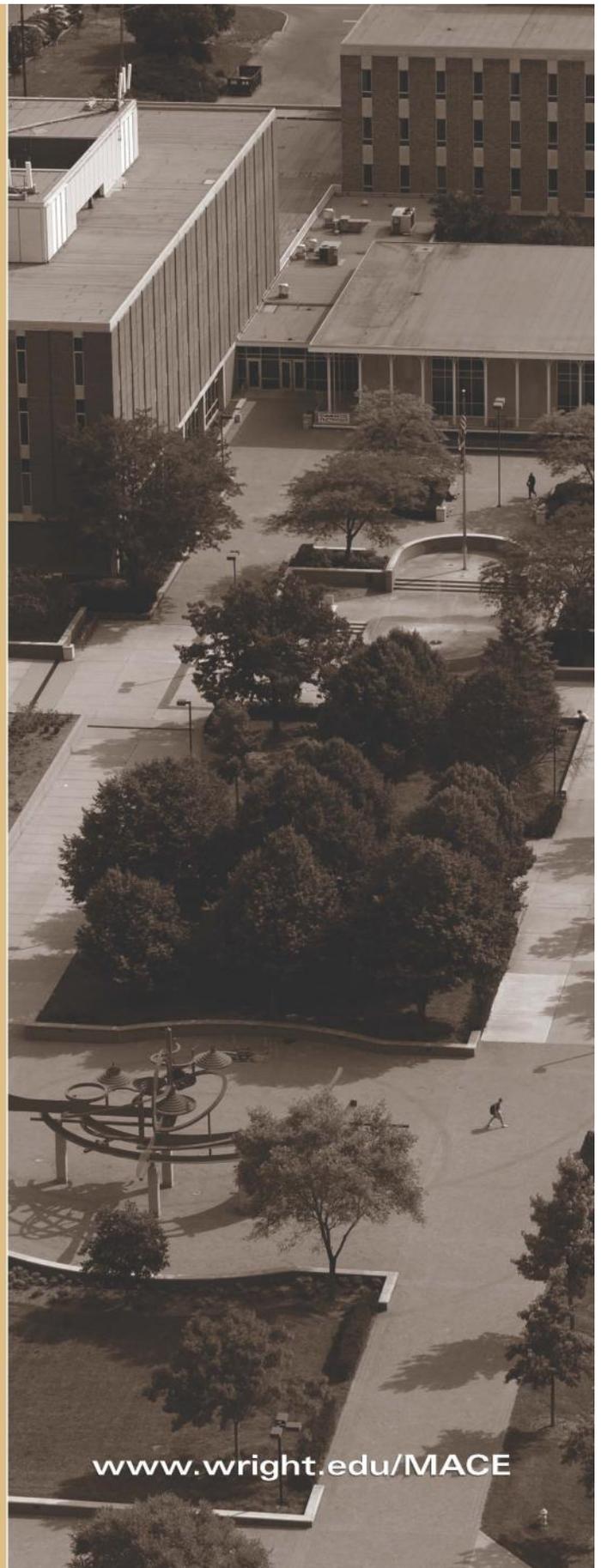




CONGRATULATIONS to the 2014 Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductees

Wright State University is a founding sponsor of the Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame. Our university is proud to support the Ohio Civil Rights Commission and honor those who seek to create a more just society for everyone.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY
**MULTICULTURAL
AFFAIRS & COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT**

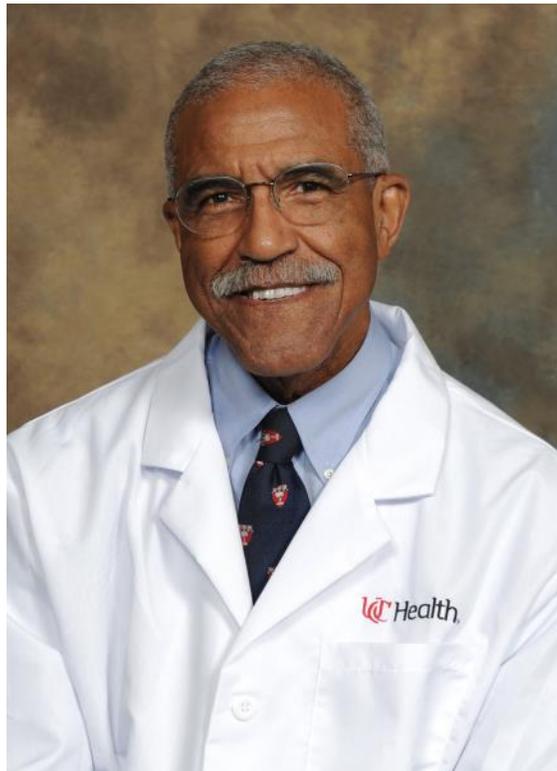


www.wright.edu/MACE



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





Keynote Speaker

Growing up in the ghetto community of Orange Mound, near Memphis, Tenn., **Alvin H. Crawford, MD**, learned early that he wasn't always considered equal to those around him.

"I rode in the back of the bus when I went into town, but we were so secluded that I didn't have to go into town for a lot of things," explained Dr. Crawford. "It was just a different environment. I guess I didn't know any better—how bad off I was."

His segregated surroundings didn't stop him from seeking a quality education. In 1960, he earned his undergraduate degree at the school then known as Tennessee A&I University (now Tennessee State), but Dr. Crawford wasn't satisfied with simply achieving a bachelor's degree. He wanted to become a physician, but he remembers being advised that, although his grades were excellent and his work ethic applauded, he might be attempting to reach too far, because African-Americans didn't get to be doctors.

Dr. Crawford persevered and graduated Cum Laude from Tennessee State University and went on to become the first African American to graduate from the University Of Tennessee College Of Medicine. He completed his residency at Boston (Chelsea) Naval Hospital and at the combined Harvard University Orthopaedic Program. His postgraduate fellowships included the OREF Carl-Berg International Fellowship; Otto Aufranc Reconstructive Surgery of the Hip; Pediatric Orthopaedics at Children's Hospital, Boston, MA; the Alfred I. DuPont Institute, Wilmington, DL, and the Senior Scoliosis Research Society Asian Traveling Fellowship. Dr. Crawford was Chief of Orthopaedic Surgery at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center for 29 years. He has trained 54 fellows in Pediatric Orthopaedics and Spine Surgery. He has published more than 200 peer-reviewed articles, more than 63 chapters, and six books. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, American Academy of Cerebral Palsy, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Surgeons, and Scoliosis Research Society.

Among his long list of positions, honors, and awards include president of the Scoliosis Society in 2001; presidential guest speaker 2004 AAOS; the 2007 Diversity Award from the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons; the 2009 Candle in the Dark Award from Morehouse College for his contributions in the field of medicine; and the 2008 Hall of Fame of Historically Black Colleges and Universities. He presented the prestigious Paul Harrington, MD Lecture at the Scoliosis Research Society in 2012; Presidential Oration at the Indian Pediatric Orthopaedic Society in 2013; received the Lifetime Achievement Award in Medicine from Closing the Health Gap in Cincinnati; Mayor Mark Mallory proclaimed May 8, 2013 to be Dr. Alvin Crawford day in Cincinnati; the Laurel Wreath Award from Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity in 2013, its highest award for a member's achievement in service; and the Distinguished Achievement Award from the Pediatric Orthopaedic Society in 2014. Currently, Dr. Crawford is a prep student in clarinet at the Cincinnati College Conservatory of Music performing in the Queen City Concert Orchestra and University Community Band. He is proud owner of several SRS tennis trophies, Professor Emeritus in Pediatrics and Orthopaedic Surgery at the University Of Cincinnati College Of Medicine; and has been married to Alva Jean for 50 wonderful years. They have two children, Alvin and Carole and are proud grandparents to Mia, Elle, and Uma.

Dr. Crawford has done a great deal to promote the values and benefits of diversity within the field of orthopaedic surgery, he has worked tirelessly to train medical students, residents who have come from diverse and varied backgrounds. "Being able to accept other people's values, then relate and communicate. That's what diversity is," explained Dr. Crawford. "I see myself in everyone I train, and recently I've come to see them as training me. I've been learning for the last 20 years," he laughed. "I still haven't gotten there, but I've learned a lot from people who don't necessarily look or think like me." (Reference: *The Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons*)

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





October 2, 2014

Dear Friends,

On behalf of The PNC Financial Services Group, I would like to congratulate the 2014 Ohio Civil Rights Commission Hall of Fame inductees and their families. As we celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Civil Rights Act, these honorees continue the legacy of advancing racial justice and equality in our nation, regions and communities. Today's ceremony reminds us that when people with diverse points of view, backgrounds, and experiences come together and work hard, great things happen. The inductees are to be commended for bringing about positive change throughout Ohio.

Like the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, at PNC we recognize that our diverse people are our strongest competitive advantage and our greatest sustainable resource. The more successful we are at fully engaging and educating our people, the more successful we will be in meeting the needs of the diverse customers and communities we serve.

As we pause to honor the 2014 inductees, it's important to reflect on the significance of fostering diversity in this region. Today's inductees have worked hard to not only promote this significance, but to positively impact Ohio, making it a better place to live and work as a result.

We applaud their efforts and look forward to working together with those committed to advancing and sustaining equality in the region, and beyond.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marsha Jones".

Marsha Jones
Chief Diversity Officer
The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





Office of the President
3640 Colonel Glenn Hwy.
Dayton, OH 45435-0001
(937) 775-2312
FAX (937) 775-2421

For more than half a century, Ohio's Civil Rights Commission has protected the rights of Ohio citizens. Originally called the Fair Employment Practices Commission, it began as the watchdog for unlawful discrimination. Today's commission works to "eliminate prejudice, its harmful effects and its incompatibility with American principles of equality and fair play."

Wright State University is proud to partner with Honda Manufacturing of America and the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center to co-sponsor the sixth Civil Rights Hall of Fame in the State of Ohio. The Hall of Fame will honor men and women in Ohio who have made significant contributions to the progress of the civil rights movement throughout their careers and in their community leadership. The individuals recognized here today have, through their actions - their advocacy for civil rights, the appreciation of cultural differences and similarities - built a more just society.

Wright State University is well known for its commitment to accessibility, diversity and inclusion. It has been our great honor to participate in the founding of Ohio's Civil Rights Hall of Fame and to honor this year's inductees, who through their exemplary leadership inspire the next generation of leaders.

No person does this alone. So, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the family and friends of each honoree who have played a major role in their success. Congratulations Class of 2014.

Sincerely,

David R. Hopkins

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014



HONDA

Honda of America Mfg., Inc.
24000 Honda Parkway
Marysville, OH 43040-9251

October 2, 2014

Dear Friends,

On behalf of Honda and our associates throughout Ohio, I would like to congratulate the 2014 inductees of the Ohio Civil Rights Hall of Fame. Together, your passion and determination has made Ohio and the entire world a better place to live and work.

Honda believes in The Power Of Dreams. The life work of today's inductees has helped enable all citizens, of every color and creed, to form and fulfill their personal dreams of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Honda is very proud to be a founding sponsor of this event, to help present this opportunity for all of us to see what is possible when people are not afraid to dream. It is also an opportunity to recognize today's inductees and their families for their years of sacrifice toward making this world a better place.

Here in Ohio, Honda has realized one of its dreams during the past year through the establishment of a new Honda company, Honda North America, located right here in central Ohio. This new company will help Honda continue its quest to be a leader in the automotive industry, and continue to develop and produce world class, affordable products that exceed customer expectations. Thanks to the citizens of Ohio for helping to make yet another Honda dream come true.

To the inductees and families, I again offer my congratulations and gratitude. In our world today, we see far too many examples of why the fight for civil rights, justice and equality for all people must continue. It is now our responsibility to carry on the commitment of our inductees to improve our communities and continue the work of civil rights.

Sincere congratulations,



Tomomi Kosaka
President and CEO
Honda of America, Mfg.



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014



**Honda Congratulates the 2014 Ohio Civil Rights
Hall of Fame Inductees:**

Jessie O. Gooding
Rev. Mother Louise Shropshire
Joan Evelyn Southgate
Emily T. Spicer
Judge S. Arthur & Louise Spiegel
Gloria Steinem
John B. Williams

&

The Ohio Freedom Riders

Betty Daniels Rosemond
David Fankhauser, Ph.D.
Frances L. Wilson Canty

HONDA
The Power of Dreams

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014



MEET THE 2014 OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

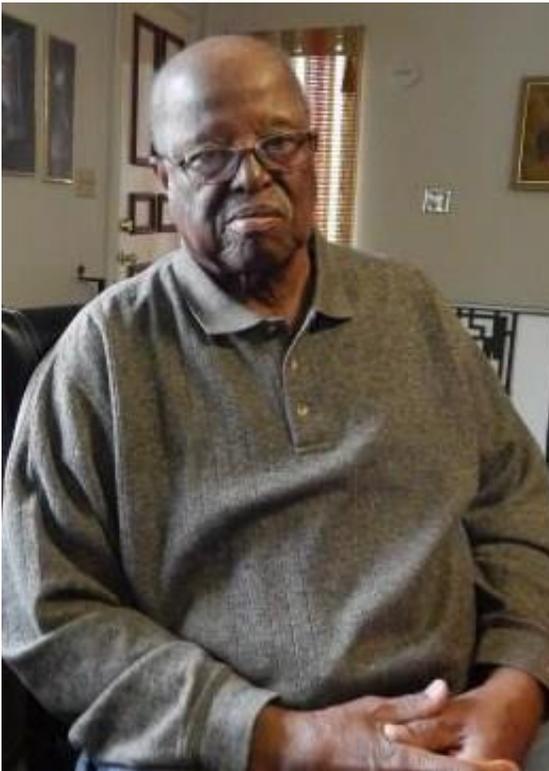
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FRANCES L. WILSON CANTY



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

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Jessie O. Gooding

Nominator: Rosalind Vera Osinubi

As an activist in many Civil Rights Movements, **Jessie O. Gooding** stood up for freedom and justice for every individual. As a new resident to Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Gooding was very surprised at the level of segregation and discrimination in a state with historical Black universities. Although Jessie Gooding was able to gain employment, he also found that segregation was “alive and well” in the city of Dayton, Ohio. As a result, Jessie formed a chapter of CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) in the Dayton area and later joined the NAACP to help create NDAC (Non-violent Direct Action Committee) and FORCE (Freedom, Opportunity, Rights, Citizenship and Equality).

While working and going to school at Wilberforce University, Mr. Gooding began working with Mr. WS McIntosh in 1948 agitating for civil rights for workers at the plant for which they were working. Later, Mr. Gooding would join Mr. McIntosh when planning to picket businesses that refused to hire black people though the businesses were located on the Westside of Dayton, where the majority of the black community lived at the time. Later, Mr. Gooding would agitate for equal rights for African Americans employed by the federal government; he and others on his team were responsible for getting the first EEO officers throughout the federal government, while he was employed at Wright Patterson Air Force Base.

Mr. Gooding began working for Wright Patterson in 1955 and after completing his duties as a chemist during the day, he would join WS McIntosh and others in various civil rights meetings and action at night. Mr. Gooding would go on to be a Jefferson Township Trustee for many years, President of the Dayton Chapter of the NAACP for 18 years, and while at Wright Patterson, not only did he agitate for his rights, but for the rights of others. During the riots that hit the Dayton area in the 1960's, Mr. Gooding worked hard to make sure that the grievances of the people were heard once the riots concluded. He also sent money and supplies south to people participating in registering people to vote or other civil rights actions. Mr. Gooding was one of the “foot soldiers” who listened to the words of Dr. King in 1963 and then came back home to Dayton more determined than ever to ensure that the ideals of the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution were afforded to all Americans.

In addition to taking on the federal government, Mr. Gooding led the fight to desegregate the Dayton Public Schools, Dayton Power and Light and other major employers in the Dayton area. He has been recognized for his work by the Ohio Supreme Court, the Governor of Ohio, the President of the United States and the City of Dayton.





Rev. Mother Louise Shropshire (1913-1993)

Nominator: Robert A. Goins Shropshire

The granddaughter of slaves, **Louise Shropshire** was born Louise Jarrett on February 15, 1913 in Coffee County, Alabama. In 1917, her family relocated to Cincinnati, Ohio in search of a better life than they had experienced as rural Alabama sharecroppers. As a young girl, Louise demonstrated a gift for music and composed many hymns as a member of the African American Baptist Church. Sometime between 1932 and 1942, she composed a gospel hymn entitled, *If My Jesus Wills*. It wasn't long until her music and talents were discovered.

In 1935, she was discovered by Rev. Thomas A. Dorsey at the National Convention of Gospel Choirs and Choruses (NCGCC), an organization founded by Dorsey, which was held in Cincinnati that year. Dorsey, who is still considered the father of Gospel music, was impressed by Louise's talent as a composer and choir director and asked her to direct the mass choir segment of his convention. He also asked Shropshire to perform at the NCGCC with her family singing group, *The Humble Three*. Rev. Dorsey and Louise Shropshire would build a thirty year friendship and together, co-wrote and copyrighted the gospel hymn, *Behold the Man of Galilee*. Some of Shropshire's other Gospel copyrighted compositions are; *I've Got the Big Seal of Approval*; *I'm Tryin' My Best To Get Home To See Jesus*; *Whom Do Men Say That I Am?* ; *I Know Jesus Pilots Me*; *Are you Worthy to Take Communion*; *Come on, Jesus Will Save You Right Now*, and *Mother's Beautiful Hands*.

In 1954, Louise Shropshire copyrighted *If My Jesus Wills*, a song she composed sometime between 1932 and 1942. She recorded an additional copyright that same year for the song as part of a suite of eleven original gospel hymns entitled, *His Precious Blood*. Throughout the 1950s, she continued performing *If My Jesus Wills* at the NCGCC and across America as part of her repertoire and taking Rev. Thomas A. Dorsey's advice, distributed 1,000 pieces of the *His Precious Blood* sheet music collection to choir directors all over the country.

In 1960 Pete Seeger, Guy Carawan, Zilphia Horton, Frank Hamilton and Myles Horton registered a copyright for *We Shall Overcome*. *We Shall Overcome* is registered as a derivative work, but no original source is listed.

In 1962, through her close friend, civil rights hero, Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, Louise Shropshire met Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Finding much in common; Shropshire and King became good friends and established a strong and loyal spiritual alliance. Dr. King grew very comfortable with the Shropshire family and lodged at the Shropshire home when in Cincinnati. In addition, with the financial support of her husband's successful bail bonds business, Shropshire held many fundraising events in her home and in Cincinnati hotels, several of which were attended by Dr. King himself. Funds were raised at these events to help bail out Civil Rights activists, who had been incarcerated during the Birmingham Campaign and Montgomery Bus Boycott. As a close friend of Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth and devout member of the African American Baptist Church, Louise Shropshire was instrumental in helping to establish the Greater New Light Baptist Church (GNLBC) in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Following the unexpected death of her husband, Robert "Bob" Shropshire Sr. in 1967, Louise Shropshire moved to California to be with her convalescing mother, Ollie Johnson Jarrett. Soon afterwards, using her own financial resources, she planted a sister church in Pomona, California, to the GNLBC in Cincinnati. Both churches remain active to this day.

Louise Shropshire died on November 26, 1993. The last words she spoke were to her grandson, Robert Anthony Goins Shropshire: "Someday, somebody's gonna do something with all my music". In the years before her death, Louise Shropshire had taken more than 50 foster children into her home and was known never to deny a brother in need. Having exhausted her financial resources in the course of helping others, Louise Shropshire died penniless.

In August 2012, Louise Shropshire's grandson, Robert Anthony Goins Shropshire met with Pete Seeger and presented him with the above-described history as well as the sheet music and lyrics for *If My Jesus Wills*. After analyzing *If My Jesus Wills*, Mr. Seeger stated, "it is very probable that Louise Shropshire taught *If My Jesus Wills* to Lucille Simmons", that "Louise Shropshire may have been Lucille Simmons" and that Ms. Shropshire "should be part of the *We Shall Overcome* Story."



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

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Joan Evelyn Southgate

Nominator: Karen Gilliam

“A pioneer, a feminist, a warrior for civil rights,” these are the words used to describe the accomplishments of **Joan Evelyn Southgate**. Residing in Cleveland, Ohio, Joan Southgate has earned regional and national acclaim for her *IN THEIR PATH WALK*, which made news throughout Ohio and Canada.

To honor each of the heroic American slave families, the heroic black and white conductor families and the courageous efforts of the freedom seekers involved in the Underground Railroad, Joan Southgate designed an educational project in 2001 called *IN THEIR PATH*.

Joan visited many Underground Railroad and historic sites throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and into Canada and spoke to thousands of children and adults. In addition, she conducted many workshops and presentations to numerous museums, churches, universities, city councils and other community groups. Her goal was to reveal the strength, creativity and courage of those enslaved and raise historic awareness of that moment when Americans united together for the sake of freedom. At times, Joan’s children and grandchildren would accompany her on her walk. However, most of the journey through the elements of the sun, rain and snow were endured by Joan. At the age of seventy-three, Joan Southgate completed her walk of 519 miles in May of 2003.

In 2003, Ms. Southgate organized the Restore Cleveland Hope Inc. The organization’s name was based on the code name HOPE, which was used for Cleveland’s Underground Railroad. Its mission was to save the endangered historic home of the Cleveland Underground Railroad conductor and abolitionist Cozad family.

In 2005, Ms. Southgate hosted an educational project about the Underground Railroad Movement, known as the Freedom Quest. Produced by WVIZ/PBS, it presented lectures to elementary classrooms throughout Ohio retracing segments of Ms. Southgate’s walk.

Restoration of the Cozad-Bates House will be completed in 2014; and in 2015 the farmhouse section of the home will be the site for Restore Cleveland Hope Inc.

Joan Evelyn Southgate has been the recipient of numerous awards. Such awards include: 2002 Southern Christian Leadership Trailblazer Award; 2002 Citizens’ Academy Citizen of the Year; 2003 NANBPWC National Sojourner Truth Meritorious Service Award; 2009 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Inner Circle Award; and, the 2011 Mother of the Year Award: Peace Action and Women Speak Out For Peace and Justice.

Walking the walk, Joan Evelyn Southgate has touched the lives of many, and has set an example for her own children and grandchildren that one person can truly make a difference in today’s society. *(reference: restorecleveland.org)*

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Emily T. Spicer

Nominator: Donna Jones Baker

Throughout her career in the Cincinnati Public Schools, **Emily T. Spicer** has always sought ways to help students improve their lives through education. As a student herself, Mrs. Spicer learned early in life - firsthand about discrimination. However, she never refused to give up on her dream and determination of seeking a career in the field of education.

Recognized for her talents and leadership skills, Emily Spicer was known for successfully turning around problem schools. In 1976, Mrs. Spicer was assigned to Merry Junior High School as the principal. Through her leadership, she and the staff took on the challenge of cleaning up the school and turning it around for successful outcomes.

In 1978, Cincinnati Public Schools Superintendent James Jacobs assigned Mrs. Spicer to Taft High School as principal. She was the first female to serve as principal in a secondary high school in the Cincinnati Public Schools. To help improve the school's image and engage the students in new experiences, Mrs. Spicer asked various community organizations to assist with resources and other help needed.

Before retiring in 1983, Mrs. Spicer served as principal of the Queen City Vocational School, and, then as Director of staff development and director of secondary education for the Cincinnati Public Schools.

After retirement, Emily T. Spicer served as chair of a reform task force with the Cincinnati Schools system and is founding and active member of Cincinnati Reads Program. In addition to serving as a volunteer to help children read, she is also a member of the Ohio Fair Schools Campaign; former member Vice President and President of the Greenhills-Forest Park school board, presently known as Winton Woods School Board; the first African American woman to both serve on the board and to be elected President. She is a founding member and serves as Vice President of the Board for The Hamilton County Math and Science Academy, a Mt. Healthy Charter School. Mrs. Spicer is also chair of the AMOS Education Task Force. She has been active in numerous other civic organizations including YMCA, YWCA, Black Achievers and Black Family Reunion. And, she is an ordained deacon and elder at Carmel Presbyterian Church.

Many community organizations have recognized Mrs. Emily T. Spicer as a pioneer for urban education. In 1979 she was named Enquirer Woman of the Year. She is a YWCA Achiever and she was recognized as a YMCA Black Achiever. In addition, she was honored by the Cincinnati organization, and she received the first AMOS Living The Vision Award, a Faith in Action Award from the Council of Christian Communion, and The Ethelrie Harper Award from the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission.

Emily T. Spicer is a Great Living Cincinnati, who is committed to achieving successful outcomes for children, her church and her community.



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OCTOBER 2, 2014





Judge S. Arthur & Louise Spiegel

Nominator: Dr. Ericka King-Betts

Judge S. Arthur Spiegel received a BA from University of Cincinnati in 1942, enrolled in the Platoon Leaders Program of the U.S. Marine Corps on March 13, 1942, then called to active duty on July 18, 1942. Ten weeks later, he was commissioned a Second lieutenant and went overseas in January, 1943, joining A Battery, 11th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, in Australia. He fought in New Guinea; Cape Gloucester, New Britain; Peleliu; Okinawa, then arrived home on leave in July, 1945. His orders were changed following the atomic bombing on Japan. Then he was reassigned to the Marine Guard Company at the Brig of the Philadelphia Navy yard. He went on inactive duty in December, 1945, starting law school at Harvard Law School in February, 1946. He obtained his L.L.B. from Harvard Law School in 1948 (postgraduate UC 1949).

After graduating, he worked at several prestigious law firms. On April 5, 1980, he was appointed as a United States District Court Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, by President Jimmy Carter, confirmed on May 20, 1980 and on June 5, 1995, he took Senior Status. He continues his service on the Court.

Judge Spiegel is a member of the American, Ohio, Cincinnati & Federal Bar Associations. He was a lecturer on labor law, debtor/creditor rights, and appellate advocacy at the UC College of Law from 1970 through 1975; Delegate, Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference from 1967 through 1970; Life Member, Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference from 1971 to the present; District Judge Representative for the Sixth Circuit. US Judicial Conference 1996 and 1997; Awarded an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Humane Letters by Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, 1996; Distinguished Alumni Award, College of Arts & Sciences, UC, 1997; Award of Recognition, Black Lawyers Association of Cincinnati, 1995; The Distinguished Service Citation of the National Conference for Community & Justice for Outstanding Contribution to the Improvement of Inter-Group Relations in Cincinnati, 2001; the Beacon of Light Humanitarian Award, Lighthouse Youth Services, 2004; Honorary Jurist Doctorate from The Salmon P. Chase College of Law, NKU, 2005; and A 2006 Trial Judge of the year, presented by the Hamilton County Trial Lawyers Association.

He has served on numerous Boards of Trustees in the community, including, the Mayors Friendly Relations Committee from 1961 to 1965; Cincinnati Human Relations Commission, 1967 to 1973, serving as its first Chairman, 1956 to 1967.

In recent years, Judge Spiegel has served on the Roundtable of the Black Lawyers Association of Cincinnati & Cincinnati Bar Association, whose function is to broaden the opportunities in the legal profession for minorities. He regularly meets with local high school students regarding the role of the courts in our society, as well as conducting naturalization ceremonies in the local schools. He has also written articles on matters of general public interest concerning constitutional governance and is truly a shining example of a drum major for justice.

Louise W. Spiegel has been active in the community for many years. When asked about her community interests she said, "My interests center on applied research with a strong concentration on the study of governance of urban systems. I try to understand the dynamics that influence urban social policy within a context that supports sustainability of cities." These interests originated as a student at Bennington College (1942-45) in course work and the Division of Metropolitan Studies, US (1972-83).

Mrs. Spiegel has been a member, trustee and/or founder of the Civic Confederation, Civic Forum (Affiliated with UC Law College), Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, Race Relations Council and the Bronson Settlement (Federal Court Jurisdiction). Her current affiliations includes the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission board ex-officio, Citizens for Civic renewal, Cincinnati Association, COMPASS project (Regional Planning Commission), Woman's Civic Club, Urban Appalachian Council, Community Shares of Greater Cincinnati, Applied Information Resources, Public Allies Inc., Mohawk Development Corporation and IMPACT-OTR.

She has been a recipient of numerous awards: APPLAUSE Magazine, IMAGEMAKER; Urban Appalachian Council; Seven Hills schools; Urban League Heritage Award, Glorifying the Lions; Cincinnati, Citizen Crusader; United Way; Talbert House, Public Service; Applied Information, Resources; Cincinnati Human Relations Commission, Ethelrie Harper Award; Lighthouse Youth Services, Humanitarian Award; Cincinnati Bell, Building Bridges; City of Cincinnati: Mayor's Proclamation and Key to the City.

In her spare time, Mrs. Spiegel continues to concentrate on leadership and program development and is the editor of Urban Resources Review, a monthly digest of opinion.

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014





Gloria Steinem

Nominator: Sarah Jammal

Gloria Steinem, an acclaimed trailblazer for women's rights, worked as a journalist and activist in the 1960s-70s to headline a movement that became known as "second-wave feminism." After working for *New York* magazine, Steinem co-founded *Ms. Magazine*, a publication dedicated to women's rights concerns. Steinem continues to work as a writer, touring lecturer and political commentator on progressive social issues.

Steinem was born on March 25, 1934 in Toledo, Ohio where she lived with her parents, Leo and Ruth Steinem. In 1944, her parents divorced, leaving a young Steinem to take care of her mentally ill mother in Toledo. After graduating high school, Steinem attended Smith College in Massachusetts where she studied government. After graduating magna cum laude, Steinem earned the Chester Bowles Fellowship, which sent her to study and research in India. Her time abroad incited an interest in grassroots organization, which would later manifest itself in her work supporting the Equal Rights Amendment.

Steinem started her professional career as a journalist by moving to New York and writing freelance pieces for various publications. She first gained national attention when *Show* magazine enlisted her to report undercover as a Bunny at the Playboy Club. The expose revealed that contrary to the glamorous image of the Bunny, the waitresses were actually overworked and underpaid. Steinem struggled with her career after this job and found it difficult to be assigned serious political news stories because of her sex. She worked to earn a few reputable profile pieces until 1968, when she landed a job as a founding editor at *New York* magazine.

At the magazine, Steinem found herself reporting on political campaigns and progressive social issues, including a reproductive rights hearing which influenced Steinem's own feminist philosophy. She became involved in the women's movement by attending rallies, protests and sit-ins. In 1971, *New York* magazine printed the first *Ms. Magazine* insert, which Steinem co-founded and wrote for when it became an independent, regular circulation in 1972. That same year, she and fellow second-wave feminists such as Bella Abzug and Betty Friedan formed the National Women's Political Caucus, which supported the changes cited in the Equal Rights Amendment including reproductive freedom and wage disparity between the sexes.

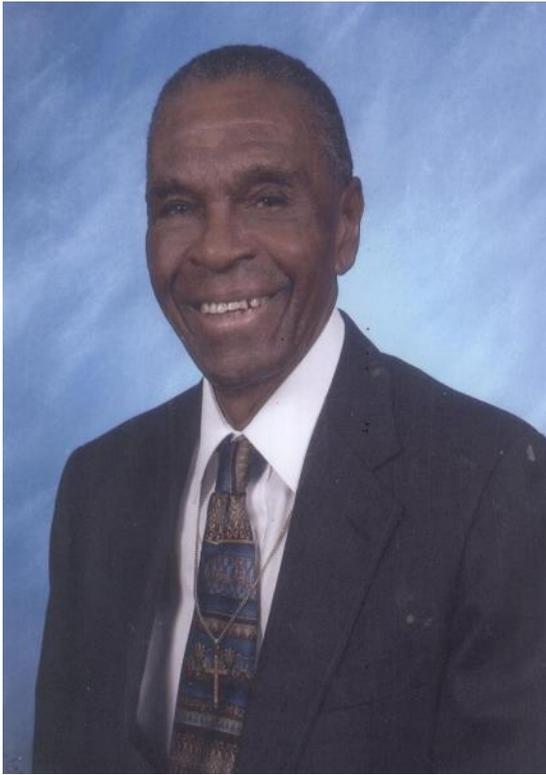
Since her time working for the women's liberation movement in the 70s, Steinem has co-founded a number of organizations focusing on human rights issues like racial equality and pro-choice activism. In 2004, Steinem co-founded the Women's Media Center, which aims to promote positive images of women in the media. Steinem was named the American Humanist Association's 2012 Humanist of the Year for her activism in feminism and LGBT rights and comparing women's rights to LGBT rights. In 2013 Steinem received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. On June 1, 2013 Steinem performed on stage at the "Chime For Change: The Sound Of Change Live" Concert at Twickenham Stadium in London, England. Chime For Change is a global campaign for girls' and women's empowerment founded by Gucci. Also in 2013 Steinem (among others) was featured in the documentary *Makers: Women Who Make America* about the feminist movement. In 2014 UN Women began its commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, and as part of that campaign Steinem (and others) spoke at the Apollo Theater in New York City. (reference(s): Wikipedia, National Women's History Museum)



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014





John B. Williams

Nominator: Carla Bailey

Orphaned in his preteens by the deaths of his parents and eight siblings, **John B. Williams** and his younger brother Robert became wards of Franklin County Children Services and assigned to the Franklin County Children's Home facility where he remained until his graduation from Columbus East High School in July 1940. They were adopted by Smith and Miranda Johnson of south side Columbus. His brother Robert died in September 2009, leaving John B. the last of the family.

In February 1943, John B. was drafted into the Army and assigned to the newly formed 28th Cavalry Regiment, joined with the 10th Cavalry Regiment in California, forming the 4th Cavalry Brigade making him an official "Buffalo Soldier." The "Buffalo Soldiers" were America's first line of defense against a feared invasion by Japan after Pearl Harbor attack. Assigned overseas to combat the Germans in Europe, the 4th was deactivated and John B. was assigned to the newly formed 1553rd Engineer Heavy Pontoon Battalion, 7th Army, specializing in building temporary bridges to replace bridges destroyed by re-

treating Germans. John B. was in combat from the invasion of Southern France (D-Day 2) bridge building over the Rhine River at Rhine Durkheim and the surrender of Germany. John B. has been twice honored by the by the French government for the liberation of France, a Diploma for D-DAY 2 invasion, and the Legion of Honor Medal (the highest French Honor) for the overall liberation. John B. was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. An overall freezing of promotions prevented his promotion to Staff Sergeant.

Discharged from service in December 1945, John B. enrolled at The Ohio State University, under the G. I. Bill. He graduated in June 1950 with a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree, majoring in Commercial Art. Unable to obtain employment in Commercial Art, John B. went to work in the Columbus Post office. As a U.S. Postal Service employee, John B. designed mail delivery system training aids. In 1974, John filed a class action complaint of discrimination against the management at the Columbus Post Office, which led to the implementation of an Affirmative Action Plan that removed restrictions from the postal promotion process, thus creating equal employment opportunities for minorities and women.

John B. served on the board of the South Side Settlement house, he was Chairman of the founding of the former Reeb-Hosack Community Baptist Church (now Resurrection Missionary Baptist), worked cooperatively with the South Linden Area Commission and the St. Stephen's Community Center in the betterment of community life and the uniting of the North and South Linden neighborhoods into the Greater Linden Community. He also, served as regular columnist for the Cleveland Call and Post and the Columbus Post newspapers.

Currently, he is a member of the Columbus Council of Elders. John B. has been inducted into the Ohio Senior Citizen Hall of Fame and the Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame. He has also received the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Award from the Ohio State University, Office of Minority Affairs and the African American Alumni Society Award. He is one of the last living "Buffalo Soldier" veterans of World War II. He has spearheaded a petition to congress for the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal to "Buffalo Soldiers" veterans for their last stand in defense of America in World War II.

John B. married Geraldine Poindexter Williams and they just celebrated 66 years of marriage. Geraldine is of the lineage of The Rev. James Poindexter, of whom Poindexter Village is named in honor of. They are the proud parents of 5 children, nine grandchildren and ever increasing number of great grandchildren.

OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME
OCTOBER 2, 2014



The Ohio Freedom Riders



Freedom Rides, in U.S. history, a series of political protests against segregation by blacks and whites who rode buses together through the American South in 1961.

In 1946 the U.S. Supreme Court banned segregation in interstate bus travel. A year later the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Fellowship of Reconciliation tested the ruling by staging the Journey of Reconciliation, on

which an interracial group of activists rode together on a bus through the upper South, though fearful of journeying to the Deep South. Following this example and responding to the Supreme Court's *Boynton v. Virginia* decision of 1960, which extended the earlier ruling to include bus terminals, restrooms, and other facilities associated with interstate travel, a group of seven African Americans and six whites left Washington, D.C., on May 4, 1961, on a Freedom Ride in two buses bound for New Orleans. Convinced that segregationists in the South would violently protest this exercise of their constitutional right, the Freedom Riders hoped to provoke the federal government into enforcing the *Boynton* decision. When they stopped along the way, white riders used facilities designated for blacks and vice versa.

The Freedom Riders encountered violence in South Carolina, but in Alabama the reaction was much more severe. On May 14, upon stopping outside Anniston to change a slashed tire, one bus was fire-bombed and the Freedom Riders were beaten. Arriving in Birmingham, the second bus was similarly attacked and the passengers beaten. In both cases law enforcement was suspiciously late in responding, and there were suspicions of collusion in that late response. Although the original Riders were unable to find a bus line to carry them farther, a second group of 10, originating in Nashville and partly organized by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), renewed the effort. Undeterred by being arrested in Birmingham and transported back to Tennessee, the new Freedom Riders returned to Birmingham and, at the behest of U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, secured a bus and protection from the State Highway Patrol as they traveled to Montgomery, where, when local police failed to protect them, they were again beaten.

Thereafter National Guard support was provided when 27 Freedom Riders continued on to Jackson, Miss., only to be arrested and jailed. On May 29 Kennedy ordered the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce even stricter guidelines banning segregation in interstate travel. Still, Freedom Riders continued to travel by public transportation in the South until that dictate took effect in September. *(Reference: Encyclopaedia Britannica)*



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014





Betty Daniels Rosemond

Betty Daniels Rosemond, is a native of New Orleans, Louisiana. She is a current resident of Colerain Township and has lived in Cincinnati for the last 50 years.

Betty attended Louisiana State University and left the university to become a member of The Congress of Racial Equality or C.O.R.E. as a Freedom Rider under the leadership of Dr. James Farmer.

Mrs. Rosemond was among those who picketed Woolworth's in New Orleans. She went in one day and sat down at the lunch counter that was for whites only because she wanted her mother to be able to one day sit at any lunch counter that she wanted.

As a Freedom Rider, she rode across the Country with other young people from many different backgrounds, testing bus stations and facilities to see if they were complying with the ICC's ruling that banned discrimination on intrastate travel. The Freedom Riders were faced with violence of epic proportions and even death. They faced much opposition and hostility but they accomplished their mission.

In 1961, she nearly lost her life during a Freedom Ride in Poplarville, Mississippi. She was arrested in Alexandria, Virginia during a sit-in at a downtown restaurant that served whites only.

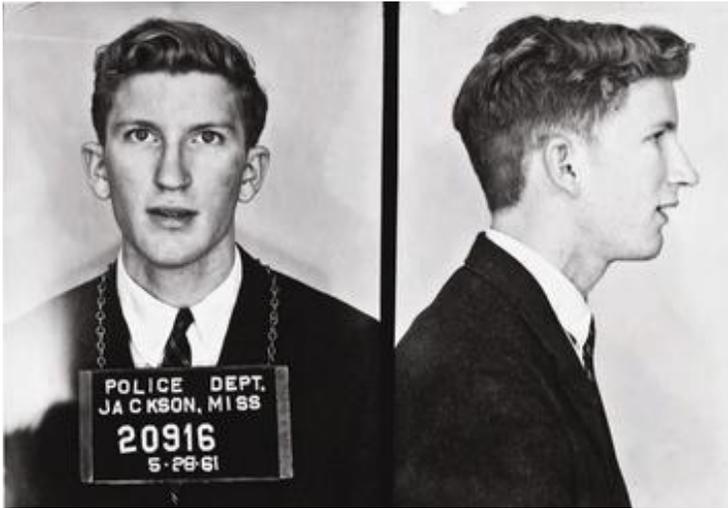
On May 4th, 2011, she appeared on the Oprah Winfrey Show with 189 surviving Freedom Riders, to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the first Freedom ride. Said Winfrey, "As an African American woman born in Mississippi in the South, I owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Freedom Riders, as do we all. I know my life would be different were it not for them."

On November 9th 2011, the National Women's Law Center honored Mrs. Rosemond along with 14 other Freedom Riders at their annual dinner in Washington D.C. They met privately with President Barack Obama and he gave them all a hug and a kiss on the cheek. The President noted the Freedom Riders helped him make it to the White House in their efforts to advance equality in America a half-century ago.

Today, Betty Daniels Rosemond is a poet and an inspirational speaker who loves the Lord and credits his grace and mercy for her being here today!

When asked if she would get on the bus today, her response was, "Absolutely. Any cause worth living for is a cause worth dying for."





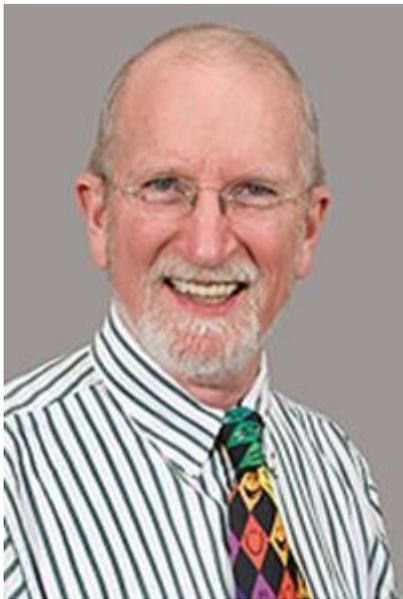
David Fankhauser's mugshot from his May 28, 1961 arrest in Jackson, Mississippi

David Fankhauser, Ph.D.

Over fifty years ago, **David Fankhauser**, a 19 year old chemistry student at Central State College, traveled through Montgomery, Alabama; was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi; and served 40 days in prison in order to protest segregation and support integration.

On May 24, 1961, David, along with Dave Myers (another white CSC student), flew into Montgomery Alabama to join the Freedom Rides. Upon their arrival, they were immediately taken to Rev. Ralph Abernathy's home to meet with others, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., for a strategy meeting for the bus rides.

Successfully, on May 28th, the Freedom Riders integrated the Montgomery Trailways station and boarded a bus bound from Montgomery, Alabama to Jackson, Mississippi. Upon their arrival to the Jackson Trailways station, the Freedom Riders were greeted by crowds of hostile whites. Nevertheless, the riders entered the station and strategically positioned themselves as planned- coloreds in the "Whites Only" waiting area and David and Dave in the "Colored" waiting area. All riders were arrested. The blacks were taken to the County Jail and David and Dave were taken to the City Jail. As the County and City Jails continued to fill to capacity with Freedom Riders, soon, they were all transported to Parchman Penitentiary.



*Today: Professor of Biology and Chemistry
University of Cincinnati Clermont College*

Stripped of his clothing, with nothing to wear in prison, but his underwear, David and the other Freedom Riders continued to sing praises of freedom, while enduring a hunger strike, sleepless nights on a perforated steel plate and being drenched with streams of DDT. It was not long after that the governor of Minnesota sent a delegation to investigate the conditions and the prison treatment of the Freedom Riders.

On Sunday, July 9th, 1961, David Fankhauser was released from prison in Mississippi, then, hours later, welcomed by a local crowd of civil rights people in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In 1973, David began teaching (1973) at the University of Cincinnati Clermont College, a newly established branch of the University of Cincinnati. He created and wrote protocols for the majority of their biology lab courses. The curriculum he created still forms the core of biology courses taught at University of Cincinnati Clermont in Microbiology, Genetics, Cell Biology and Anatomy and Physiology and Field Biology. Today, Professor David Fankhauser is an accomplished teacher. He is a Professor of Biology and Chemistry at University of Cincinnati Clermont College.

He has received many honors including "Alumnus of the Year" from the Johns Hopkins University from which he received his PhD, "Excellence in Teaching", the highest award for teaching from the University of Cincinnati; "Promoting Good Student/Faculty Relations", the highest award from the University of Cincinnati; and, the "Ohio Teacher of the Year", Ohio Magazine.



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014





Frances L. Wilson Canty

Frances Wilson was born and raised in Cincinnati, Ohio. After she graduated from Withrow High School, she went to live with her aunt and uncle in Nashville, Tennessee. After living in Nashville for a period of time, Frances enrolled in Tennessee Agricultural & Industrial State University. While attending

Frances Wilson's mugshot from her May 28, 1961 arrest in Jackson, Mississippi. She was a 23 year old student at Tennessee State University

Tennessee A&I State University, she sat-in at lunch counters, stood in at movie theaters and she encouraged people to register and vote. When she heard that the Greyhound bus had been burned and the freedom riders were almost killed on Mother's Day (the second Sunday in May 1961), she along with other students were convinced if the Freedom Rides were discontinued, the movement would end and segregation would be worse than ever.

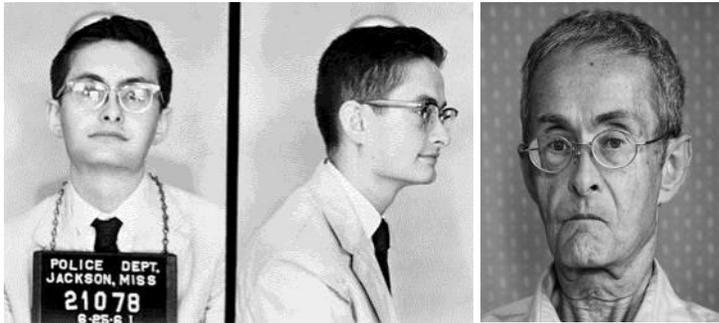
On May 28, 1961, she left Nashville, Tennessee with eight other students on the Greyhound bus and arrived in Jackson, Mississippi. She walked into the "Whites only" waiting room and was immediately arrested and taken to the city jail. The next day she was tried and found guilty of breach of the peace. She was fined \$200 and sentenced to 60 days in jail. Soon, she and the other students were all transported to Parchman Penitentiary. She was released on bail in the middle of July and went back Tennessee A&I State University, but found that she was expelled for her participation in the Freedom Rides. She moved back home to Cincinnati. In 2008, the expelled students all received honorary doctorates from Tennessee State University. Frances received her honorary degree in 2011.



Frances Wilson Canty married William Canty in 1962. They have 5 children and 11 grandchildren. Frances has worked 42 years at Internal Revenue Service and she loves to travel.



Honorable Mention



Gordon Harris
(1938-2012)

Born: February 24, 1938, in Charleston, South Carolina. Grew up in Rochester, New York. A member of a NAACP youth group in junior high and high school.

Then: Student at the University of Rochester, where he had helped start a CORE chapter. Also a conscientious objector.

Since then: Came back to the South in 1962, doing voter registration work in several places, including Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Clarksdale, Mississippi. Arrested during a march in Gadsen, Alabama, and

spent a month in jail there. Graduated from Wilmington College, in Wilmington, Ohio, in 1967, then worked in Cleveland as an investigator for the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, then for the American Friends Service Committee.

Graduated Earlham School of Religion, a Quaker seminary in Richmond, Indiana, in 1974. Led a church in Central City, Nebraska, for four years. Later moved to Winthrop, Maine, and had a church there. Gordon Harris died September 14, 2012 after a long struggle with Huntington's disease.



David Myers & Winonah Beamer

Born: David was born February 29, 1940, in Noblesville, Indiana, and grew up there. Winonah was born September 10, 1941, in Cleveland, and grew up there.

Then: Both students at Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio.

Since then: They married in April 1962. David worked as a photographer for several years, first at Central State, then for newspapers in Xenia, Ohio, and Waterloo, Iowa.

[He also] worked for three years as the sports information director at Central State. Then worked until 2002 as a photographer, reporter and editor for WHIO-TV in Dayton, Ohio. Winonah spent most of her career working with profoundly retarded adolescents and adults at a number of institutions in Ohio, including 22 years with the Montgomery County Board of Mental Retardation. They now live in Ellenton, Florida.



Helen O'Neal McCray
(1941-2010)

Born: March 4, 1941, in Clarksdale, Mississippi.

Then: A sophomore at Jackson State University; dropped out of summer school to join the newly formed Jackson Nonviolent Movement.

Since then: Continued to volunteer for the movement until she graduated from Jackson State in 1963, then worked for SNCC in Mississippi, developing materials to help illiterate adults learn to read, canvassing for voter registration, and teaching at Freedom School in McComb, Missis-

issippi, among other projects.

Left Mississippi after Freedom Summer in 1964. Over the next few years lived in New York; Shreveport, Louisiana; and Atlanta, working with various civil rights groups and other nonprofits, including the Law Students for Civil Rights, the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, and the Southern Regional Council.

Moved to Yellow Springs, Ohio, in 1966. Taught in elementary schools for 29 years. In 1999, she accepted an offer to teach at Wilberforce University, a historically black school in Wilberforce, Ohio. Helen O'Neal McCray died February 24, 2010 after a year's battle with cancer.



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014



“I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb. I have taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me, to look back on the distance I have come. But I can only rest for a moment, for with freedom come responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not ended.”

—Nelson Mandela



Celebrating 50 Years

1964 Civil Rights Act

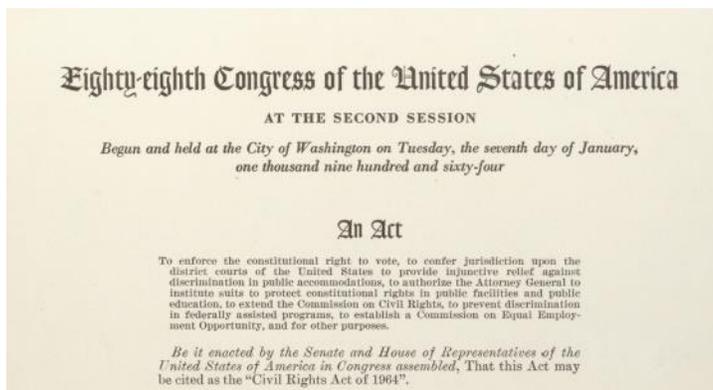
The **Civil Rights Act of 1964** (Pub.L. 88–352, 78 Stat. 241, enacted July 2, 1964) is a landmark piece of civil rights legislation in the United States that outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. It sought to end discrimination in the workplace and by facilities that served the general public (known as "public accommodations").

The bill was called for by President John F. Kennedy in his civil rights speech of June 11, 1963, in which he asked for legislation "giving all Americans the right to be served in facilities which are open to the public—hotels, restaurants, theaters, retail stores, and similar establishments", as well as "greater protection for the right to vote". Kennedy delivered this speech following a series of protests from the African-American community, the most notable being the Birmingham campaign (sometimes referred to as the "Childrens' Crusade") in which students and children endured attacks by police dogs and high pressure fire hoses during their protests against segregation.



The assassination of John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, changed the political situation. Kennedy's successor as president, Lyndon Johnson, made use of his experience in legislative politics, along with the bully pulpit he wielded as president, in support of the bill. In his first address

to a joint session of Congress on November 27, 1963, Johnson told the legislators, "No memorial oration or eulogy could more eloquently honor President Kennedy's memory than the earliest possible passage of the civil rights bill for which he fought so long." The Act was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson on July 2, 1964, at the White House.



The Act also influenced later civil rights legislation, such as the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Housing), aiding not only African Americans, but also women. (Reference: Wikipedia)



OHIO CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME

OCTOBER 2, 2014



The Ohio Civil Rights Commission

G. Michael Payton, *Executive Director*



Commissioners: Leonard Hubert, Chair Lori Barreras Stephanie Mercado William Patmon, III Tom Roberts



The Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) was established July 29, 1959 by the Ohio Legislature. The powers, duties, jurisdiction, practices and procedures of the Commission are specified in the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 4112. The primary function of The Ohio Civil Rights Commission is to enforce state laws against discrimination.

OCRC receives and investigates charges of discrimination in employment, places of public accommodation, housing, credit, and disability in higher education on the bases of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, ancestry, military status or familial status.

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OCTOBER 2, 2014



Thank You

The Ohio Civil Rights Commission wishes to extend our sincere appreciation for the tremendous support from each of our sponsors. This program would not be possible without the generosity and creativity provided through our partnership.

A special thank you to:

Dr. Kimberly A. Barrett, Wright State University

Stephen Francis, Honda of America Mfg., Inc.

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Ohio State Highway Patrol Color Guard

Fort Hayes Jazz Ensemble

Mzuri Moyo Aimbaye, Healing Through Sound Music, Inc.



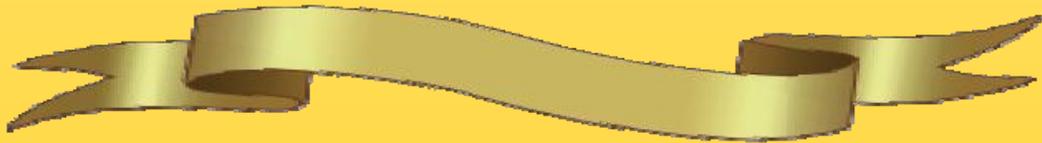
The civil rights movement is understanding your freedom under the Constitution of these United States and if anyone tries to take those freedoms from you, you better rise up and fight and that's what we're doing together.”

- Ken Hutcherson





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