

Primary Sources

Interviews:

Mattie, Aiko, and Emma McCarthy. "Interview Victoria Jackson-Stanley." 23 Apr. 2020.

In this interview with mayor, Victoria Jackson-Stanley, we talked about Richardson's impact on the integration in Cambridge. She gave us some good perspectives of how this affected the region which we used in our long term impact.

Newspaper Articles:

"Atlanta Sit-in Planned By Cambridge Group." *The Washington Post*, 30 Dec. 1963, p. A6.

This article from 1963 reports a sit-in performed by the SNCC in Atlanta. We used this information in our build up and learned about what events the SNCC was involved in.

"Cambridge Is Warned By Negroes." *The Washington Post*, 29 Jan. 1964, p. A5.

This article has a lot of quotes from Richardson and information about her demands in a letter to City Counsel. On the other side, it also discusses Herbert St. Claire's decision to resign from the biracial human relations committee and his opinion on why they were not making any progress. We used this information to find what Richardson's demands were for the Treaty of Cambridge which was difficult to find and we also used some quotes from it in our main argument.

"Cambridge Peace Unit Cautiously Optimistic." *The Washington Post*, 6 June 1964.

This article talks about the creation of the human relations committee and has quotes from the governor from a private meeting with this committee. We used this information in our main argument where we talk about the role of the biracial human relations committee.

Franklin, Ben A. "Cambridge, MD., Put Under Martial Law To Bar Race Strife." *The New York Times*, 15 June 1963, p. 1.

This article is about how the National Guard had to come into Cambridge after extreme violence and what were the causes of the riot. We used this information in our main argument because there was a lot about what was happening during the riot.

Franklin, Ben A. “Negroes Demand Maryland Action.” *The New York Times*, 16 June 1963, p. 1.

This article detailed what happened during the 1963 uprising and laid out the demands of CNAC and Richardson. We used this article in our main event.

Franklin, Ben A. “Negroes in Cambridge Reject a City Referendum.” *The New York Times*, 23 June 1963, p. 59.

This article talked about the backlash from black activists, including Richardson, after the Public Facilities Committee decided to put the Treaty of Cambridge to a vote in the form of a referendum. We used this article to strengthen our main event and short term impact.

Franklin, Ben A. “S.N.C.C. Chief Shot In Cambridge, Md.” *The New York Times*, 25 July 1967, p. 1.

This article was about the 1967 uprising, specifically H. Rap Brown’s role in it. We used this primary source in our short term impact to better understand what started the violence.

Franklin, Ben A. “2 Factions Clash in Cambridge, MD.” *The New York Times*, 29 Sept. 1963, p. 78.

This article went in depth into the two main perspectives during the uprising, the white perspective and the black perspective and detailed the violence and protests that happened between them. We used this article to better understand the conflict between the two sides and to strengthen our main event.

“Gloria Richardson to Quit as Leader Of Cambridge Battle for Civil Rights.” *The Washington Post*, 25 Sept. 1963, p. C1.

This article talked about Richardsons decision to step down as leader of CNAC and analyzed her legacy and impact on Cambridge and on the civil rights movement. We used this article to get a better understanding of the events that took place between our main event and short term impact.

Hamilton, Charles V. “An Advocate of Black Power Defines It.” *The New York Times*, 14 Apr. 1968, p. SM22.

This article summarizes what “Black Power” is and talks about the stereotypes and names given to black people. It mentions Dr. King and other black activists as well as what their actions were towards desegregation and such which was helpful for our background section where we learned about the history of segregation of black people.

“Hearing Halted At Cambridge.” *The Washington Post*, 7 June 1963, p. B5.

This article detailed one of the acts of civil disobedience that led up to the 1963 uprising. We used it to strengthen our understanding of the build up to the uprising.

Homan, Richard. “Guard Sent to Preserve Order in Cambridge.” *The Washington Post*, 15 June 1963, p. A1.

This article went over the deployment of the national guard in Cambridge during the uprising. We used it to gain perspective about what the uprising was like and how serious it got.

Humphrey, Theresa. “Waterfront Development May Do for Cambridge What Harborplace Did.” *The Washington Post*, 6 Oct. 1983.

This article revealed the rate of unemployment after the 1960s and the transformation of Cambridge’s economy. We used it in our long term impact to show how Cambridge had changed following the uprisings.

“Justice Dept. Negro to Attempt To Mediate Cambridge Race Issue.” *The Washington Post*, 10 July 1963, p. A7.

This article was written about reaching an agreement to settle the segregation issue in Cambridge. The Justice Department member who agreed to settling this issue was a Black member of the department’s Civil Rights Division. We found a couple quotes from Richardson that said what she and CNAC were demanding.

“Mishap Stalls Sit-In Group.” *The Washington Post*, 31 Dec. 1963, p. A5.

This article reports how Richardson and some other demonstrators were slowed down when their bus broke down before they were traveling to Atlanta for a sit-in. This information was helpful for our main event because it talked about a small conflict that got in the way of one of their protests.

“Pickets Halt Racial Talks At Cambridge.” *The Washington Post*, 29 May 1963, p. A8.

This article talks about the picketing and protests that were stopped by officers in 1963 by the SNCC. The article mentions Richardson and how she stated that even though the protesting was being stopped, that they would keep going until they got what they wanted. We used this information in our main event because there was a lot of first-hand information about how the protests and picketing started.

Richardson, Gloria. “Focus on Cambridge.” *Veterans of the Civil Rights Movement -- Focus on Cambridge*, Freedomways, 1964, www.crmvet.org/info/cambridg.htm.

This article written by Richardson focuses on the needs in Cambridge and how students took action during the revolution on total integration. We used this source for quotes and information for our build up on the creation of CNAC.

Seagraff, Sterling. "Cambridge Showdown Is Averted Between Negro Pickets, Troops." *The Washington Post*, 19 June 1963, p. A1.

This article went in depth into the confrontations between black protesters and the police/ National Guard during the 1963 uprising. We used it to strengthen our main event.

"Tear Gas Is Used In Cambridge, Md.; Negro Protest Off." *The New York Times*, 21 July 1963, p. 1.

This article detailed the violent measures used by the police and national guard to stifle the 1963 uprising. We used it for our main event to better understand the challenges the black protesters faced.

"13 Picket Cambridge Restaurants." *The Washington Post*, 9 June 1963, p. A9.

This article revealed some examples of the protests that led up to the 1963 uprising, specifically restaurant boycotts. We used it to better understand the build up to the events that took place in our main argument.

Books:

Brown, H Rap. *A Political Autobiography*. Vol. 1, Dial Press, 1969.

This book, written by H Rap Brown talks about himself and his endeavors with Black violence in America. We used some information from this book to find quotes about his 1967 speech in Cambridge and how that sparked further riots.

Interviews:

Mosnier, Joseph. "Gloria Hayes Richardson: Oral History Interview." *Library of Congress*, 19 July 2011.

This is an oral interview of Richardson answering questions about her early life getting into activism and ending with her opinions on where things are at now. We used this for a perspective by Richardson herself.

Newspaper articles:

Student Nonviolent Coordinating committee. "Mayhem In Mississippi." *The Student Voice*, 3 Mar. 1964.

This newspaper was created by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and wrote stories about student involvement from the civil rights movement. This particular article is about violence that was happening in Mississippi and how the SNCC was involved. We used the story to learn what the SNCC did while there was build up to the riots.

Photographs:

**Getty. "The Human Relations Committee." *Politico*, 1963,
www.politico.com/magazine/gallery/2016/07/robert-f-kennedys-education-on-race-000646?slide=0.**

This is an image of the Human Relations Committee, which included Richardson and Attorney General Robert Kennedy. We use it in our main event.

**Getty. "The Human Relations Committee." *Politico*, 1963,
www.politico.com/magazine/gallery/2016/07/robert-f-kennedys-education-on-race-000646?slide=5.**

This is an image of the Human Relations Committee at a press conference where they announced the Treaty of Cambridge. We used it in our main event.

Gloria Richardson at Protests in Cambridge. Cambridge, Maryland, July 1963.

This is an image of Richardson pushing away a gun held by an officer during the riot in 1963 which we used on our home page.

**Lyon, Danny. "Gloria Richardson." *SNCC Digital Gateway*, Duke University, 1963,
snccdigital.org/people/gloria-richardson/.**

This is an image of Richardson in her home during the summer of 1963. We used it on our thesis page.

**Musthaler, Ralph. "Mayor Victoria Jackson Stanley in Front of City Hall." *Delmarva Now*, 12 Jan. 2017,
www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/maryland/2017/02/02/civil-rights-cambridge-1967-fire/96541778/.**

This is an image of Victoria Jackson Stanley who was the first African American female mayor. We used it in our Long term impact.

**N.a. “Cambridge Destruction.” *Washington Area Spark*, 1967,
www.flickr.com/photos/washington_area_spark/18096949299.**

This is a photo of the aftermath of the 1967 riot. It shows burned wreckage in the black neighborhood. We used it in our short term impact.

**N.a. “Gloria Richardson in Riot.” *Visit Dorchester*, 1963,
visitdorchester.org/gloria-richardson-dandridge/.**

This is an image of Richardson in the midst of the 1963 riot in a confrontation with the National Guard. We used this image in our main event.

**N.a. “Gloria Richardson Returns to Cambridge.” *Washington Spark*, 1967,
www.flickr.com/photos/washington_area_spark/46847161542.**

This is an image of Richardson in Cambridge after the 1967 riots. We used it in our civil service section of our background.

**N.a. “H. Rap Brown Speaks to Crowd.” *Washington Area Spark*, 1967,
www.flickr.com/photos/washington_area_spark/18095452060.**

This is an image of H. Rap Brown giving his Cambridge speech to 500 supporters. We used it in our short term impact.

**N/A. “Mural of Gloria Richardson and Other Black Leaders.” *Dorchester County*,
visitdorchester.org/gloria-richardson-dandridge/.**

This is an image of a mural of Richardson and other Black leaders in Dorchester county. We used it in our long term impact.

**N.a. “Segregated Water Fountains.” *Colorado Gazette*, 0AD,
gazette.com/editorial-cu-boulder-s-separate-but-equal-segregated-dorm/article_b809840d-59e9-544c-830e-f1e230a4adaf.html.**

This is a picture of two segregated water fountains. We used it in the Racial Oppression section of our background.

Petticolos, Kisha. “Gloria Richardson Talks about the Civil Rights Movement.” *Eastern Shore Network for Change*, 20 July 2017.

This is a photo of Gloria Richardson being interviewed about the Civil Rights Movement. We used it on our resources page.

Press Releases:

“Cambridge Direct Action.” *Duke University Library, OAD,* repository.duke.edu/dc/richardsonjudy/jrpst001060.

This press release references arrests that happened when students sat in at segregated places. We used this information in our build up where we talk about the SNCC and their work.

Secondary Sources

Articles:

-, Admin. “Cambridge, Md. 1963: When the Civil Rights Movement Hit Back.” *Liberation School*, 3 July 2014, liberationschool.org/cambridge-md-1963-when-the-civil-rights-movement-hit-back/.

This article talks about the civil rights movement and what things were like in Cambridge. We used this source primarily for quotes since there were a good amount of them.

Anderson, Erica. “Gloria Richardson (1922-) •.” *Gloria Richardson (1922-) •*, 19 June 2019, www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/richardson-gloria-1922/.

This article talks about Richardsons early life and how she became passionate about Black rights. We used this information in our background to talk about how she started her work.

Contreras, Rebecca. “Global Nonviolent Action Database.” *Global Nonviolent Action Database*, Swarthmore College, 1 Jan. 2011, nvdatabase.swarthmore.edu/content/cambridge-maryland-activists-campaign-desegregation-usa-1962-1963.

This source talks about Cambridges segregation problem and the riots of 1963. We used information from this to talk about the sit ins and protests that turned into violent riots in our main argument.

Board, The Daily Times Editorial. “What the Cambridge Riot Can Teach Us.” *Delmarva Daily Times*, The Daily Times, 3 Feb. 2017, www.delmarvanow.com/story/opinion/editorials/2017/02/03/cambridge-riot-1967-lessons/97297042/.

This article talks about the legacy of the Cambridge riots which we used in our short and long term impact sections. We also learned a bit about the first African American mayor in America who was mayor of Cambridge.

DeLong, J. Bradford. "US Manufacturing Jobs Have Declined. This Is Where They've Really Gone." *World Economic Forum*, World Economic Forum, 10 May 2017, www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/05/us-manufacturing-jobs-have-declined-this-is-where-theyve-really-gone.

This article discussed the slow disappearance of manufacturing jobs from the US, in the 20th century. We used this source to gain knowledge about the economic landscape of the Eastern Seaboard and Cambridge during Richardson's movement.

Gates, Deborah. "Riots Still Scar Shore 50 Years Later." *Delmarva Daily Times*, The Daily Times, 3 Feb. 2017, www.delmarvanow.com/story/news/local/maryland/2017/02/02/civil-rights-cambridge-1967-fire/96541778/.

This source talked about the legacy of the riots in Cambridge which we used in our long term impact.

"Gloria Richardson." *SNCC Digital Gateway*, snccdigital.org/people/gloria-richardson/.

This article provides a thorough description of Richardson and how she got started with CNAC and the SNCC. We used this source to understand who Richardson was and it also gave us more sources and credible books to use.

Gross, Terry. "A 'Forgotten History' Of How The U.S. Government Segregated America." *NPR*, NPR, 3 May 2017, www.npr.org/2017/05/03/526655831/a-forgotten-history-of-how-the-u-s-government-segregated-america.

This source talked about the segregation in America which we used in our background where we talk about how segregation is what Richardson wanted to fix.

Humphrey, Theresa. "Legacy of 1967 Riot Still Felt in Maryland Community." *AP NEWS*, Associated Press, 23 July 1992, apnews.com/d091c42232aa9a9cf5db061bbc2c1eee.

This source talks about the legacy of the 1967 riots in Cambridge and how the community still feels the effects from it today. We used this information in our long term impact where we talked about how the riots which led to total integration still pertain today.

Lewis, John, and Mike Morgan. "The Legacy of Civil Rights Hero Gloria Richardson." *Baltimore Magazine*, Rosebud Entertainment, 25 Jan. 2019,

www.baltimoremagazine.com/2017/7/3/cambridge-riot-the-legacy-of-civil-rights-hero-gloria-richardson.

This article talks about Richardson's background and how she brought H. Rap Brown further into the movement. We used information and pictures from this article in our Short Term Impact.

Lyden, Jacki, and Martha Wexler. "Maryland Town Recalls Racial Unrest in 1967." *NPR*, NPR, 29 July 2007, www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=12420016.

This article talks about the violence and segregation that was happening in Maryland and the beginning of further riots that happened in 1967. We used it to learn about the 1967 riots that we talk about in our short term impact.

"May 6, 1922: Gloria Richardson Born." *Zinn Education Project*, www.zinnedproject.org/news/dih/gloria-richardson-is-born/.

This source gave us some basic information about Richardson and several other helpful sources.

Salter, Daren. "Hubert Brown (H. Rap) /Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin (1943-) •." *Black Past*, 22 May 2019, www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/brown-hubert-h-rap-jamil-abdullah-al-amin-1943/.

This article talks about H. Rap Brown and how he became invested in Black rights and what needed to be done to gain these rights. We used this information for our short term impact where we talked about how Brown sparked the 1967 riots in Cambridge.

"Segregation." *AAPF*, aapf.org/segregation.

This article is about segregation and how it affected Black people throughout time. We used this information for our background.

White, Davon. "Cambridge, Maryland Riot (1963) •." *Black Past*, 7 Feb. 2020, www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/cambridge-maryland-riot-1963/.

This source thoroughly talked about the 1963 riots which we used in our main argument.

Younge, Gary. "1963: The Defining Year of the Civil Rights Movement." *The Guardian*, Guardian News and Media, 7 May 2013, www.theguardian.com/world/2013/may/07/1963-defining-year-civil-rights.

This article talks about the 1963 riots and how it fit within the civil rights movement. We found quotes from different civil rights leaders and events that happened in other cities during this time.

Books:

Atwater, Deborah F. *African American Women's Rhetoric: the Search for Dignity, Personhood, and Honor*. Lexington Books, 2010.

This book discusses African American women's rights throughout history. We used this information learning about Richardsons desire for Black women to be able to be in the workplace as much as men.

Crawford, Vicki L. *Women in the Civil Rights Movement: Trailblazers and Torchbearers, 1941- 1965*. Indiana Univ. Press, 2008.

This book analyzes the role of many women civil rights leaders, including a section on Richardson. We used it to better understand her role and impact in the civil rights movement as a whole, in Cambridge and beyond.

Fitzgerald, Joseph R. *The Struggle Is Eternal. Gloria Richardson and Black Liberation*. Kentucky University Press, 2019.

This book is full of information about Richardson and her work fighting for total integration. This book was helpful to fully understand who Richardson was and how she created change from segregation in Cambridge.

Williams, Rhonda. *Concrete Demands: the Search for Black Power in the 20th Century*. Paw Prints, 2016.

This book discusses what Black Power was during the 1900s which helped us in our understanding of what Black people were fighting for. We used information about segregation in our background from this book.

Newspaper articles:

Carson, Clayborn, and Tom Hamburger. "The Cambridge CONVERGENCE: How a Night in Maryland 30 Years Ago Changed the Nation's Course of Racial Politics." *Minneapolis Star Tribune*, 28 July 1997.

This newspaper article is about how the 1967 riots changed Cambridge and the racial view changes that occurred. We used this information for our long term impact where we talk about how Richardsons actions changed Cambridge and the nation's segregation.

Videos:

**NBC news, director. *The Civil Rights Act of 1964: A Long Struggle for Freedom. The Cambridge Movement - The Civil Rights Act of 1964: A Long Struggle for Freedom | Exhibitions - Library of Congress,*
www.loc.gov/exhibits/civil-rights-act/multimedia/cambridge-movement.html.**

This video shows the violence on the streets in the 60s of Cambridge, MD and how CNAC fought segregation. We used the information to understand what the riots were like and what the impact of CNAC was.