

## TRAVELING EXHIBITS

Preserving and Presenting the History of Black Oregonians

As Oregon's only historical society dedicated to preserving and presenting the experiences of Black Oregonians statewide, we're proud to offer exhibits that can be rented and displayed throughout the state.

Rent one of our unique exhibits to showcase in your community.

## Racing to Change: Oregon's Civil Rights Years

Racing to Change details the Civil Rights Movement in Oregon during the 1960s and 1970s, a time of cultural and social upheaval, conflict, and change.

The exhibit explores how racist attitudes, policies of exclusion, and the destruction of Black-owned neighborhoods shaped Oregon, and how the Black community worked to overcome these obstacles.

- Dimensions:
  7' tall x 2.5' wide
- Features 8 free standing vinyl banners on metal bases
- Banners retract to fit into a carrying cases that weigh approx. 8 lbs



### **A CHANGE IS GONNA COME**

In the 1950s, Oregon's Black population was scattered around the state. With the passage of a public accommodations law and a fair housing law, job and housing opportunities opened for Black Oregonians. Despite these legal victories, however, repression, discrimination, and racist attitudes were still built into the culture. In many all-white Portland neighborhoods, segregation was maintained by discriminatory laws, intimidation, and violence.

## **The Black Pioneers**

The Black Pioneers shares the stories of the earliest Black settlers in Oregon, both free and enslaved.

This exhibit reveals the stories of early Black pioneers who challenged Oregon's discriminatory laws and laid the foundation for Oregon's future Black communities.



#### LOUIS SOUTHWORTH

Louis was born in 1830 in Tennessee. His entilwer, James Southworth, brought Louis and his mother Pauline to Crogen 1953. James set Louis to Jacksonflie to part for gold. During this time, Louis vaniding him Organic and known enabled datafer. Louis payed fields, and was able to save \$1,000 from his performances to buy his freedom in 1858. In the control of the tensor of the tensor of the tensor mends ablectmin they and table in 1846. County, worked as a seasonal farmer in Benton County, and an a Lincoln County fleer for thirty-years. Louis when neghtbors effectionarily referred to him "Uncle Louis, anopel contributed fleer to save wattern "oppon. Louis had bere denied a military persion, but Quer 200 people contributed flanc towards."

#### **RACHEL BROOKS** 1829–1910

Rachel and bern into drawny in 1820 on the Boldom startistics in Termown In 1842, Daniel Dalmay, Sr. Jonghe Bachel Fron the Baldon's for S1000. Her job world be to protect care for the aling Mrs. Delanay on their journay to the Organ Territory. They annived in Congoni, 1843 and a test enabled the and the start 1860 and the start enabled the analysis of the start of the polency starts for black vagies for Rechard and fare children's year of uncompensated service. The court avoided just Stort on the claim. Despite attempts to exclude them, Black Americans began arriving in Oregon in the 1840s. Their numbers were small; it is estimated that only 3% of Oregon Trail emigrants were Black. Oregon's 1850 census counted just 55 Black men and women.

Nearly all of the Black pioneers who traveled the Oregon Trail did so in the service of white families. Black pioneers were compensated for their labor with a place to live on a white person's land claim. Enslaved Black emigrants were granted their emancipation, but sometimes only years later. Dimensions:
7' tall x 4' wide

 Features 8 free standing vinyl banners on metal bases

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 8 lbs

## Letitia Carson: An Enduring Spirit of Hope and Freedom

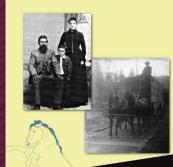
Letitia Carson was a Black Oregon homesteader, farmer and matriarch living in the time of Oregon's exclusion laws.

This exhibit tells the story of Letitia's transition from enslaved woman to landowner, and how her persistence and grit carved pathways for Black and Indigenous Oregonians today.

- Dimensions:
  7' tall x 4' wide
- Features 8 free standing vinyl banners on metal bases
- Banners retract to fit into a carrying cases that weigh approx. 8 lbs

#### A LASTING LEGACY

"Aunt Tish," as Letitia came to be known, remained a beloved community member until her death in 1888. She was fortunate to see many of her descendants prosper throughout the Pacific Northwest.



Letitia's two children, Martha Jane and Jack, went on to lead fruitful lives. Martha Jane married Narcisse Lavadour, a French Canadian and Walla Walla tribal member. Their family lived on the Umatilla Reservation in eastern Oregon.

Jack stayed in Douglas County, making Myrtle Creek—and later, Canyonville his home. He never married, but was a farmer, horse trainer, and laborer in the timber industry.



# TRAVELING EXHIBITS

### **PRICING PER EXHIBIT**

- 1 month: \$1000 per month
- 2 months: \$800 per month
- 3 months: \$700 per month
- 4 months or more: \$500 per month

### НОЖ ТО ВООК

To book an exhibit, submit your information using the <u>Hire Our Team form</u> on our website, or email us at hello@oregonblackpioneers.org. Our team will reach out to set it up!