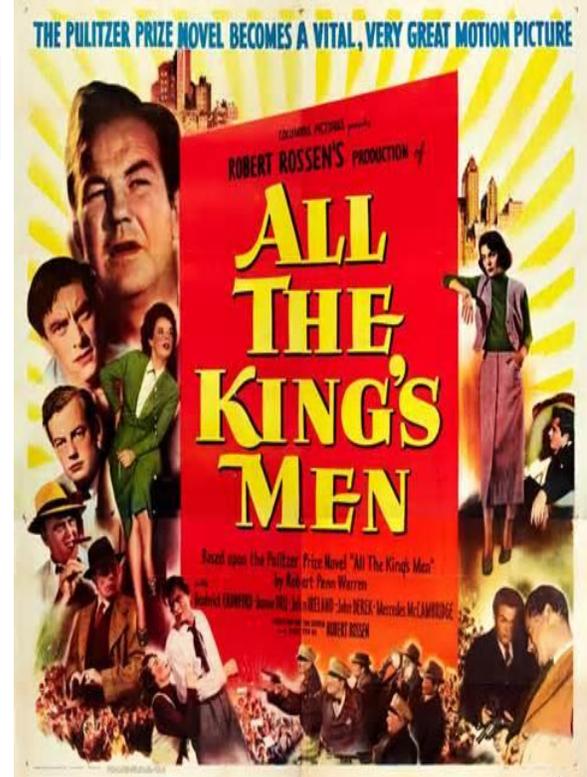


FILM- The 1920's and 1930's

Changing American Motifs

Rise of the Anti-Hero, Movies as Escapism, Screwball Comedy

The Untouchables, Places in the Heart, It Happened One Night, The Sting, Heaven's Fall, All the Kings Men





The Untouchables- 1987



- Directed by Brian De Palma
 - *Carrie, Mission Impossible, Scarface*
- Written by David Mamet
 - *Glengarry Glen Ross, The Postman Always Rings Twice, Hannibal*
- Based on the book *The Untouchables* by Oscar Fraley and Eliot Ness
- Nominated for 4 Academy Awards and wins 1 for Best Supporting Actor, Sean Connery
- Nominated by American Film Institute but currently not included
- 25 Million Dollar budget against a 106.2 million return

Cast

- Kevin Costner – Eliot Ness
- Sean Connery – Jimmy Malone
- Charles M. Smith- Oscar Wallace
- Andy Garcia- George Stone
- Robert De Niro- Al Capone
- Billy Drago- Frank Nitti “The Enforcer”



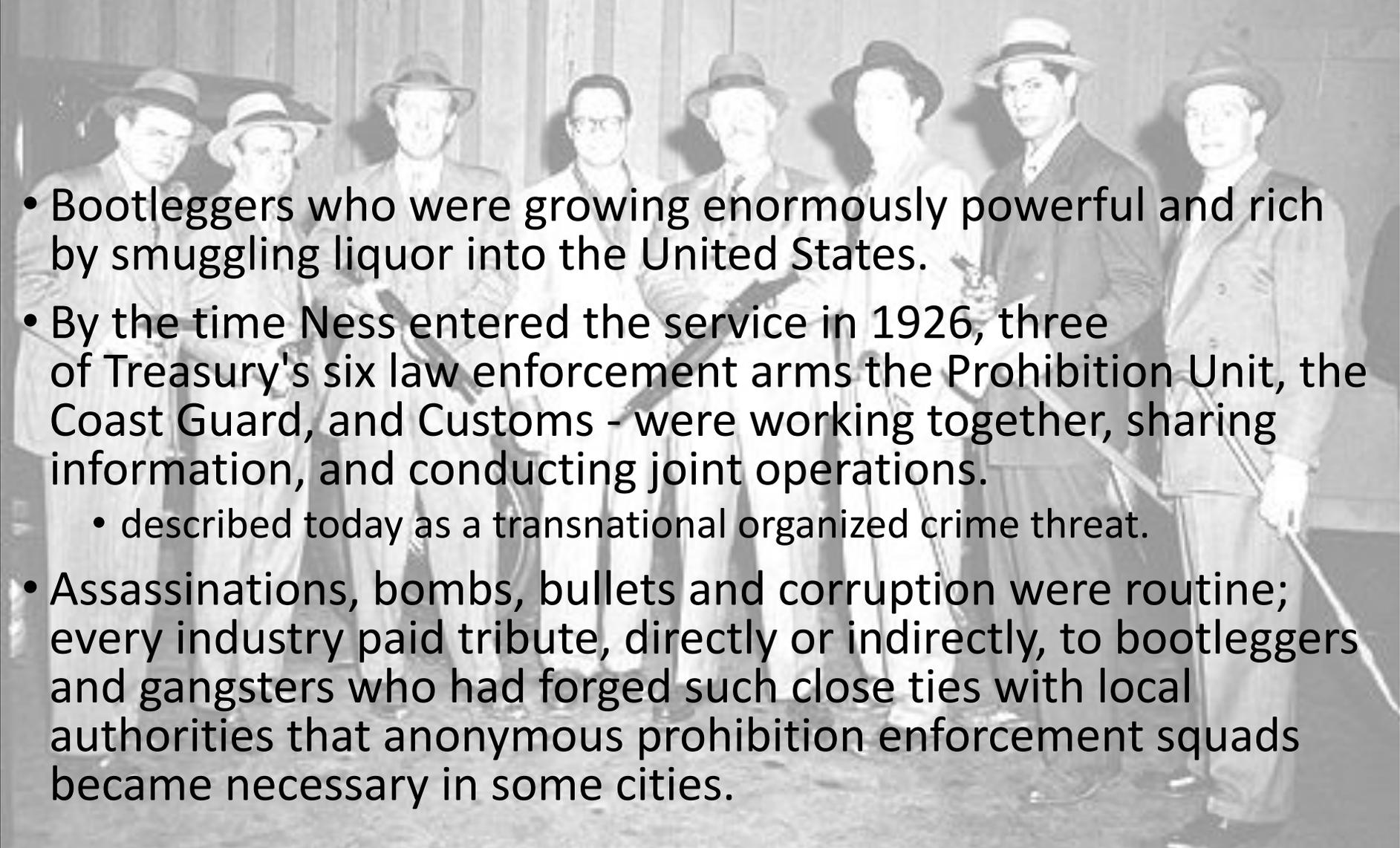
Who were “The Untouchables”

- Bill Gardner
- Lyle Chapman
- Barney Cloonan,
- Martin J. Lahart
- Thomas J. Friel
- Mike King
- Joseph Dickenson Leeson
- Paul W. Robsky
- Samuel M. Seager

- Ness and his Untouchables emerged as the enforcers who had put away Al Capone , they became so ingrained in the American psyche that cartoonist, Chester Gould, launched a new comic strip based on the crime stories publicized in the daily headlines.
- Using Eliot Ness as his model, Dick Tracy the comic book character was born.



Why were "The Untouchables" needed?

- 
- Bootleggers who were growing enormously powerful and rich by smuggling liquor into the United States.
 - By the time Ness entered the service in 1926, three of Treasury's six law enforcement arms the Prohibition Unit, the Coast Guard, and Customs - were working together, sharing information, and conducting joint operations.
 - described today as a transnational organized crime threat.
 - Assassinations, bombs, bullets and corruption were routine; every industry paid tribute, directly or indirectly, to bootleggers and gangsters who had forged such close ties with local authorities that anonymous prohibition enforcement squads became necessary in some cities.

- Enjoy the Show – or watch the Ken Burns' videos and then watch the show.

The Conviction of Capone

- The Untouchables crippled Capone organization's ability to carry out its illegal activities.
- led to the indictment of Capone on over 5,000 prohibition violations under the Volstead Act.
- Prohibition was extremely unpopular, and there was an enormous risk that jurors would be sympathetic toward a bootlegging defendant.
- On the other hand, taxpayers did not like a cheat; U.S. Attorney Johnson took the tax case to trial and secured a conviction on tax evasion charges.



Goofs

- Al Capone was only 32 when he was sentenced to prison while Frank Nitti was in his 40's.
- Both men go to prison, Capone for 11 years and Nitti for 18 months
- Nitti takes over for Capone after he is released. He commits suicide in the 1940's







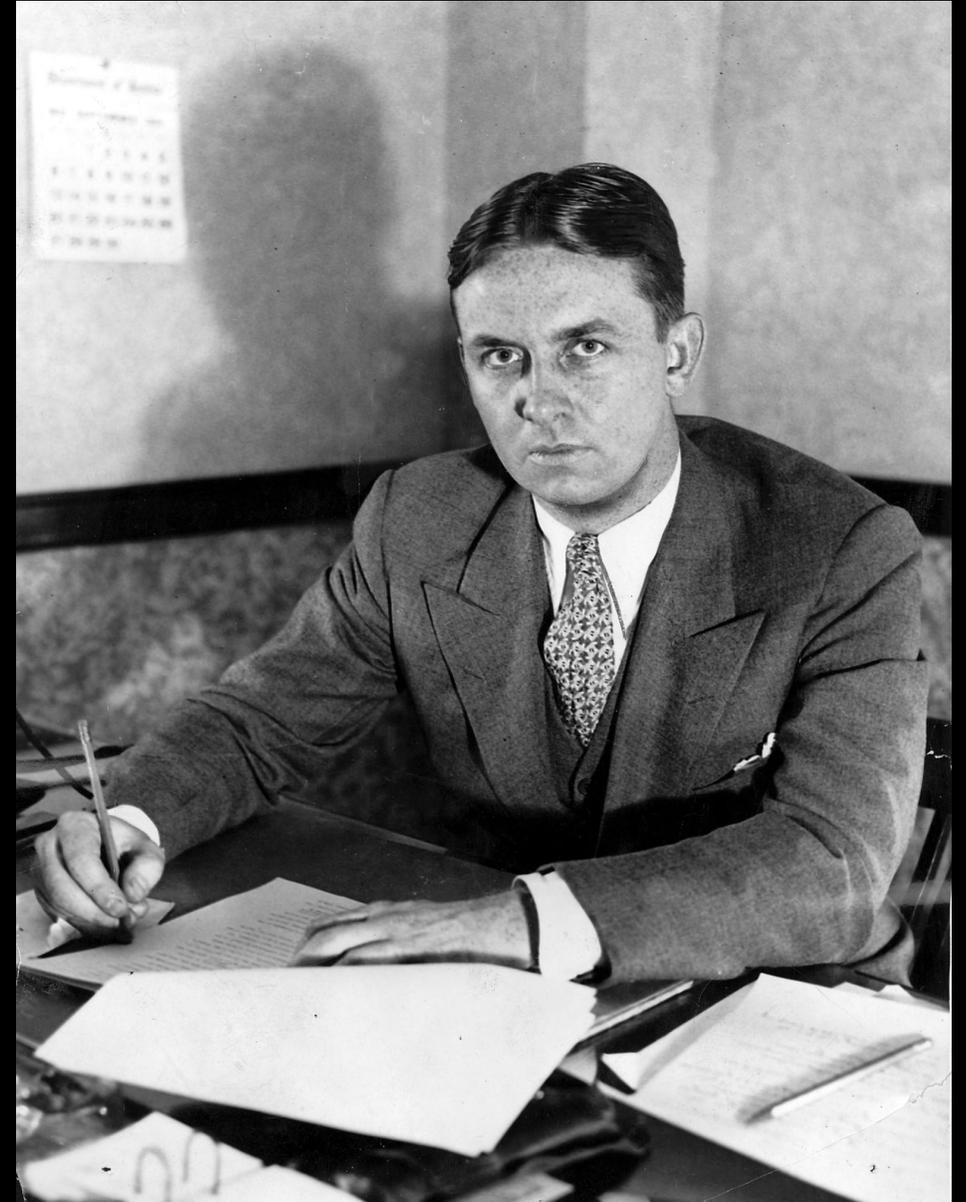
- Belgium tourists reenacting the famous train scene from *The Untouchables*

Before and After Renovation of Union Station



Eliot Ness Legacy Today

- “To police departments and Federal law enforcement organizations across America, Eliot Ness symbolizes that no matter how challenging the times, circumstances, environment or mission objective, the badge continues to represent the tradition of "untouchable" honesty, integrity and ethical behavior for all who serve and protect.” - Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
<https://www.atf.gov/our-history/eliot-ness>



Watch This...

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YM8yxBL21Pk->

THE SET-UP



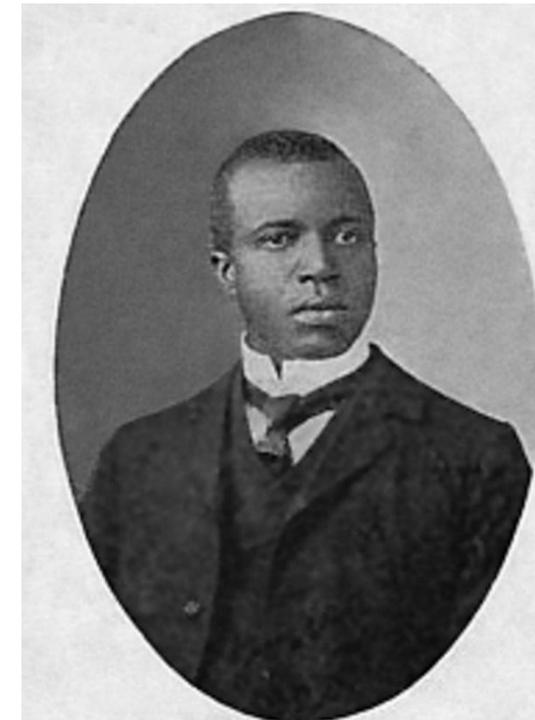


Musical Notes



I made a pun...I thought it was funny

- The soundtrack features songs from Scott Joplin who died in 1917...however through the work on Marvin Hamlisch the musical director, the ragtime era tunes are made to sound like music from the 1920's and 1930's.
- Marvin Hamlisch is only one of two people to win the PEGOT distinction.
 - Pulitzer Prize
 - 1975 Winner, A Chorus Line (Pulitzer Prize for Drama)
 - Emmy Award
 - Four Awards from 1995-2001
 - Grammy Award
 - 1975- The Way We Were, 7 Total
 - Oscar Award
 - 1974 Winner, Best Original Dramatic Score — The Way We Were
 - **1974 Winner, Best Original Song Score and/or Adaptation — The Sting**
 - 1974 Winner, Best Original Song — "The Way We Were" from The Way We Were
 - In 1974, Hamlisch became the second person to win three Academy Awards in the same evening
 - Tony Award
 - 1976- A Chorus Line
- Scott Joplin once said, "50 Years after I'm dead my music will be appreciated."
 - He was only a few years off since this movie came out in 1973.
 - The soundtrack relies heavily on Joplin's work called "The Entertainer".



The Sting

- 1973 Film
- Directed by George Roy Hill
 - Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid
- Written by David S. Ward
 - *Major League, King Ralph*
- 5 Million Dollar Budget with 195 Million Return
- Based on the book: *The Big Con: The Story of the Confidence Men*
 - Story of the cons of brothers Fred and Charley Gondorff
- Nominated for 10 Academy Awards
 - Wins for Best Picture, Best Director, Best Screenplay, Best Original Score or Adaption.





Paul Newman and Robert Redford



- Paul Newman-an Academy Award for his performance in the 1986 film *The Color of Money*, a BAFTA Award, a Screen Actors Guild Award, an Emmy Award, and many honorary awards
 - Co-founder of Newman's Own which has more than 430 million to charity
- Robert Redford- He is the founder of the Sundance Film Festival. He has received two Academy Awards: one in 1981 for directing *Ordinary People*, and one for Lifetime Achievement in 2002.

Vocabulary

- **Backstory**- refers to the events that directly happened prior to the beginning of the story, or lead to the story; composed of information that helps fill out the skeletal story of a screenplay or a character's background, often to help actors (or the audience) understand motivation.
- **Buddy Film**- two mismatched persons (usually males) are forced to work together situations are often contrived to present the pair with challenges or strains that both strengthen their bond and weaken it; buddy films are often action/comedy films with witty dialogue between the two characters, has been extended to include female buddies

- Enjoy the show

Strange but true facts on *The Sting*

- Shaw, who played crime boss Doyle Lonnegan in the film, hurt his leg playing racquetball two days before shooting began. Director Hill decided to work with it and had Shaw turn his injury into a character trait.
- *The Sting* is set in 1936, by which time the Scott Joplin piano tunes that serve as its soundtrack—all written between 1902 and 1908—were no longer popular.
- *The Sting* soundtrack topped the Billboard chart for five weeks in May and June of 1974.







Together for the first time!

C L A R K

G A B L E

and

C L A U D E T T E

C O L B E R T

IN
*It Happened
One Night*

with
WALTER CONNOLLY • ROSCOE KARNIS



The Cosmopolitan Magazine story by SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS
Screen play by ROBERT RISKIN

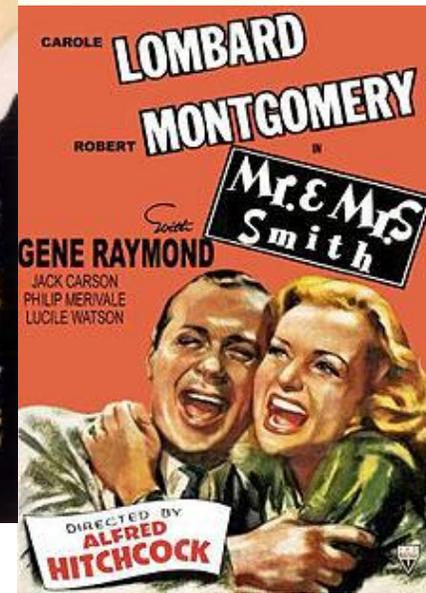
a
FRANK CAPRA
PRODUCTION

a Columbia Picture



Vocabulary

- **Screwball Comedy**- distinguishes itself for being characterized by a female that dominates the relationship with the male central character, whose masculinity is challenged.
 - The two engage in a humorous battle of the sexes, which was a new theme for Hollywood and audiences at the time.
 - fast-paced repartee, escapist themes, and plot lines involving courtship and marriage.
 - Screwball comedies often depict social classes in conflict. (Like *It Happened One Night*)
- **Transatlantic Accent**- an acquired way of speaking (they were taught) for upper class students and movies/theaters, how speakers spoke on the radio and the movies throughout the 1920's and 1930's. Faded after World War II.



Watch This...

Watch This...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gpv_lkO_ZBU&list=PLUgRTD1mpwSXbaOTCPcGb5znT10fgVmMm

- One more Vocabulary Item
- **Back projection**- a photographic technique whereby live action is filmed in front of a transparent screen onto which background action is projected. Back projection was often used to provide the special effect of motion in vehicles during dialogue scenes, but has become outmoded and replaced by greenscreen.

It Happened One Night



- 1934
- Director: Frank Capra
- Literary Source: Samuel Hopkins Adams ("Night Bus")
- Screenplay: Robert Riskin
- Cast: Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert

This was the first film to win the Oscar "grand slam" (Best Picture, Best Actor, Best Actress, Best Director and Screenplay)

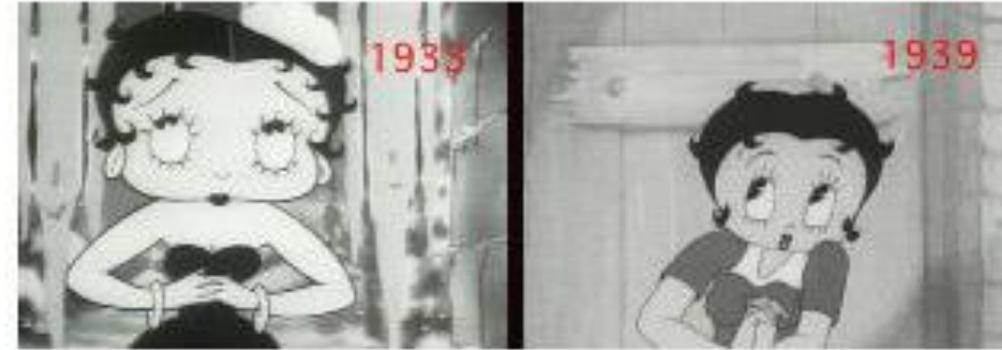
Background of the film “It Happened One Night”

- President Franklin Roosevelt had been in office less than one year.
 - This film was released in 1934 during the height of the GREAT DEPRESSION—a worldwide economic collapse.
 - At the time, 25% of those people seeking work were unemployed.
- The Midwest to extreme northern Texas became a DUST BOWL(fertile top soil blown away by huge sand storms rendering the nation’s agricultural heartland bare; thousands of farmers went bankrupt.)
 - Many went west to California as depicted in Steinbeck’s *Grapes of Wrath*.
- This movie filmed in early 1934 as the Production Code went into effect.



1930 Production Code

- Went into effect in 1934
- No picture should lower the moral standards of those who see it. This is done:
 - (a) When evil is made to appear *attractive*, and good is made to appear *unattractive*.
 - (b) When the *sympathy* of the audience is thrown on the side of crime, wrong-doing, evil, sin. The same thing is true of a film that would throw sympathy against goodness, honor, innocence, purity, honesty.
- 1) No plot or theme should definitely side *with evil and against good*.
- 2) Comedies and farces *should not make fun* of good, innocence, morality or justice.
- 3) No plot should be constructed as to leave the question of *right or wrong in doubt or fogged*.
- 4) No plot should by its treatment *throw the sympathy* of the audience with sin, crime, wrong-doing or evil.
- 5) No plot should present evil *alluringly*.



Comparison of Betty Boop in the pre-Hays Code era (from "Snow White" in 1933) to Betty Boop after the Code (from Musical Mountaineers" in 1939)



The "Seal of Approval" was initially shown full-screen before the credits. Within a year the MPPDA emblem and certificate # were made smaller and displayed at the bottom of the screen listing the production crew's credits.

Enjoy the show

Strange but possibly true...

- The scene in which Clark Gable removes his shirt is credited as the number one cause for not only the decrease in undershirt sales for the following two years, but the implementation of **PRODUCT PLACEMENT** in movies to come.





Not related to the movie at all...



- Clark Gable's wife, Carole Lombard, had a dachshund named Commissioner.
- I thought the dog was cute.



Places in the Heart

- 1984 Film
- Directed and written by Robert Benton
 - Kramer vs Kramer
- 9.5 million budget with 34 million in returns
- Nominated 7 Academy Awards
 - Winner 2 Academy Awards for Best Actress-Sally Field; Best Original Screenplay



The Cast



- Sally Field- Edna Spalding
- Lindsay Crouse- Margaret (Edna's sister)
- Danny Glover- Moze
- John Malkovich- Mr. Will
- Ed Harris – Wayne (Margaret's husband)
- Amy Madigan- Viola (the teacher)

- Robert Benton the director filmed *Places in the Heart* in his hometown of Waxahachie, Texas. He was born during the Great Depression in 1932

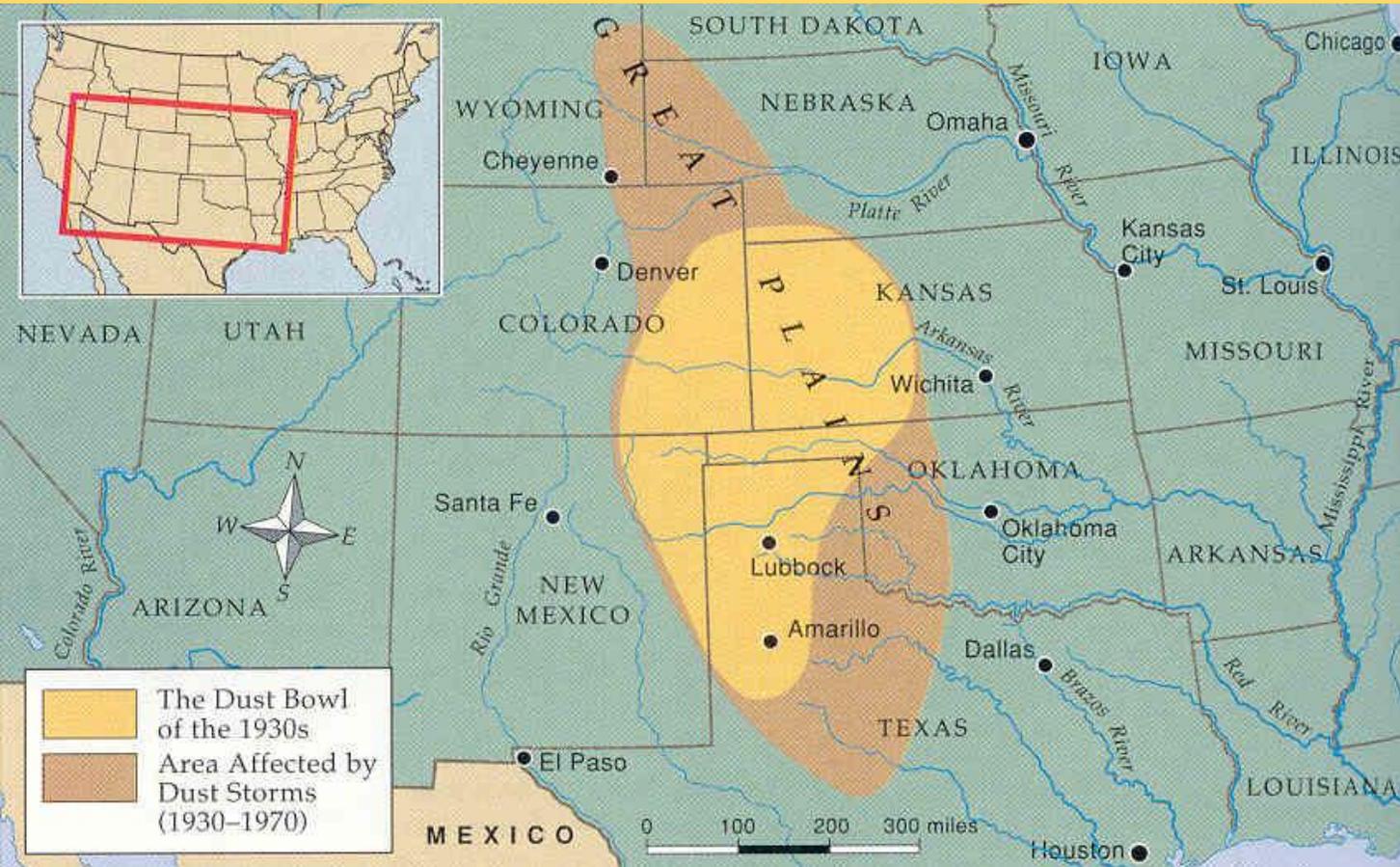


Texas in the 1930's



The Dust Bowl

- Severe ecological disaster of the 1930's effecting farmers and ranchers.
- Watch This...
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=guTek7ipD4U>



Enjoy the show!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4uQCyxBL2O8>



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rl_NpdAy3W

Y\



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PLACES IN THE HEART



A TRI-STAR PICTURES RELEASE

LITNO. IN U.S.A. 

840099



Heavens Fall

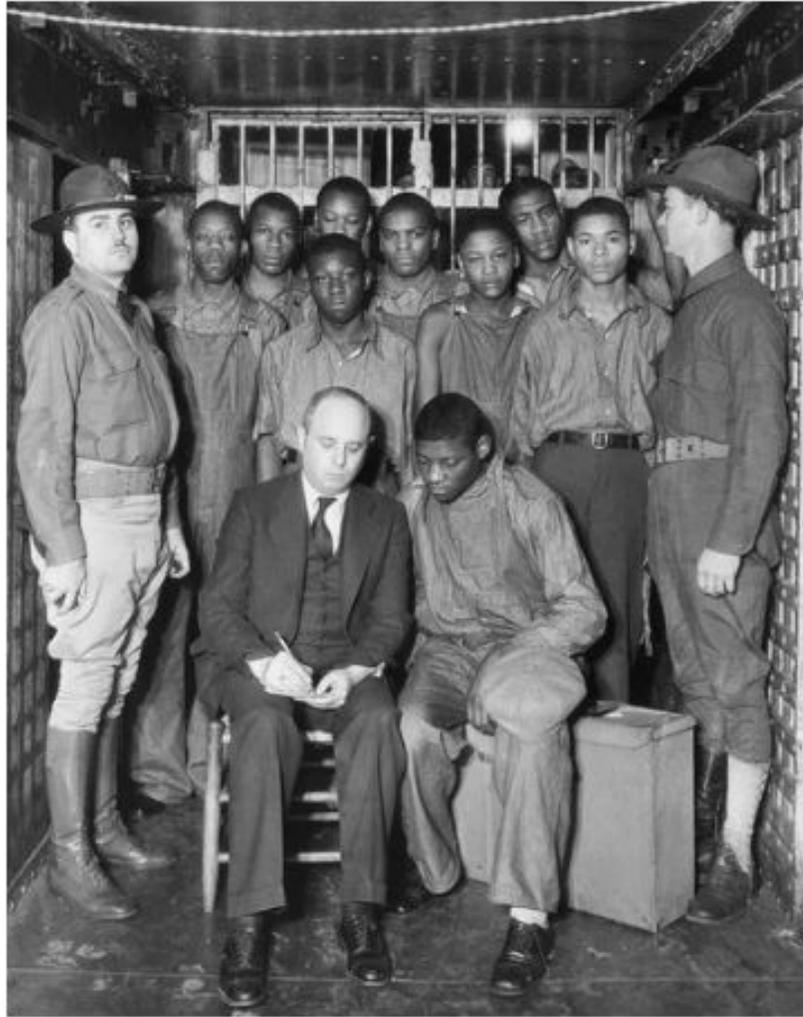
Heavens Fall

- 2006 Film
- South by Southwest Festival Film Festival Selection
- Best Feature Film- Hollywood Film Festival
- Timothy Hutton- Sam Leibowitz
- Anthony Mackie- Reporter
- Leelee Sobeski- Victoria Price
- David Strathairn – Judge James Horton in Decatur Trial



ALABAMA PARDONS 3 SCOTTSBORO BOYS AFTER 80 YEARS

By ALAN BLINDER NOV. 21, 2013



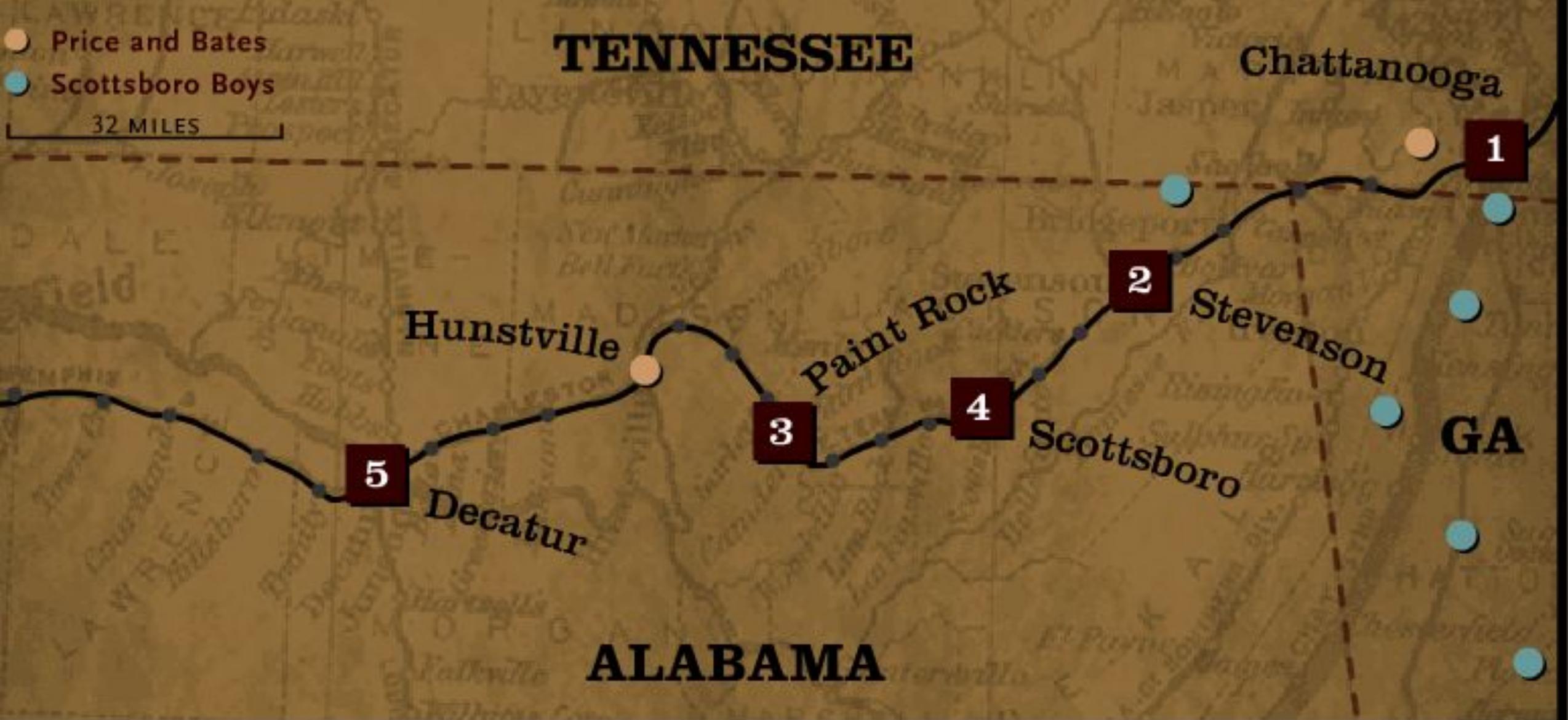
Samuel Leibowitz, the chief defense attorney, spoke with Haywood Patterson, one of the nine men charged with the rape of two white women on a train, in 1933 in Decatur, Ala.

ATLANTA — More than 80 years after they were falsely accused and wrongly convicted in the rapes of a pair of white women in north Alabama, three black men received posthumous pardons on Thursday, essentially absolving the last of the “Scottsboro Boys” of criminal misconduct and closing one of the most notorious chapters of the South’s racial history.

The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles voted unanimously during a hearing in Montgomery to issue the pardons to Haywood Patterson, Charles Weems and Andy Wright, all of whom were repeatedly convicted of the rapes in the 1930s.

“The Scottsboro Boys have finally received justice,” Gov. Robert J. Bentley said in a statement.

Photo: AP/Wide World



- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/scottsboro/maps/map_pop.html

WORKING PEOPLE of Washington
Negro and White Students and Intellectuals
ATTEND

The -"Scottsboro Boys Must Not Die"
MASS MEETING MT. CARMEL

BAPTIST CHURCH, 3d AND EYE STREETS, N.W.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7 8 PM

For almost three years the nine innocent Scottsboro Boys have fingered and suffered in the Alabama prison inspite of the fact that the whole world knows that they are innocent. The jail officials do all the mean and petty things they can think of to make the life of the Scottsboro Boys unbearable, thereby hoping to break their morale. The numerous christmas presents and gifts, the sympathetic people all over the world mailed to the Scottsboro Boys were pocketed by the officials and kept for their own use.

Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris were sentenced to burn in the electric chair, February 4, 1934. The International Labor Defense has won a stay of execution for these two Scottsboro Boys and is demanding the unconditional release of the Scottsboro Boys.

Hear the following National Speakers: Who will give latest developments in Scottsboro case.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON NAT'L SECY. I. L. D.
CHARLES HOUSTON DEAN, HOWARD LAW SCHOOL
J. FINLEY WILSON GRAND EXALTED RULER ELKS

George Murphy
Bernard Ades
Pelford Lawson
Emmanuel Levine
Leon Collins

Afro-American
Attorney for Euel Lee
Legal Advisor for "New Negro Alliance"
Workers' Ex.- Servicemens' League
President, Wash. Council, L. S. N. R.

James W. Watson, Chairman

Mass Action **Mass Protest**

Can stop the hands of the bloody lynchers and free the Scottsboro boys. Do your part by attending this meeting.

AUSPICES: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
SCOTTSBORO ACTION COMMITTEE



Motivation

- The Mann Act of 1910:
 - made it illegal for women to cross state lines for carnal purposes.
 - it may have been the threat of arrest that led the women to accuse the young black men of rape.



From: *Scottsboro Limited, Four Poems and a Play in Verse* by Langston Hughes

- **The Town of Scottsboro**

Scottsboro's just a little place:

No shame is write across its face --

Its courts too weak to stand against a mob,

Its people's heart, too small to hold a sob.

- **Justice**

That Justice is a blind goddess

Is a thing to which we black are wise.

Her bandage hides two festering sores

That once perhaps were eyes.



- Only four of the Scottsboro Boys had known each other before their arrest.
- As news spread of the alleged rape (a highly inflammatory charge given the Jim Crow laws in the South), an angry white mob surrounded the jail, leading the local sheriff to call in the Alabama National Guard to prevent a lynching.



Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson / Aaron Douglas / Pastel on paper, c. 1935 / National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution

POWELL V. ALABAMA

- In November 1932, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Powell v. Alabama* that the Scottsboro defendants had been denied the right to counsel, which violated their right to due process under the 14th Amendment.
- The Supreme Court overturned the Alabama verdicts, setting an important legal precedent for enforcing the right of African Americans to adequate counsel, and remanded the cases to the lower courts.

NORRIS V. ALABAMA

- In January 1935, the Supreme Court again overturned the guilty verdicts, ruling in *Norris v. Alabama* that the systematic exclusion of blacks on Jackson County jury rolls denied a fair trial to the defendants, and suggesting that the lower courts review Patterson's case as well.
- This second landmark decision in the Scottsboro Boys case would help integrate future juries across the nation. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other civil rights groups joined the ILD that year to form the Scottsboro Defense Committee, which reorganized the defense effort for the next set of retrials.

- This is hard to watch...

The Rest of the Story...

- The trials of the Scottsboro Boys, the two Supreme Court verdicts they produced and the international uproar over their treatment helped fuel the rise of the civil rights movement later in the 20th century, and left a lasting imprint on the nation's legal and cultural landscape.
- Harper Lee reportedly drew on the boys' experience when she wrote her classic novel *To Kill A Mockingbird*, and over the years the case has inspired numerous other books, songs, feature films, documentaries and even a Broadway musical.
- Clarence Norris, who received a pardon from Governor George Wallace of Alabama in 1976, would outlive all of the other Scottsboro Boys, dying in 1989 at the age of 76.
- .

Mothers of Scottsboro Boys



Ruby Bates, white, Mrs. Mayme Williams, Mrs. Viola Montgomery, Mrs. Julia W. Hamilton, Mrs. Janie Patterson and Mrs. Ida Norris. The mothers are seeking the aid of President Roosevelt in an effort to save their sons lives."

The Scottsboro Boys- Haywood Patterson



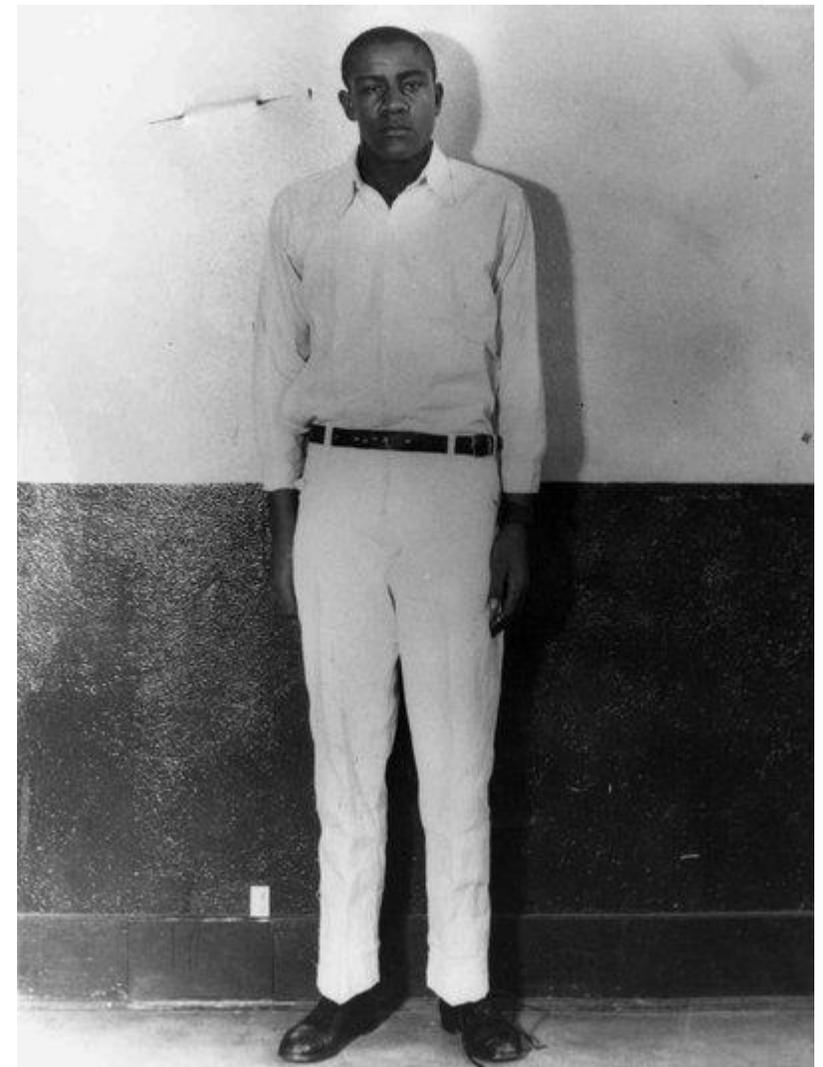
- Age 18 at the time of the trial
- Sentenced to prison
- Escaped in 1948
- Arrested by FBI but the Governor of Michigan refused extradition to Alabama
- Convicted of manslaughter in a bar fight in 1951 and died of cancer in 1952

"I'd rather die than spend another day in jail for something I didn't do."
-- after getting 75 years, rather than the requested death sentence,
January 24, 1936

Charles Weems



- Age 19
- Paroled from prison in 1943
- Married and worked in a laundry and eventually moved North



"Please tell all the young mens to try hard and not to go to prison for my sakes."
-- April 1944

Sam Leibowitz on Charley Weems Chances at retrial...

- "I'm sick and tired of this sanctimonious hypocrisy. It isn't Charley Weems on trial in this case, it's a Jew lawyer and New York State put on trial here."

Clarence Norris

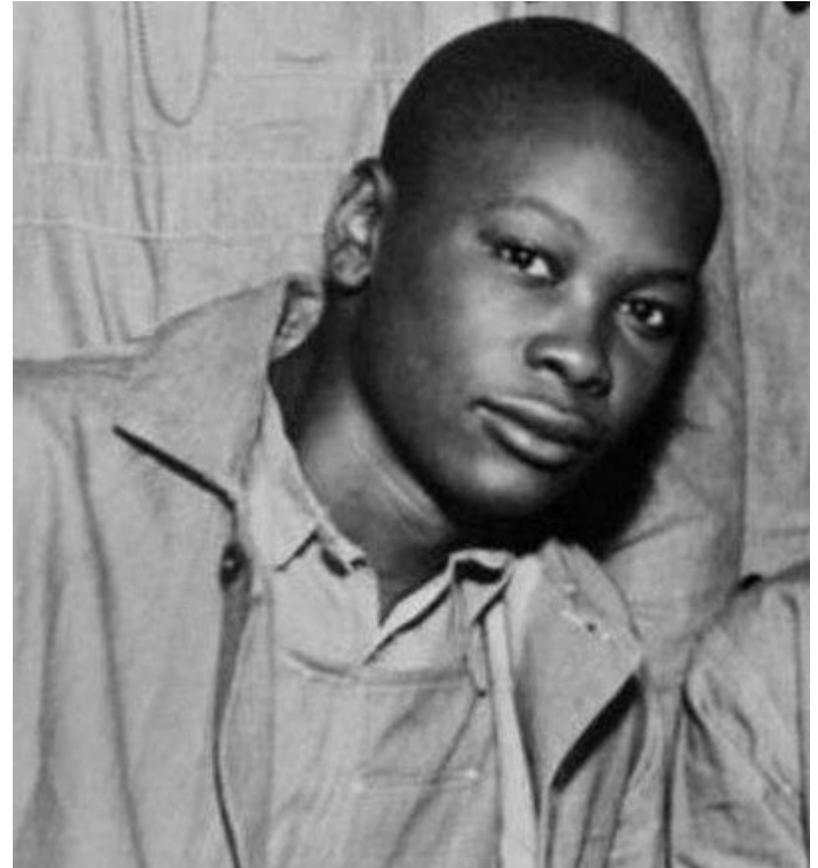
- Age 17 or 18
 - Norris v. Alabama, the court decided that the absence of black jurors on the jury rolls of Alabama constituted a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clause.
- Paroled from prison in 1944
- Technically violated parole when he left the state of Alabama while on parole.
- Pardoned by Gov. Wallace in 1976

"I am alone, out to myself. No one to say a Kind word to
Me just listen to the other people away from me."

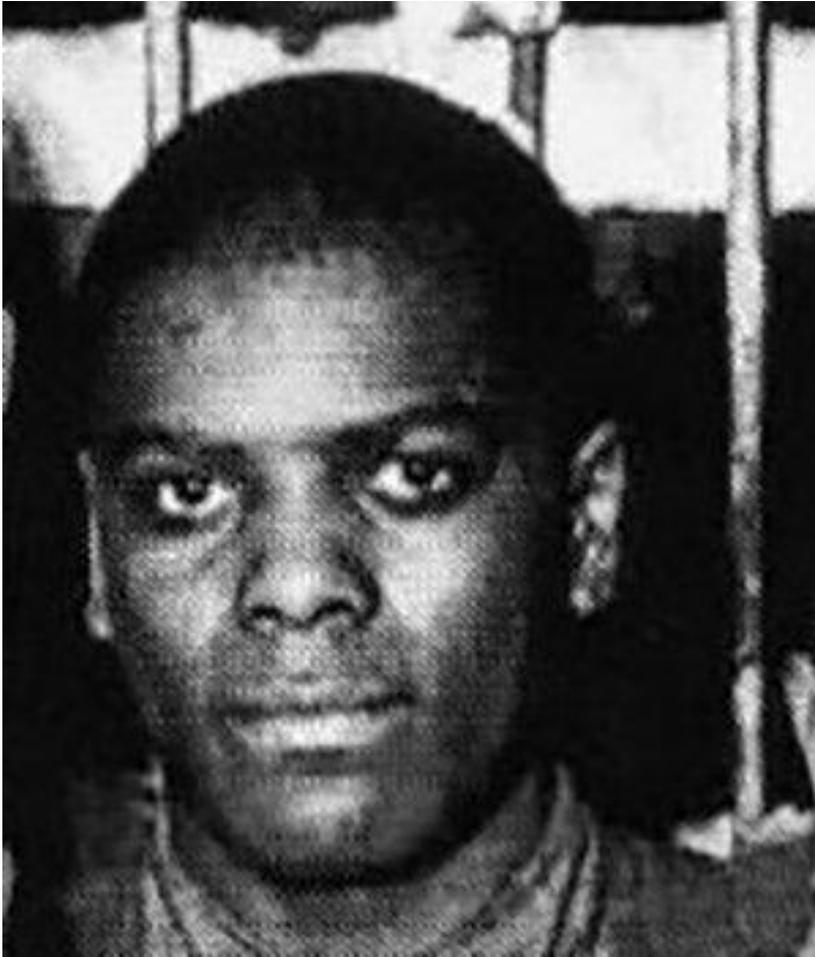


Andy Wright

- Age 19
- Brother of Roy Wright
- First paroled in 1944
- Married but rearrested for violation of parole and released in 1950.
- Moved to New York
- Latter acquitted of criminal charges in a separate case by an all-white jury in New York



Ozzie Powell

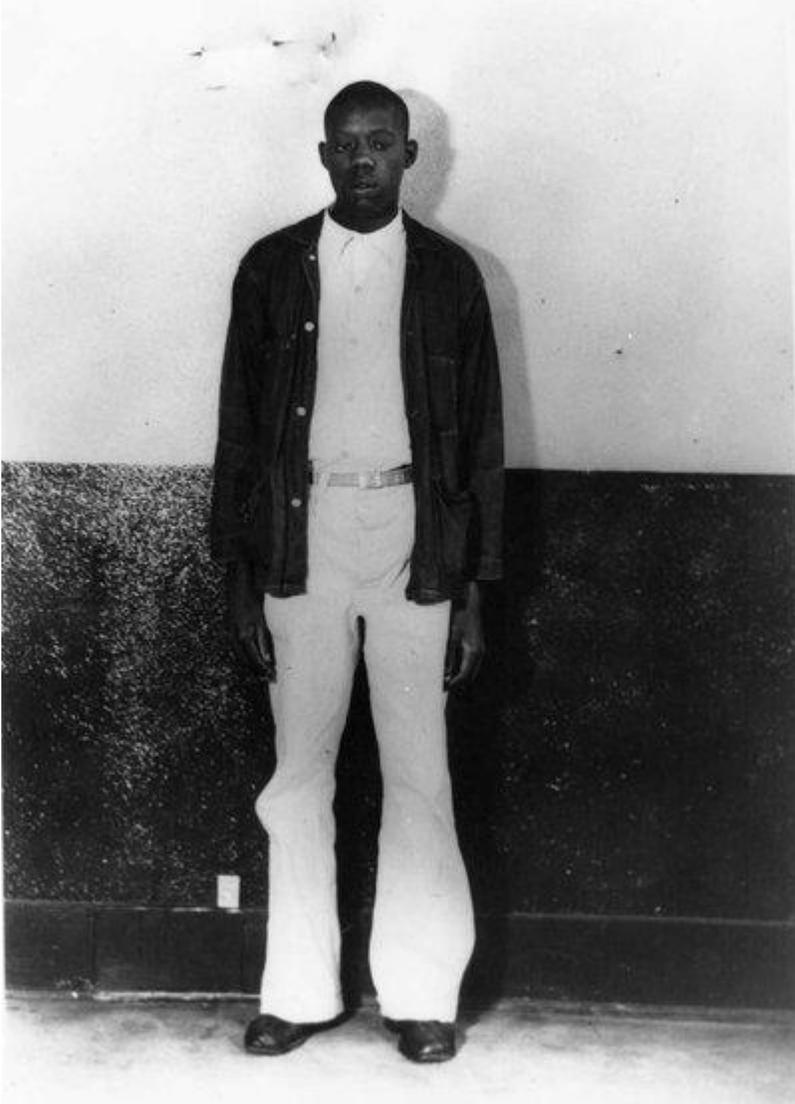


"Momma ain't but one thing I want to tell you right now. Don't let Sam Leibowitz have anything else to do with my case."

-- after being shot, January 1936

- Age 16
- Ozie Powell had been imprisoned without a retrial for five years.
- While being transported from Patterson's trial back to the Birmingham Jail, he pulled out a pocketknife and slashed Deputy Edgar Blalock in the throat.
- Sheriff J. Street Sandlin stopped the car, pulled out his gun and shot Powell in the head.
- Blalock was out of the hospital the same day with ten stitches.
- Powell also survived.
- Moved back to Georgia after released from prison in 1946

Olen Montgomery



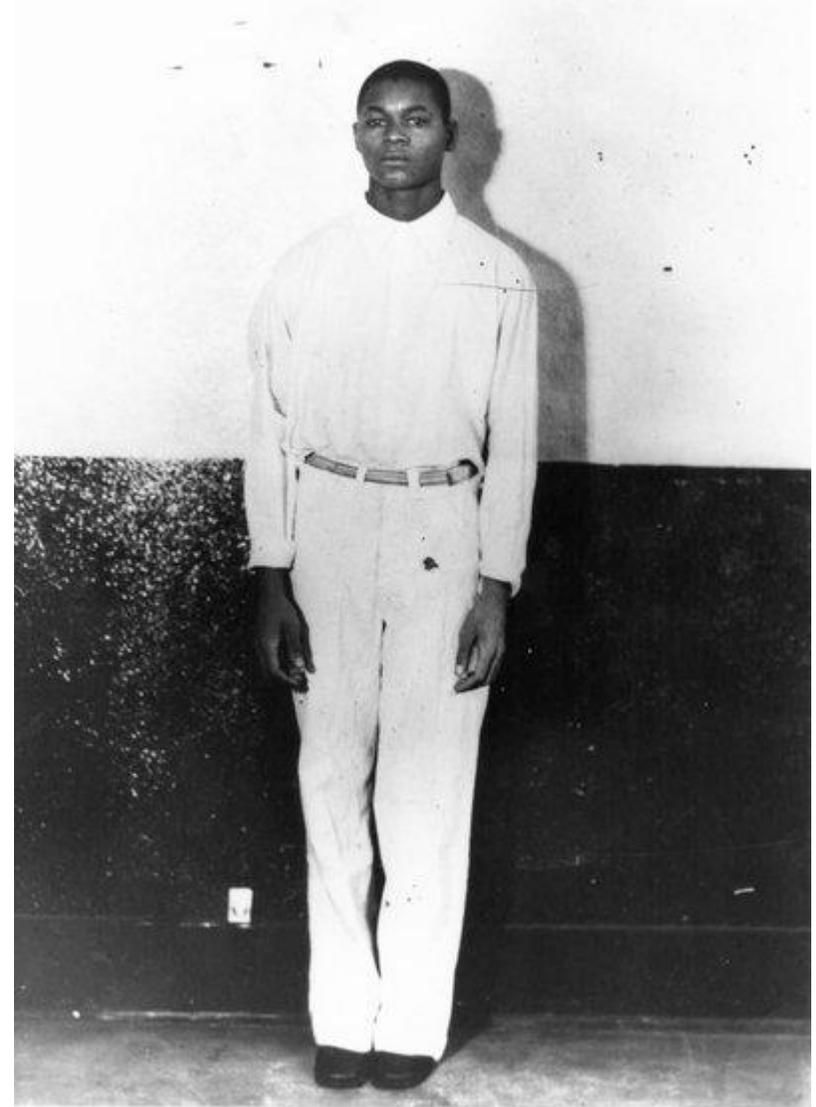
- Age 17
- Only defendant who could write at the time of the nine teenagers' arrest.
- Wanted to become a musician
- Released from prison in 1937
- Returned to Georgia by 1960



Eugene Williams

- Age 13
- State of Alabama dropped charges in 1937 due to his age.
- After his release and a brief entertainment career, Williams moved to St. Louis where he had relatives who helped him adjust to a relatively stable life.

"Sorry about my last letter -- hope it didn't make you angry. Didn't mean any harm whatever. only telling you how I felt towards you and what's more I could not help it."
-- Letter to the International Labor Defense apologizing for a frustrated outburst, December 1936



Willie Roberson

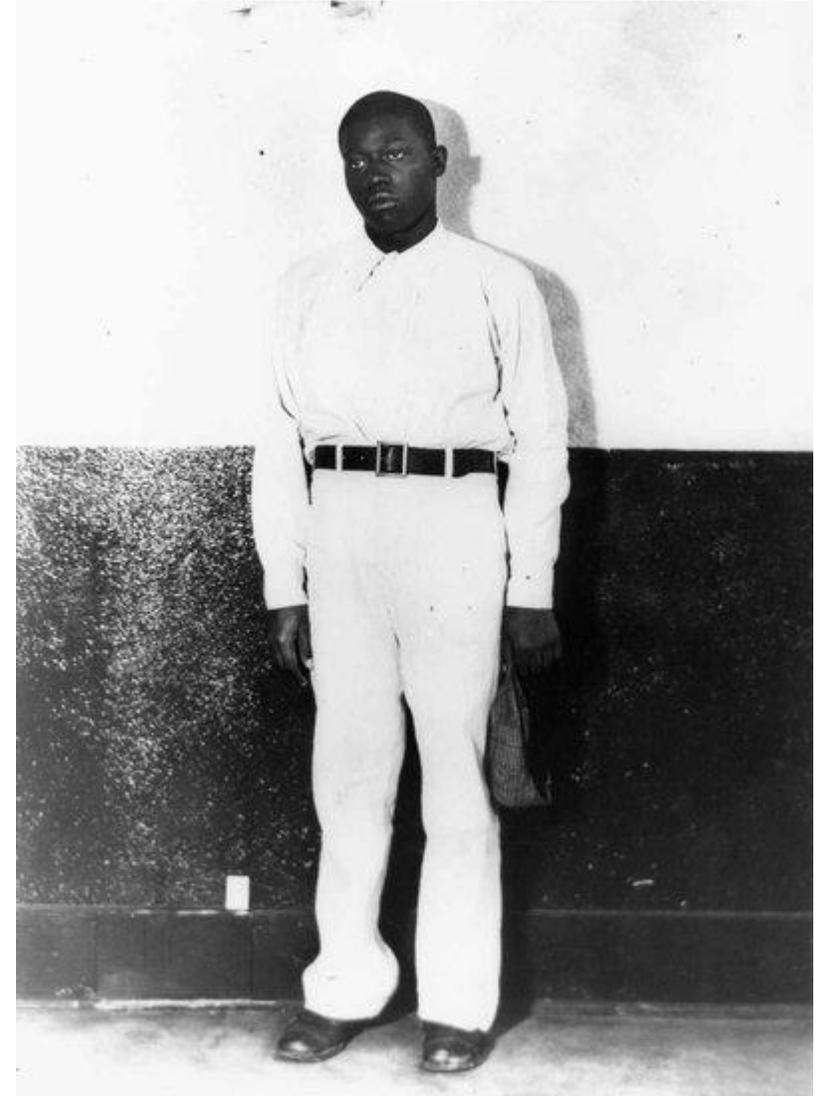


"I just got to say I think I am doing well to keep the mind I got now. These people make wise cracks talking about somebody in Alabama to defend us, say I would get out better. They won't let the New York people come around."
-- to a visitor to jail, 1937

- Age 17
- Roberson was one of the defendants released in July of 1937, after six years without a retrial.
- Moved to New York City where he found steady work.
- Suffered from “prison neurosis”
- Roberson's asthma had been greatly aggravated by his time in jail and he eventually died of an asthma attack.

Roberson continued...

- Roberson had boarded the Southern Railroad headed to Memphis in search of free medical care for his syphilis and gonorrhea.
- He was in pain and lying in a car near the back of the train when he was arrested along with the 8 other African American teenagers accused of rape.
- The cane he used to walk with was thrown away on orders of the deputy that took him into custody.
- This painful, syphilitic condition was evidence to defense attorney Samuel Leibowitz that Roberson could not have committed this crime.
- Judge James Horton agreed that it was unlikely that Roberson could have jumped from car to car as Victoria Price claimed.
- Ruby Bates had been treated for syphilis herself, Roberson's venereal disease was cited as evidence of his guilt. Horribly, he was not treated for his condition until 1933.



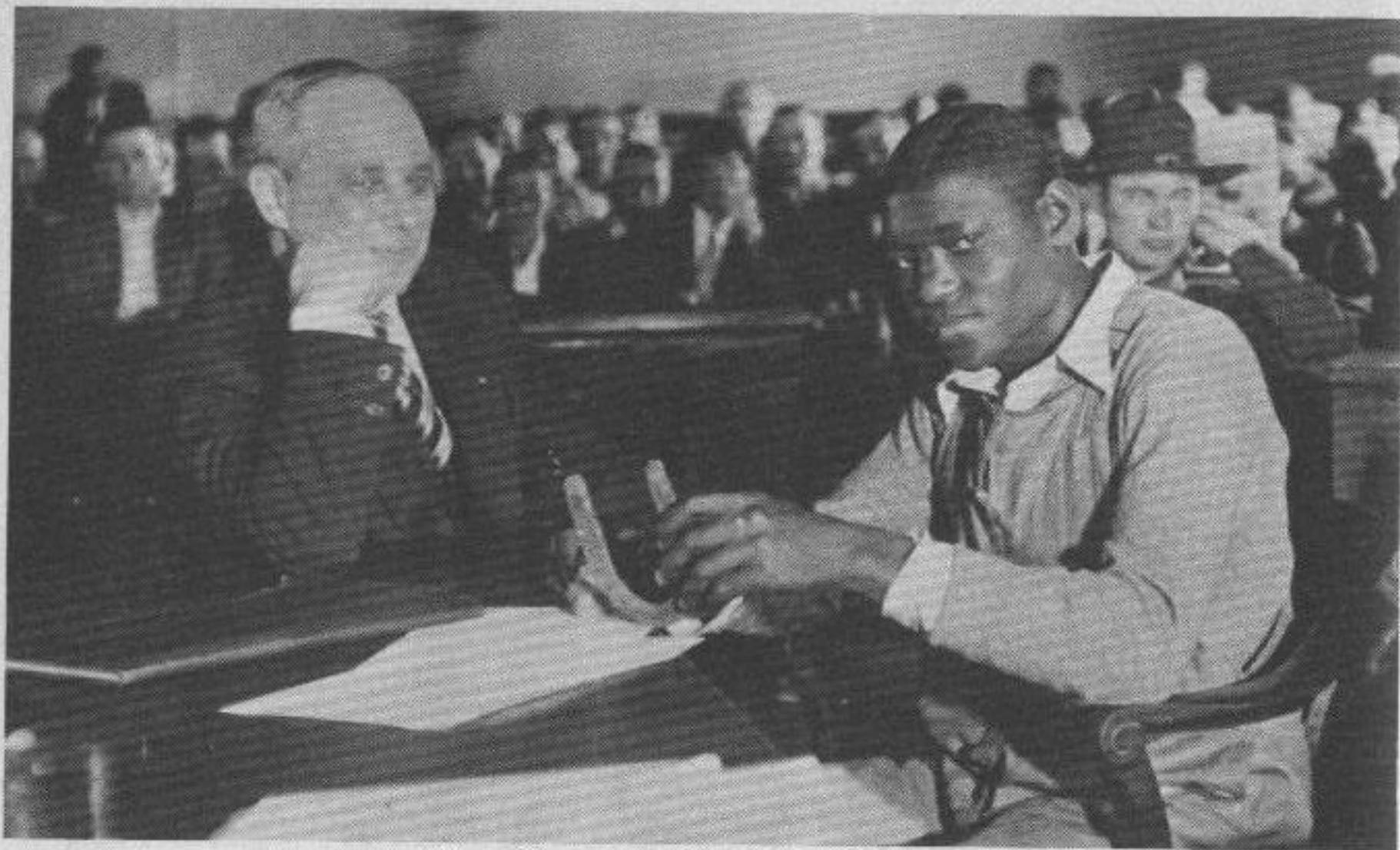
Roy Wright

- Age 12 or 13
- Brother of Andy Wright
- Roy is the youngest of the Scottsboro Boys
- State of Alabama dropped all charges in 1937
- Served in the Army and took a job with the Merchant Marines
- Committed suicide in 1959 after an extended Sea Duty...he believed his wife had been unfaithful



Roy Wright to Raymond Daniell

- "They whipped me and it seemed like they was going to kill me. All the time they kept saying, "now will you tell?" and finally it seemed like I couldn't stand no more and I said yes. Then I went back into the courtroom and they put me up on the chair in front of the judge and began asking a lot of questions, and I said I had seen Charlie Weems and Clarence Norris with the white girls."
-- Roy Wright, to *New York Times* reporter Raymond Daniell, March 10, 1933



Attorney Samuel Leibowitz with client Haywood Patterson holding a horseshoe and a rabbit foot for good luck.

WIDE WORLD



MORGAN COUNTY ARCHIVES



MORGAN COUNTY ARCHIVES

Victoria Price

Price and Bates grew up in Huntsville, Alabama and worked in local cotton mills, when there was work. During the Depression, the mills only employed Price and Bates for five or six days a month. On some of the other days, Price trespassed on the rails, travelling in search of work.

Defense lawyer Samuel Leibowitz suggested that Price had invented the rape by the black defendants when the train was stopped in Paint Rock. Leibowitz speculated that the young women feared they would be arrested for vagrancy or for being hobos.

The cases were repeatedly appealed and retried. In 1934 lawyers for the International Labor Defense tried to bribe her to change her testimony, but she revealed the plot to the police.



MORGAN COUNTY ARCHIVES

She had married twice more since World War II and was living in Tennessee under the name Katherine Queen Victory Street. She returned to the witness stand for her suit and told her story. In the end, her case was dismissed by the judge. She died in 1982.



- "I didn't lie in Scottsboro. I didn't lie in Decatur and I ain't lied here. I've told the truth all the way through and I'm a' gonnago on fighting 'til my dying day or 'til justice is done."
--Victoria Price, 1976

"I want to tell you that the Scottsboro boys were framed by the bosses of the south and two girls. I was one of the girls and I want you to know that I am sorry I said what I did at the first trial, but I was forced to say it. Those boys did not attack me and I want to tell you all right here now that I am sorry that I caused them all this trouble for two years, and now I am willing to join hands with black and white to get them free." R. Bates, 1933

Ruby Bates



MORGAN COUNTY ARCHIVES

Testimony considered unreliable due to the bribe she accepted from the attorneys fund...not Leibowitz

She moved to Washington State in 1940 and called herself Lucille. She resurfaced in the 1970s to file a slander suit against NBC for its broadcast of the television movie Ruby died in 1976 just two days after Clarence Norris received his pardon from the State of Alabama.



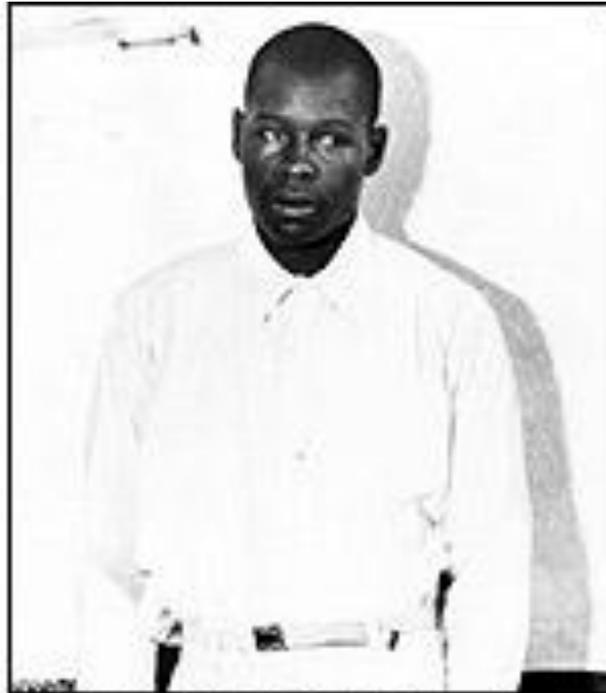
Letter from Ruby Bates to Earl Streetman

- Jan 5 1932
Huntsville Ala
215 Connelly Ally
- dearest Earl
i want to make a statement too you Mary Sanders is a g-d lie about those Negroes jassing me those police man made me tell a lie that is my statement because i Want too clear my self that is all to it if you Want too Believe ok. if not that is ok. You Will be sorry some day if you had to stay in Jail With eights Negroes you would tell a lie two those Negroes did not touch me or those white Boys i hope you will believe me the law dont. i love you better than Mary does are any Body else in the World that is why i am tell you of this thing I was drunk at the time and did not know what i was doing I know it was wrong too let those Negroes die on account of me i hope you Will Believe my Statement Because it is the gods truth i hope you Will Believe me i was jazed But those white Boyes jazed me i Wish those Negroes are not Burnt on account of me it is these white Boys fault that is my statement and that is all I know i hope you tell the law hope you will answer
- P.S. this is one time that i might tell a lie But it is the truth so god help me.
Ruby Bates

Clarence Norris

Last of the Scottsboro Boys to be wanted in Alabama

- "The lesson to black people, to my children, to everybody, is that you should always fight for your rights, even if it cost you your life. Stand up for your rights, even if it kills you. That's all that life consists of." - Clarence Norris



ALABAMA STATE ARCHIVES/
MONTGOMERY ARCHIVES

- Last film of the unit 19/20 school year

ALL THE KINGS MEN- 1949

- Based on a book by Robert Penn Warren
- Directed by: Robert Rossen
- Winner of 3 Academy Awards
 - Best Picture
 - Best Actor- Broderick Crawford – Willie Stark
 - Best Supporting Actress- Mercedes McCambridge- Sadie Burke



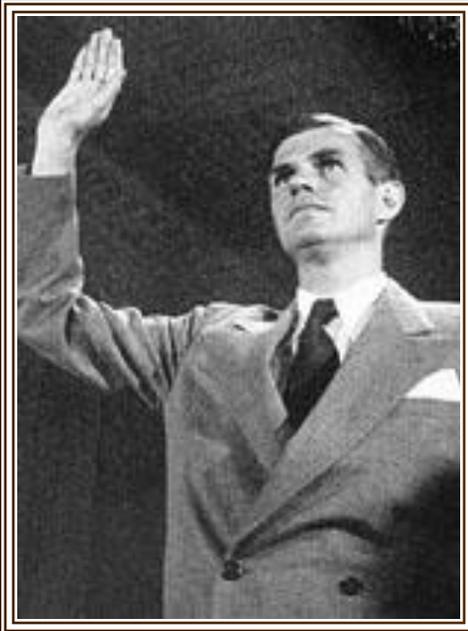
Like them he fought his way up from the bottom and like all of these characters he became corrupted by an unethical system. – From TCM Director's Biographies

A Note about Robert Rossen

- Rossen was a member of the American Communist Party from 1937 to about 1947
- Rossen was twice called before the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), in 1951 and in 1953.
- He exercised his Fifth Amendment rights at his first appearance, refusing to state whether he had ever been a Communist.
- As a result he found himself blacklisted by Hollywood studios as well as unable to renew his passport.
- At his second appearance he named 57 people as current or former Communists and his blacklisting ended.



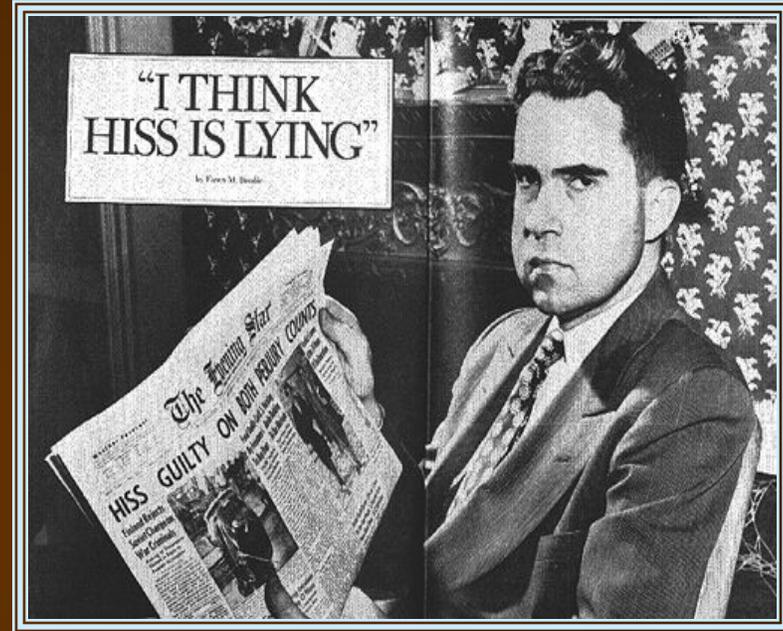
HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES



Alger Hiss



Whittaker Chambers



Richard Nixon

- **In 1948, Whittaker Chambers made accusations of Soviet espionage against former State Dept. official Alger Hiss**
- **Hiss found guilty of spying & sentenced to 10 yrs in prison**
- **Richard Nixon, Congressmen from California was part of the HUAC that investigated Alger Hiss.**

H U A C

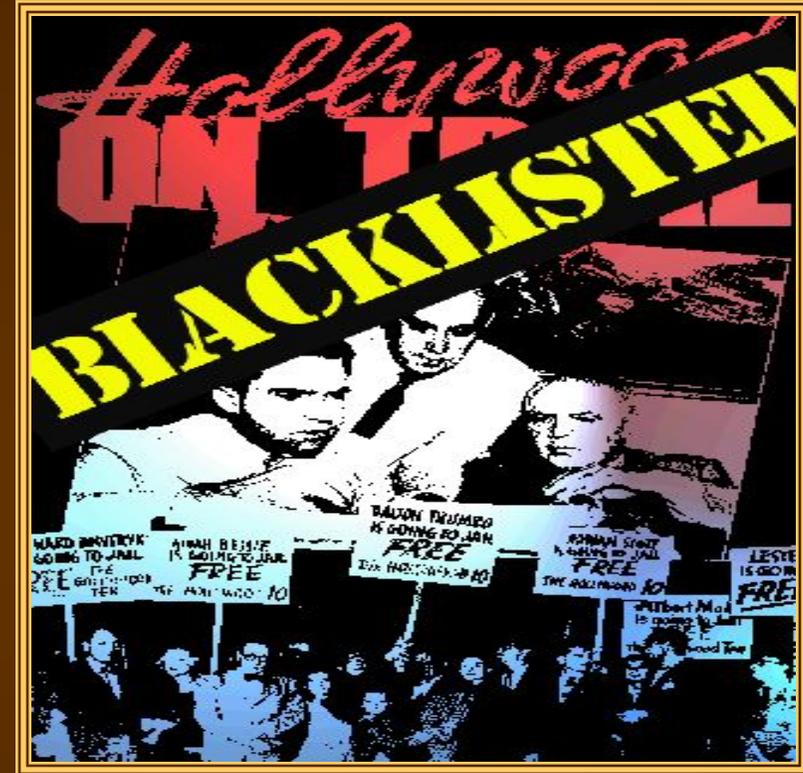


• **House
Committee for
Un-American
Activities**

• **1938-75,
Congress
investigated
Americans
suspected as
communists**

- **HUAC committee warned of civil rights violations.**
- **Witnesses who refused to answer were cited for contempt of Congress.**

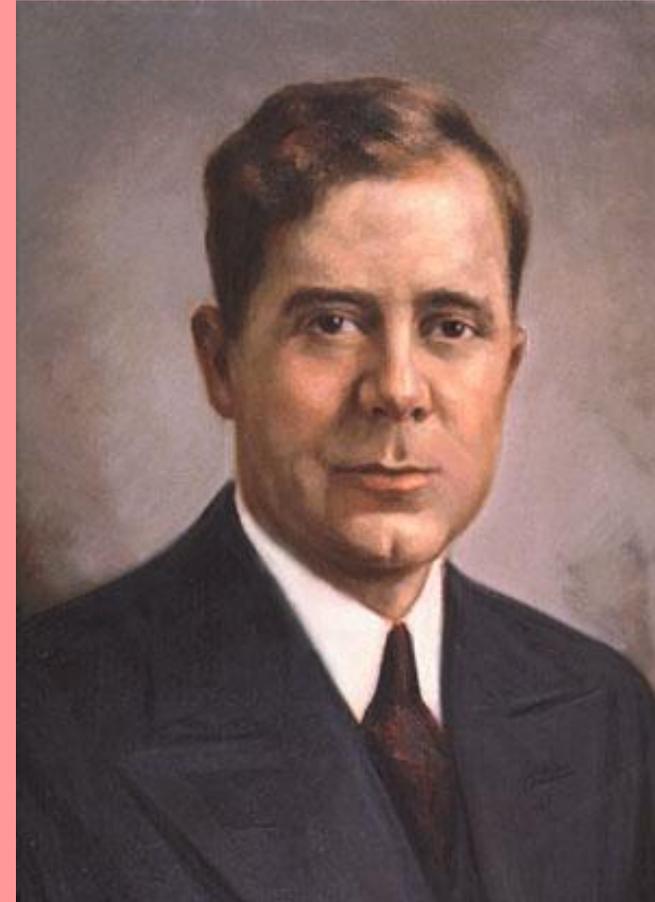
HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES



- 1947 investigation led to prison sentences for contempt known as the **Hollywood Ten**.
- **Blacklisted:** a list of persons who are under suspicion, disfavor, or censure, or who are not to be hired, served, or otherwise accepted.

- The Kingfish
 - Share the Wealth Plan
 - Limit annual income to **one million dollars each**
 - Limit inheritances to five million dollars each
 - Guarantee every family an annual income of \$2,000
 - Free college education and vocational training
 - Old-age pensions for all persons over 60
 - Veterans benefits and healthcare
 - A 30 hour work week
 - A four week vacation for every worker
 - “Every man a king, but no one wears a crown”
 - Assassinated in 1935 by Dr. Carl Weiss
 - Southern Demagogue
 - a political leader who gains power by appealing to people's emotions, instincts, and prejudices in a way that is considered manipulative, represents common people

Huey Long



“God, don’t let me die. I have so much to do.”

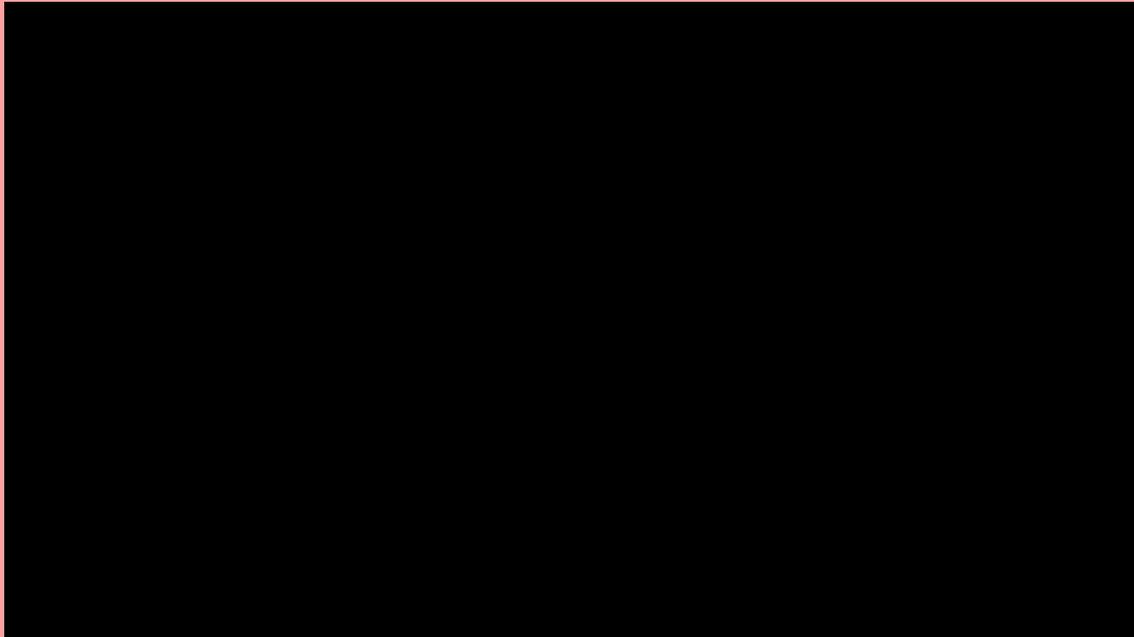
Senator Long before the U.S. Senate on

January 14, 1935

- *But my friends, unless we do **share our wealth**, unless we limit the size of the big man so as to give something to the little man, we can never have a happy or free people. God said so! He ordered it.*

*We have everything our people need. Too much of food, clothes, and houses. Why not let all have their fill and lie down in the ease and comfort God has given us. Why not? **Because a few own everything—the masses own nothing.***

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=VzU0Cok3guQ



Ev'ry man a king, ev'ry man a king

For you can be a millionaire

But there's something belonging
to others

There's enough for all people to
share

When it's sunny June and
December too Or in the winter
time or spring

There'll be peace without end
Ev'ry neighbor a friend
With ev'ry man a king

Words by H. Long and C. Carazo





- Was the end result (hospitals, schools, roads, etc...) justified by Willie's actions?



The Color Purple

- Directed by Steven Spielberg
- Novel by Alice Walker
- Screenplay by Menno Meyjes
 - Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade
- 15 Million Dollar Budget with 142 million in return
- Nominated for 11 Academy Awards, no wins
 - Best Picture, Best Actress, Supporting Actress, Best Screenplay, Cinematography



Cast

- Danny Glover – Albert Johnson or Mister
- Whoopi Goldberg- Celie Harris Johnson
- Margaret Avery- Shug Avery
- Oprah Winfrey- Sofia
- Willard Pugh- Harpo (son of Albert)
- Akosua Busia- Nettie Harris
- Rae Dawn Chong- Squeak



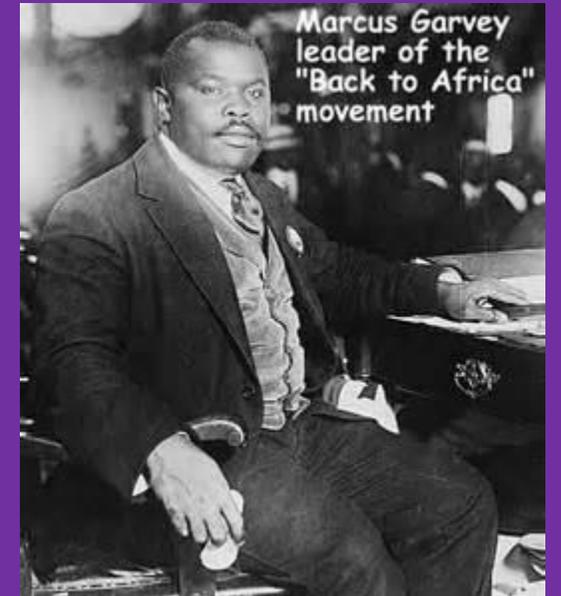
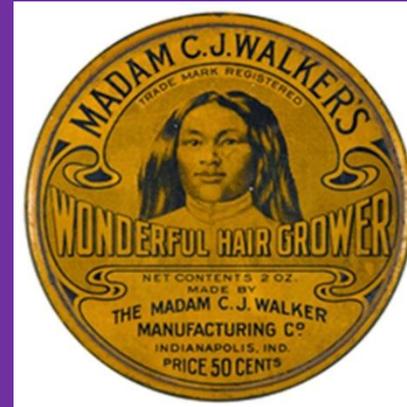
The film tells the story of a young African American girl named Celie Harris and shows the problems African American women faced during the early 1900s, including poverty, racism, and sexism. Celie is transformed as she finds her self-worth through the help of two strong female companions- from Wikipedia, I thought it was well-written





What's the point of the clip?

- Return to Africa Movement
 - Marcus Garvey
- Great Migration
- Rise of African-American Entrepreneurs
 - Madame CJ Walker
- Jazz Movement and Harlem Renaissance
 - Louis Armstrong, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston



The Great Blues Migration

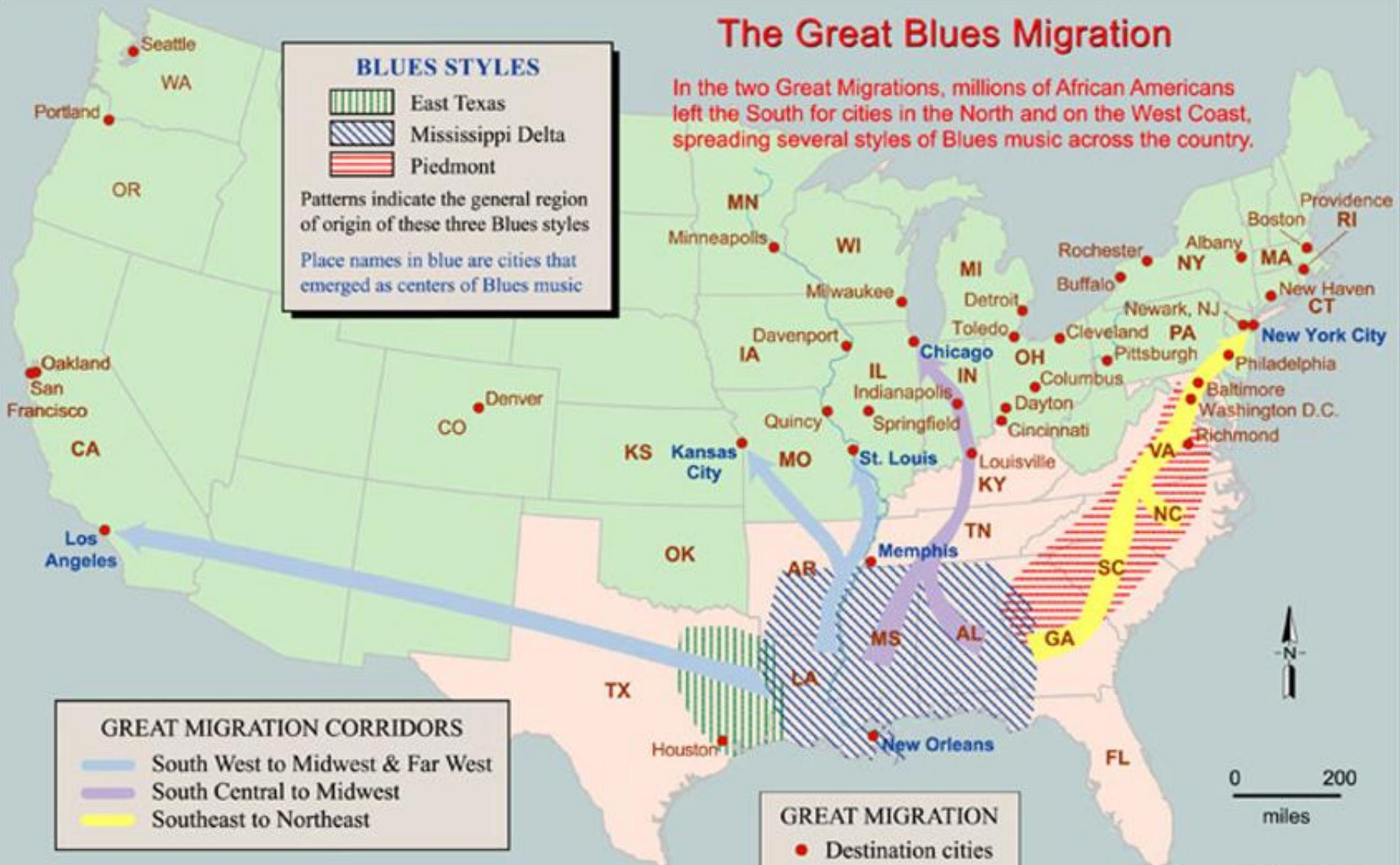
In the two Great Migrations, millions of African Americans left the South for cities in the North and on the West Coast, spreading several styles of Blues music across the country.

BLUES STYLES

- East Texas
- Mississippi Delta
- Piedmont

Patterns indicate the general region of origin of these three Blues styles

Place names in blue are cities that emerged as centers of Blues music



GREAT MIGRATION CORRIDORS

- South West to Midwest & Far West
- South Central to Midwest
- Southeast to Northeast

GREAT MIGRATION

- Destination cities
- States of origin



James Van Der Zee Photography

