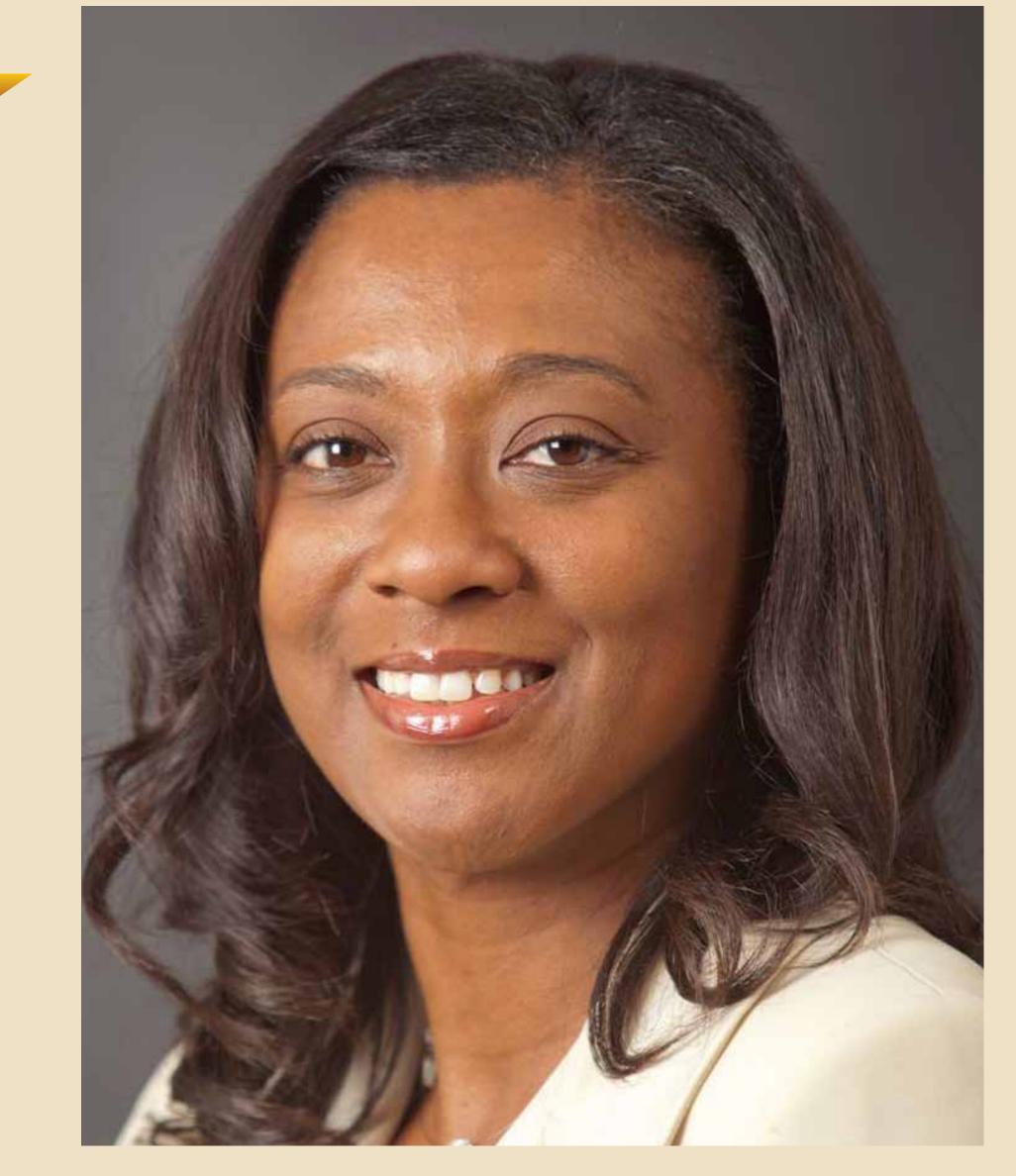


### DAPHNE BRADFORD

Daphne Bradford, an educator and entrepreneur, was inspired by her historic radio interview with Mrs. Rosa Parks, the late Civil Rights icon, to establish the nonprofit organization Mother of Many (MOM), as a vehicle to continue Rosa Parks' legacy through education. Endorsed by the Rosa & Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development, Ms.



Bradford embarked on a mission to bridge the divide between the Civil Rights generation and the Hip Hop generation. She established the Developing Digital Media Geniuses program for underserved and economically disadvantaged high school students, using technology as the vehicle to prepare the students for college and career in the 21st century. During her 1999 interview with Mrs. Parks, Ms. Bradford was surprised to hear that Rosa Parks was in her 80s when she learned how to email. This discovery and Ms. Bradford's commitment to the legacy of Rosa Parks led to the Crenshaw High School Digital Media Team's Spring 2011 inter-generational digital media class at the California State Dominguez Hills' Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI). Ms. Bradford's students taught digital photography and podcasting to adults ages 50+. Ms. Bradford has been recognized as an Apple Distinguished Educator and a Microsoft Innovative Educator.

### PHOEBE BEASLEY

Phoebe Beasley, a nationally known artist and former senior advertising account executive, currently serves as a Commissioner on the Los Angeles County Arts Commission. Her work, which has been described as a "visual facet of humanism," has been featured in the Sickle Cell Anemia National Campaign, the Neighbors of



Watts Organization's Twentieth Anniversary, and in touring exhibits featuring the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. and President Abraham Lincoln. Ms. Beasley designed the international tennis trophy and medal for the 1984 Summer Olympics, served as the official artist for the 1987 Los Angeles Marathon and created the official artwork for two presidential inaugurations. She collaborated with Dr. Maya Angelou in creating serigraphs from poems by Langston Hughes. Oprah Winfrey commissioned Ms. Beasley to do a series of paintings and lithographs based on Oprah's award-winning mini-series, The Women of Brewster Place.

### SANDY BANKS

Sandy Banks discovered, in journalism, a perfect outlet for her love of a good story, her fascination with the lives of others, and her indignation over injustice and intolerance. Ms. Banks grew up in Cleveland, Ohio, the oldest of four children whose parents encouraged their participation in civil rights protests, political campaigns and charitable



projects. After her mother's passing, she helped her family by taking a job as a sportswriter and found her voice as she struggled to be heard in a field then dominated by men. At twenty one, Ms. Banks was offered a job at the Los Angeles Times, where she has worked for over thirty two years, serving in a wide variety of positions, as a writer, editor, and columnist for the feature and news sections of the paper. As director for the Minority Editorial Training Program (METPRO), Ms. Banks helped prepare and place Black, Latino, Asian-American and Native American journalists in newsrooms across the country. Her stories and columns have won national commendation from diverse community and professional organizations. Ms. Banks was part of the team that won a 1992 Pulitzer Prize in Journalism for coverage of the Los Angeles Riots.



### BETTIE MAE FIKES

Bettie Mae Fikes was born in Selma, Alabama and began singing gospel alongside her mother at age four. At the age of sixteen she became a student leader for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She was jailed for several weeks in 1963 for protesting during the voting rights struggle in Selma. During 1963 and 1964,



Ms. Fikes traveled with Tom Brown and sang with the SNCC Freedom Singers. As the struggle for civil rights became more prominent in daily life in Selma, she became aware of the violent side of the Civil Rights Movement. She was present during Bloody Sunday and witnessed the white posses chasing down and beating those who joined the march. Ms. Fikes had no idea that at that moment they were writing history: "We were just trying to correct wrongs..." Hailed as "a musical genius of a storyteller, " Ms. Fikes has performed at Carnegie Hall, the Library of Congress, numerous jazz festivals and the 1964 Democratic National Convention. Recipient of the Long Walk to Freedom Award, Ms. Fikes lectures about diversity and civil rights at universities throughout the United States and Canada.

### KIMBERLÉ CRENSHAW

Kimberlé Crenshaw, Professor of Law at UCLA and Columbia Law School, is a leading authority on Civil Rights, Black feminist legal theory, race, racism and the law. Her articles have appeared in the Harvard Law Review, National Black Law Journal, Stanford Law Review and Southern California Law Review. She is the founding



coordinator of the Critical Race Theory Workshop and co-editor of Critical Race Theory: Key Documents That Shaped the Movement. Professor Crenshaw has lectured widely on race matters, addressing audiences across the country as well as in Europe, India, Africa and South America. She has facilitated workshops for human rights activists in Brazil and India, and for constitutional court judges in South Africa. Her groundbreaking work on "Intersectionality" was influential in the drafting of the equality clause in the South African Constitution. Professor Crenshaw has worked extensively on a variety of issues pertaining to gender and race in the domestic arena including violence against women, structural racial inequality and affirmative action. Currently, Professor Crenshaw is the Faculty Director of the Critical Race Studies program at UCLA Law School.

### KAREN COLLINS

Karen Collins is the creator and curator of the African American Miniature Museum, which she founded 15 years ago and where she uses her artwork of clay, cloth and miniature-scale objects to tell the complete history of African Americans.

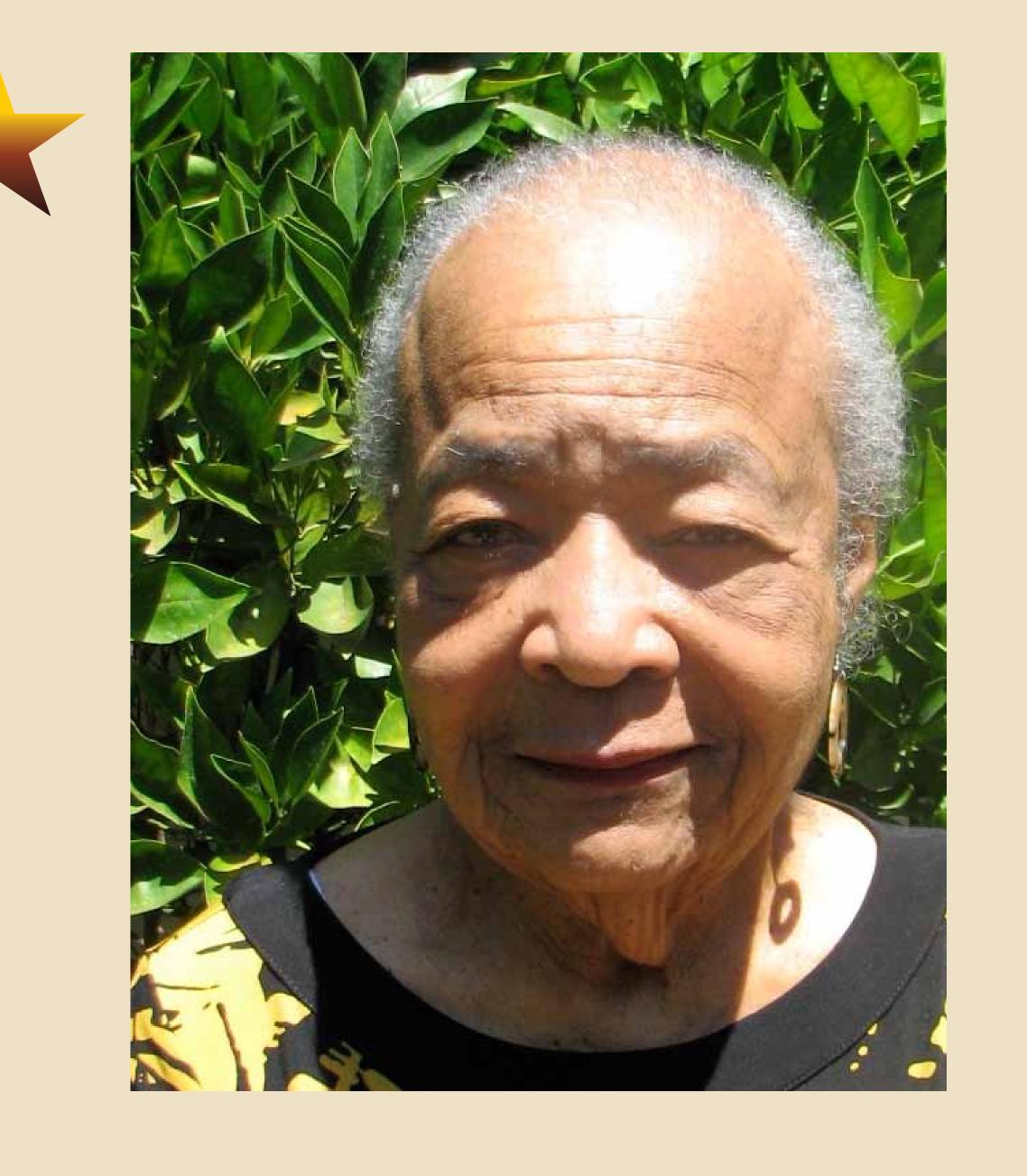


Ms. Collins seeks to foster pride and understanding of African American history and to educate all children about how important they are. The Museum, which currently contains 50 dioramas on African American history, is a traveling museum that visits schools, churches and community centers throughout the Los Angeles area, fulfilling a need in the school system for these exhibits.



### SAMELLA LEWIS

Samella Lewis, noted historian, critic and collector of African American art, is also a printmaker. Her artistic and wonderful mind showed itself at the early age of four, when she started drawing and painting. After meeting and getting to know people from different cultures, studying anthropology, and feeling a desire to include people from neglected cultures, Dr. Lewis decided



to pursue a career as a historian. While she lived in the Southeast, Dr. Lewis played an active role in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). When she designed a greeting card for the NAACP that emphasized "Peace on Earth, Good Will to All Men," she was accused of having communist sympathies. The Ku Klux Klan shot out the rear windows of her home. Dr. Lewis chaired the Fine Arts Department at Florida A&M University and was a professor at the State University of New York and at Scripps College in Claremont, California. During the early 1970s, she and artist Bernie Casey established the Contemporary Crafts Gallery, primarily as a showcase for young Black artists. Dr. Lewis is the founder of the International Review of African American Art and the Museum of African American Arts. Her lithographs, linocuts and serigraphs celebrate humanity and freedom.

### ROSIE LEE HOCKS

Rosie Lee Hooks, as a child, witnessed the Ku Klux Klan marching through Bessemer, Alabama and burning a cross in front of her family's home. She remembers refusing to use the "For Colored Only" restrooms because of the unsanitary conditions: "I knew that it was unjust. Every bone in my body rebelled." Knowing the significance of childhood experiences, Ms. Hooks takes time to



interact with each child in the Watts community where she currently dedicates herself to opposing oppressive socio-economic politics and promoting respect for self and others through arts education. Ms. Hooks completed a training program with the Federal Head Start Program and worked as a social worker aid, a teacher's aid and a career development coordinator. She moved to Washington, D.C. where she became an actor, founding member and training coordinator for the D.C. Black Repertory Theatre Company, and of Sweet Honey in the Rock, a Grammy Award-winning, African-American women's a cappella ensemble which educates and entertains through songs of protest. Since moving to California, her work throughout twenty years with the City of Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs has provided leadership and served many ethnic communities, documenting their cultural heritage in more than twenty films.

### KAREN HILL SCOTT

Karen Hill Scott, a nationally recognized expert on the design of early education systems and a preeminent consultant for children's media and television content, had no idea there was such a thing as "race" when she entered first grade. By the time she started teaching in a Head Start program, Dr. Hill Scott had a full

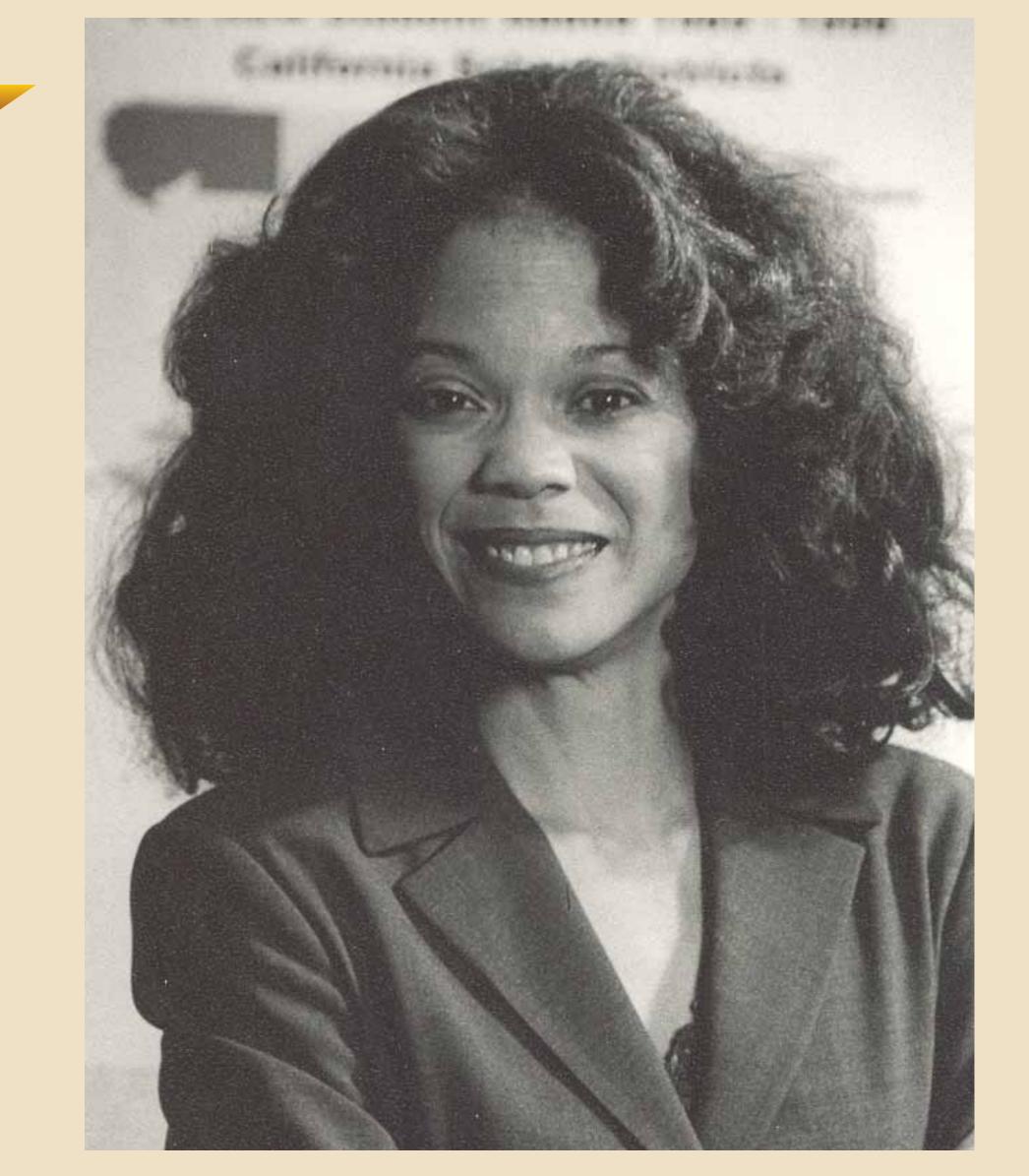


understanding of the impact of race prejudice and a belief that education, starting with early childhood programs, could be the antidote to a buildup of prejudice and unequal opportunity in adulthood. While a UCLA professor of urban planning, Dr. Hill Scott co-founded Crystal Stairs, which became the largest child development organization in the state. Dr. Hill Scott chaired the California School Readiness Master Plan for the Joint Legislative Committee on Education and has contributed to early education master plans for several California counties. Dr. Hill Scott has promoted diversity and the avoidance of stereotyping in close to 2,000 episodes of popular commercial and public television programs.



### CONSTANCE L. RICE

Constance L. Rice, a veteran civil rights lawyer, has led multi-racial coalitions in class action cases which have resulted in more than \$10 billion in damages and policy changes to redress police misconduct, race and sex discrimination and unfair public policy in transportation, probation and public housing. Ms. Rice co-founded and co-directs the Advancement Project, an innovative



civil rights law, policy, and communications "action tank" that advances universal opportunity and a just democracy for those left behind in America. Ms. Rice filed a landmark case on behalf of low-income bus riders that resulted in a mandate for bus system improvements totaling over 2 billion dollars. She co-directed a coalition lawsuit which won the reallocation of approximately \$1 billion for new school construction in Los Angeles and other urban areas and required California to develop a new system for funding schools construction. With these funds, the Los Angeles Unified School District began its nationally recognized program to build over 66 new schools since 2001. The Advancement Project was instrumental in securing construction bond initiatives that raised \$30 billion to renovate facilities throughout the state and relieve overcrowding in urban schools. Ms. Rice co-chairs an internal commission overseeing reforms in training and the incentives system at the Los Angeles Police Department.

### DENISE NICHOLAS

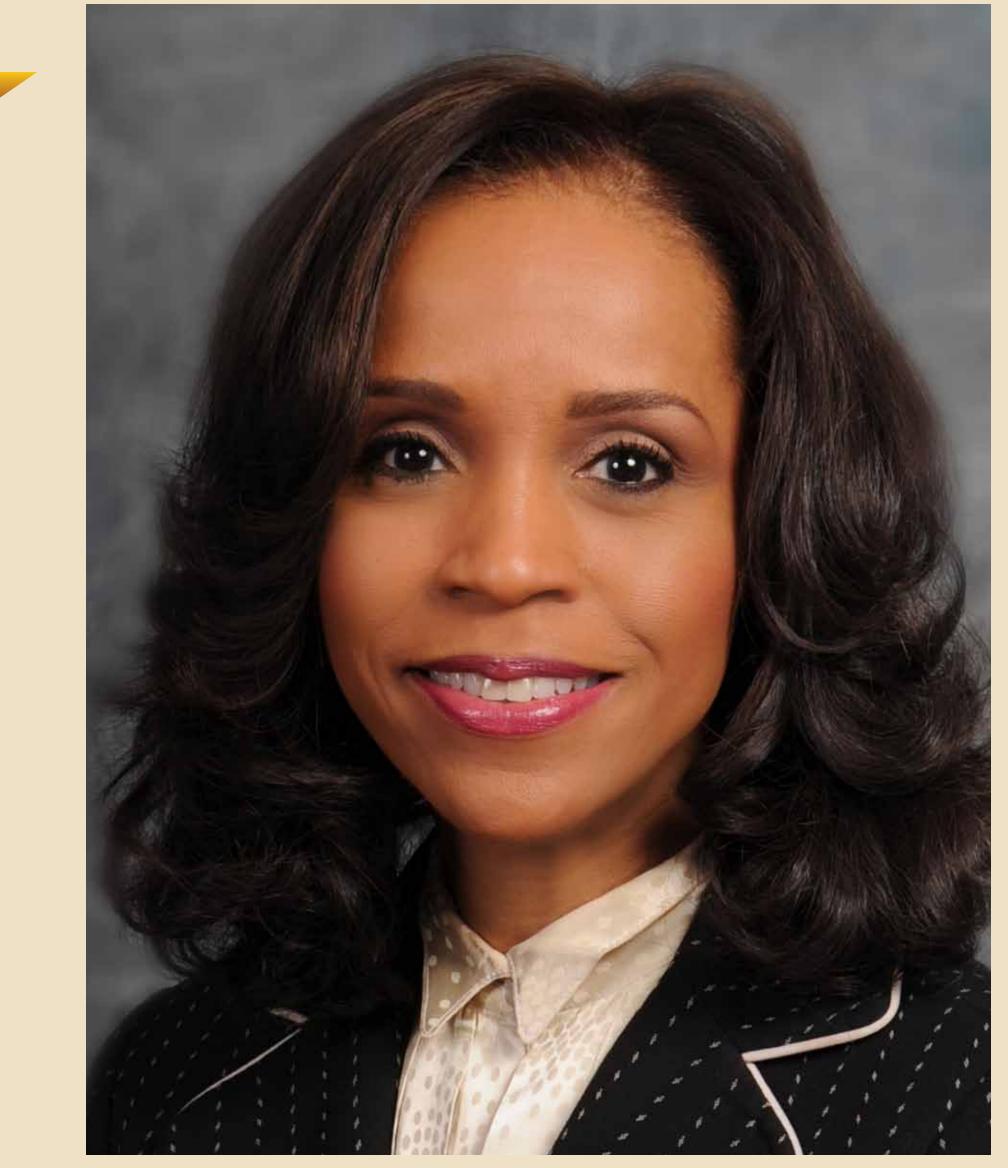
Denise Nicholas, actress, author and activist, is best known for her roles as guidance counselor Liz McIntyre on the ABC series Room 222 and as Councilwoman Harriet DeLong on the NBC drama series In the Heat of the Night. While working extensively in television, Ms. Nicholas realized the depth of racism based in stereotypes, and she



fought hard for roles for Black women that more accurately reflected the real women she knew throughout the country. During the Civil Rights Movement, Ms. Nicholas worked with The Free Southern Theater and The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Mississippi and Louisiana. Her first novel, Freshwater Road, based on her experiences during that time, won The Zora Neal Hurston/Richard Wright Award and The American Library Association Award for First Novel. It received a starred review in *Publisher's* Weekly, and was voted one of the best books of 2005 by The Washington Post, The Atlanta Journal Constitution, The Detroit Free Press, The Chicago Tribute and New York Newsday. Ms. Nicholas is currently writing a screenplay based on the novel.

### FAYE W. McCLURE

Faye W. McClure, Vice President of Strategic Marketing for Farmers Group, Inc., joined Farmers in 1994, as the director of special projects responsible for increasing Farmers' presence in the inner cities. She combined her love and knowledge of sports with her cutting-edge marketing acumen to create several groundbreaking partnerships for Farmers. Ms. McClure forged Farmers' sponsorship



of high school sports championship organizations in 17 states, including over 5,000 participating schools reaching nearly 10 million spectators. She worked with the Southwest Athletic Conference to support traditionally African American college and university sports events and forged the landmark sponsorship of Farmers Field in Los Angeles. She launched the Hispanic, Small Business, African American and Women's initiatives for Farmers. In 1999, Ms. McClure was featured in the book, Women of Courage II, which spotlights achievements of African American women in the United States. Ms. McClure serves as a member of the California Board of Directors for the March of Dimes and is a founding member of March of Dimes Healthy Babies, Healthy Futures — A Salute to the African American Family. She is a member of The United Negro College Fund Los Angeles Advisory Board. Most recently, Ms. McClure was named one of "America's Top Diversity Champions" by DiversityBusiness.com.



### JACQUELINE SEABROOKS

Chief Jacqueline Seabrooks, a Los Angeles native, is a 30-year law enforcement veteran. At the helm of the Inglewood Police Department since October 2007, she is the first African-American woman to hold that position. This follows a list of "firsts" in hiring and promotion over 25 years with the City of Santa Monica Police Department. Chief Seabrooks' extensive law enforcement experience



and strong educational background underscore her personal commitment of ensuring an environment where human rights are protected, civil rights are respected, and social justice prevails. Chief Seabrooks has conducted seminars on ethics, cultural competencies and gender and sexual harassment. She was a recruit training instructor at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Academy, and she was instrumental in developing and implementing a cultural competencies program for police employees that was a precursor to the Museum of Tolerance's acclaimed Tools for Tolerance® program. Chief Seabrooks boldly uses her position and community standing to build collaborative partnerships to address critical concerns in the community. For example, she convinced a group of clergy-activists, operating as the Silver Lining of Hope Crusade, to embrace a cross-cultural approach in their fight to stem the gun and gangrelated violence occurring in Inglewood and the adjacent communities.

### BETYE SAAR

Betye Saar, a socially-conscious multimedia artist and Black arts role model, is celebrated for her multimedia collages, box assemblages, altars and installations consisting of found materials. Ms. Saar intriguingly combines "the remnants of memories" - the fragments of relics and ordinary objects - with the components of technology, as



a way to delve into the past and reach into the future simultaneously. In her work, Ms. Saar voices her political, racial, religious and gender concerns in an effort to transcend the barriers of art and life, bridge cultural diversities and forge new understandings. She cites the influence of Simon Rodia's Watts Towers, which she witnessed being built in her childhood.

### AVIS RIDLEY-THOMAS

Avis Ridley-Thomas, a leading community mediator, served as the Director of the Dispute Resolution Program of the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney from its inception in 1989 until 2011. Specializing in mediation, violence prevention and cross cultural relations, the program has provided consultation, training and support to institutions,



businesses, organizations and communities throughout the Southern California Region. Ms. Ridley-Thomas chaired the California Advisory Committee on Sexual Assault Victim Services and the South Central Los Angeles Domestic Violence Task Force. In 1984, she helped establish the Rosa Parks Sexual Assault Crisis Center and assisted in efforts to establish the Loved Ones of Homicide Victims and the Martin Luther King Dispute Resolution Center. Since 2003, Ms. Ridley-Thomas has served as co-instructor in a twenty-week UCLA course entitled Restoring Civility: Understanding, Using and Resolving Conflict. The course is cross-listed with the Department of Education and the Cesar E. Chavez Department of Chicana/o Studies. She serves as Co-Director of UCLA's Institute for Nonviolence in Los Angeles, which is also a project of Community Partners.



### SHIRLEE TAYLOR HAIZLIP

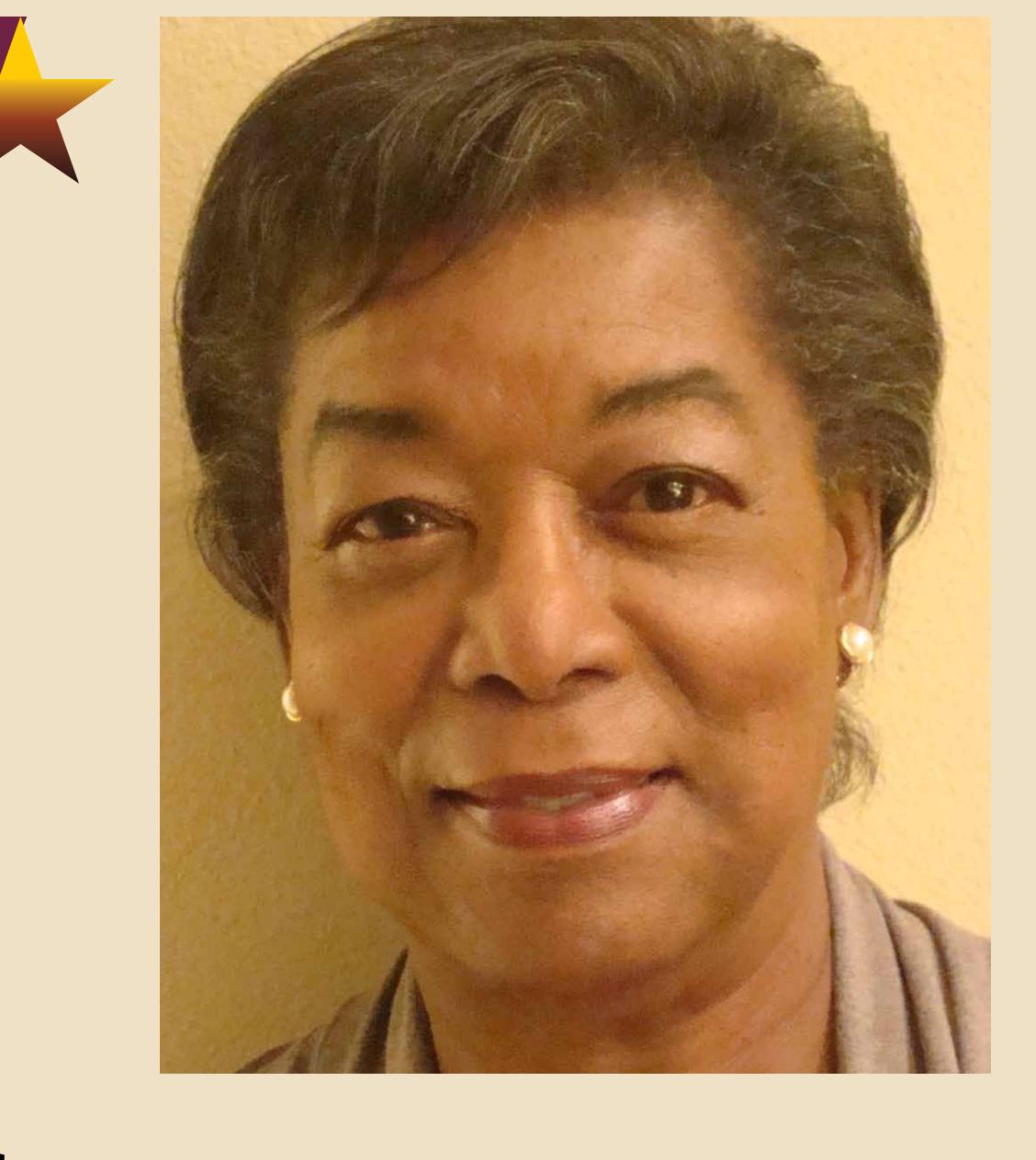
Shirlee Taylor Haizlip, a nonfiction writer and activist, pioneered the study of identity and empowerment in a multiracial society. Her civil rights consciousness was shaped by annual drives to the Deep South with her father, a Baptist minister who founded the local NAACP chapter in their small New England town. Ms. Haizlip's autobiography, The Sweeter the Juice, examined



the issue of racial "passing" and garnered her an Honorary Doctorate and the Simon Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance Prize for Best Book on Tolerance. Educated at Wellesley College and the Harvard Graduate School of Design, Ms. Haizlip taught sociology at Tufts University. Her career as a television executive was focused on programs about minority issues. As director of the National Center for Video and Film Preservation at the American Film Institute she championed the preservation of the Black film collection at the Library of Congress. In 1981 she founded the JAT Fund which gives cash prizes to Black students from grades 3-12. Currently, Ms. Haizlip is in her second term as president of The Ebell of Los Angeles and administers endowments which assist underprivileged women and students.

### HELEN SINGLETON

Helen Singleton became a Freedom Rider in 1961 when she boarded a train in New Orleans, Louisiana, arrived in Jackson, Mississippi, and entered the "Whites Only" waiting room with a racially integrated group of UCLA students organized by her husband, Robert Singleton. Arrested and charged with Breach of Peace, the State incarcerated them at Mississippi's infamous



Parchman Penitentiary. Born and raised in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ms. Singleton experienced segregation each summer when her family visited her grandmother in Virginia. The constant reminders of discrimination impinged on her sense of self-worth and dignity and conflicted with the teachings of her classroom history lessons that all men are created equal.

Ms. Singleton returned to Los Angeles and completed her studies. She holds a Bachelors degree from UCLA and a Masters degree from Loyola Marymount University. Ms. Singleton has worked in government, nonprofit organizations and educational institutions. She is retired from UCLA and maintains a commitment to justice and civil rights.

### JESSIE L. SHERROD

Jessie L. Sherrod was the first student from Tougaloo College to attend Harvard Medical School. She considers herself a "trailblazing cotton picker" from the Mississippi Delta, and believes success is measured "by the depth of your beginnings and the height of your ascension." As a child, she assisted her parents in handling calls through the shortwave radio they maintained to

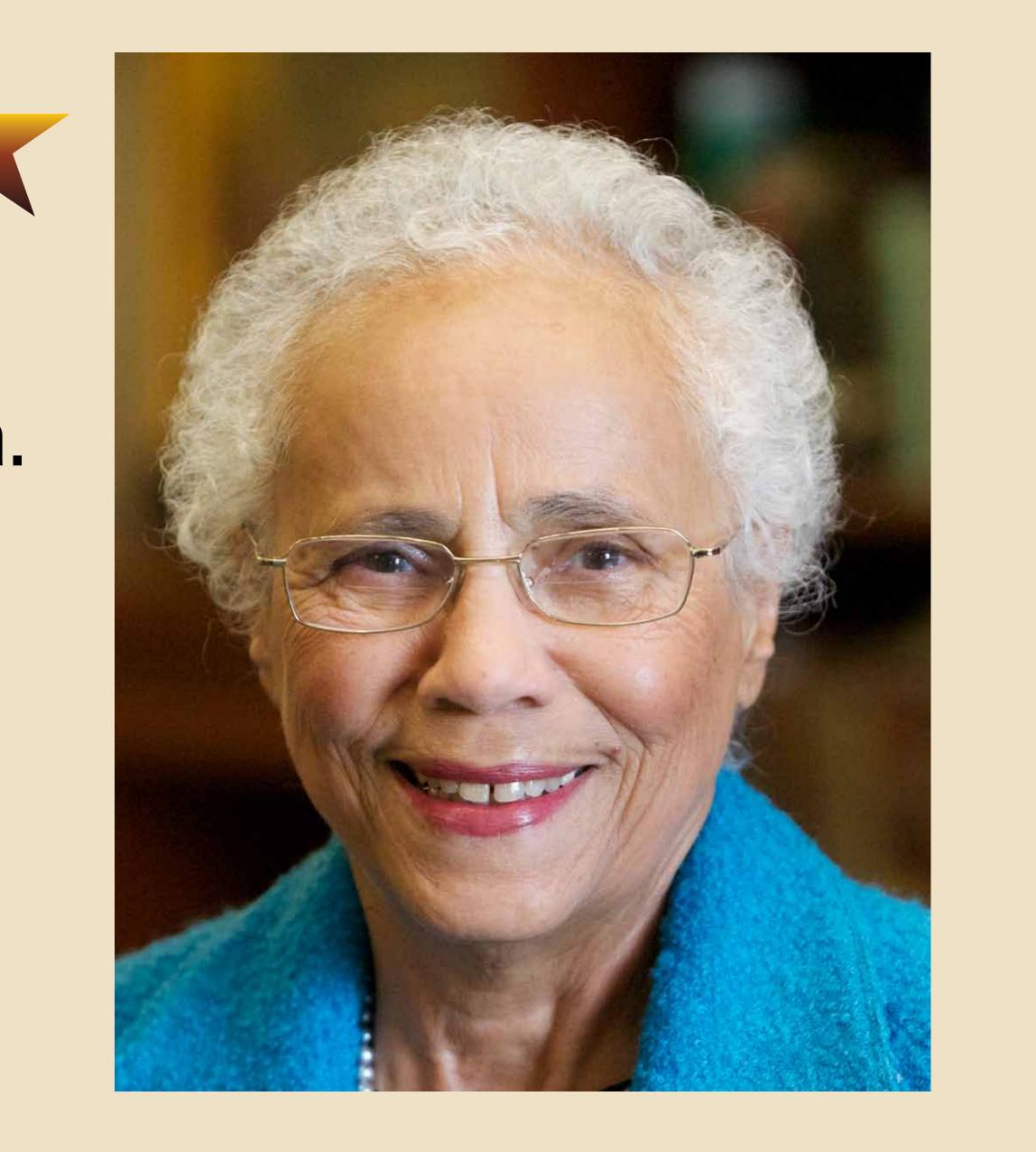


help Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) activists working with the Mississippi Civil Rights Movement in Hollandale, Mississippi. As a young teenager, Dr. Sherrod participated in the integration of a downtown café and of the local movie theater and she registered adults to vote. A pioneer in Pediatric Infectious Disease, Dr. Sherrod advocates for better health policy for women and children, for access of children of color to healthcare, and for women's rights. She served as the youngest chair of the Los Angeles County Public Health Commission, and played a major role in founding three national and international organizations for women physicians to empower women to lead in promoting health. Dr. Sherrod has also taught at the UCLA School of Medicine and Charles R. Drew University. As Chair of Infectious Disease Control and Prevention, Dr. Sherrod brought the King/Drew Medical Center up to code within 2 years, thus avoiding the threat of closure.



### RITA WALTERS

Rita Walters has a distinguished history championing minority rights in Southern California. She served on the Los Angeles City Council representing the 9th District for ten years before assuming her current position on the Board of Library Commissioners for the Los Angeles Public Library. Beginning in the 1960s, she was active in civil rights organizations including the National



Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Ms. Walters taught basic education and English as a Second Language (ESL) to adults for the Los Angeles Unified School District in Watts and in downtown Los Angeles. Attending segregated schools until she was 24, Ms. Walters stresses that education is the key to breaking the cycle of black poverty and discrimination. From 1979 to 1991 (when she was elected to the City Council), Ms. Walters was the only Black member of the Board of Education for the Los Angeles School District, where she fought for desegregation while forging agreements on such key issues as relieving overcrowding with year-round schools, raising the achievement levels of minority students and requiring achievement standards for student participation in extracurricular activities. On the Los Angeles City Council, Ms. Walters helped promote progressive causes as Chairperson of the Arts, Health and Humanities Committee.

# PEGGY TROTTER DAMMOND PREACELY

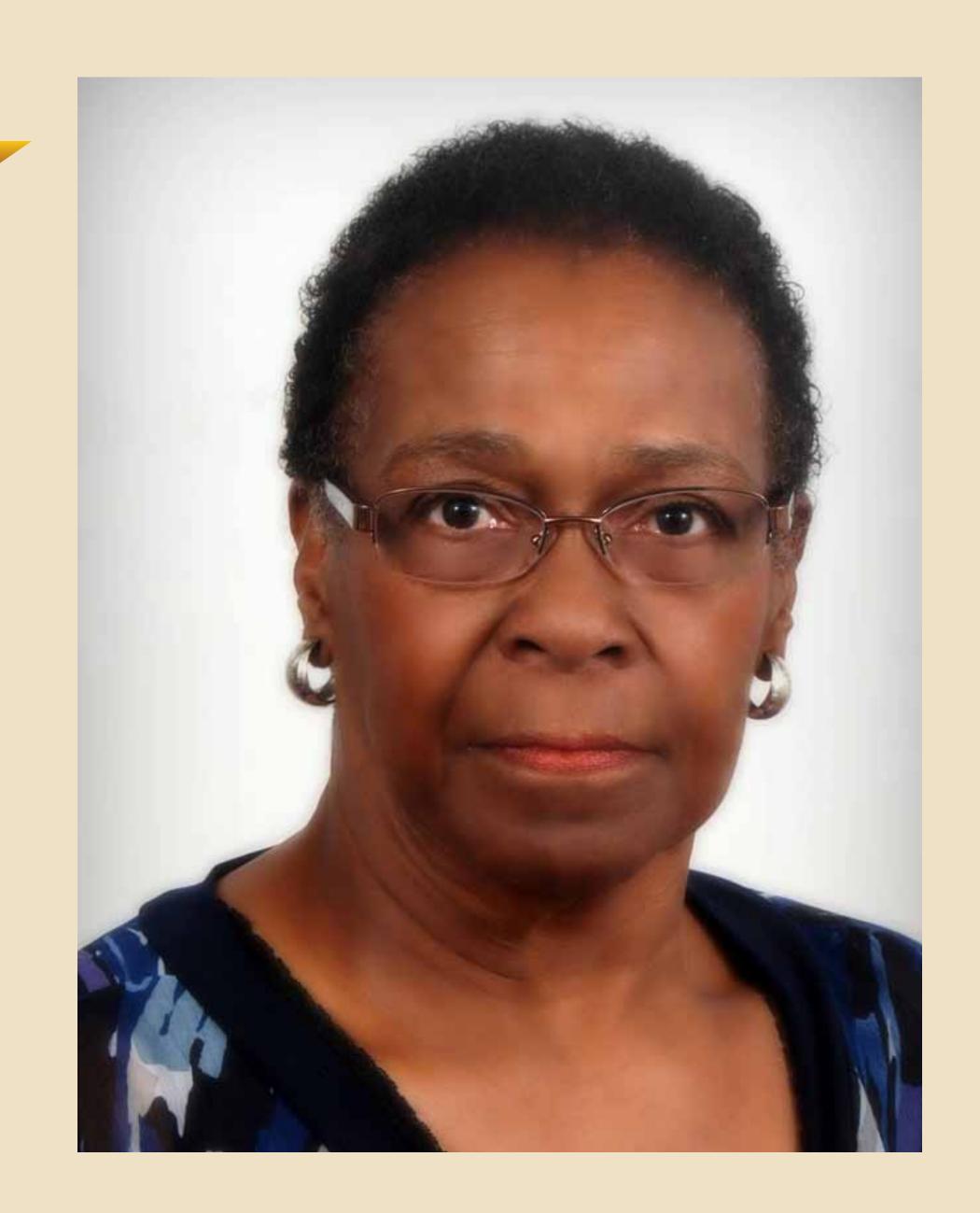
Peggy Trotter Dammond Preacely is the greatgreat granddaughter of escaped slaves William and Ellen Craft, and the grand-niece of William Monroe Trotter, founder of the Boston Guardian newspaper. Originally from Harlem, New York, she participated in Civil Rights Movement marches and sit-ins in North Carolina and Maryland. As an early member of the Student Nonviolent



Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Ms. Preacely attended nonviolent workshops taught by a variety of Civil Rights activists such as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Rev. James Lawson and Septima Clark. In SNCC, as a voter registration field worker in rural Georgia with the Albany Freedom Movement, Ms. Preacely lived with local sharecroppers and their families who daily risked their lives to protect SNCC workers, and was jailed for her efforts for over 2 weeks. Over the years, Ms. Preacely has continued her work with social causes by helping found the San Francisco Women's Health Center and The Black Women Organized for Action Health Consortium. She worked for the City of Long Beach Health Department for 16 years and taught Culture and Health for the California State University Dominquez Hills Nursing Program and California State Long Beach Community Health Program. Ms. Preacely often speaks at schools and communities, and she volunteers for the Long Beach Freedom School's summer reading program, which her grandchildren attend.

### BRENDA TRAVIS

Brenda Travis decided at an early age to get involved in the Civil Rights Movement due to the slayings of Emmitt Till and Mack Charles Parker, the brutal beating of Robert Moses, and many other injustices and prejudices suffered by Blacks. Inspired by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and



the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Ms. Travis became a student activist in McComb, Mississippi during the early 1960s, encouraging people to register to vote. In August 1961, two voter registration workers were arrested for sitting-in at F.W. Woolworth and Ms. Travis and two other young African Americans volunteered to sit-in at McComb's Greyhound bus station, in the area marked 'Whites Only'. Ms. Travis and the two others were arrested. She spent one month in the Pike County Jail. These five young people became known as "The McComb Five." Ms. Travis later joined approximately two hundred student supporters in a march to the McComb City Hall. Ms. Travis' involvement and activism in conjunction with these and other such events led to the escalation of the 1960s Civil Rights Movement.







## THE MUSEUM OF TOLERANCE IS PROUD TO HONOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FREEDOM'S SISTERS



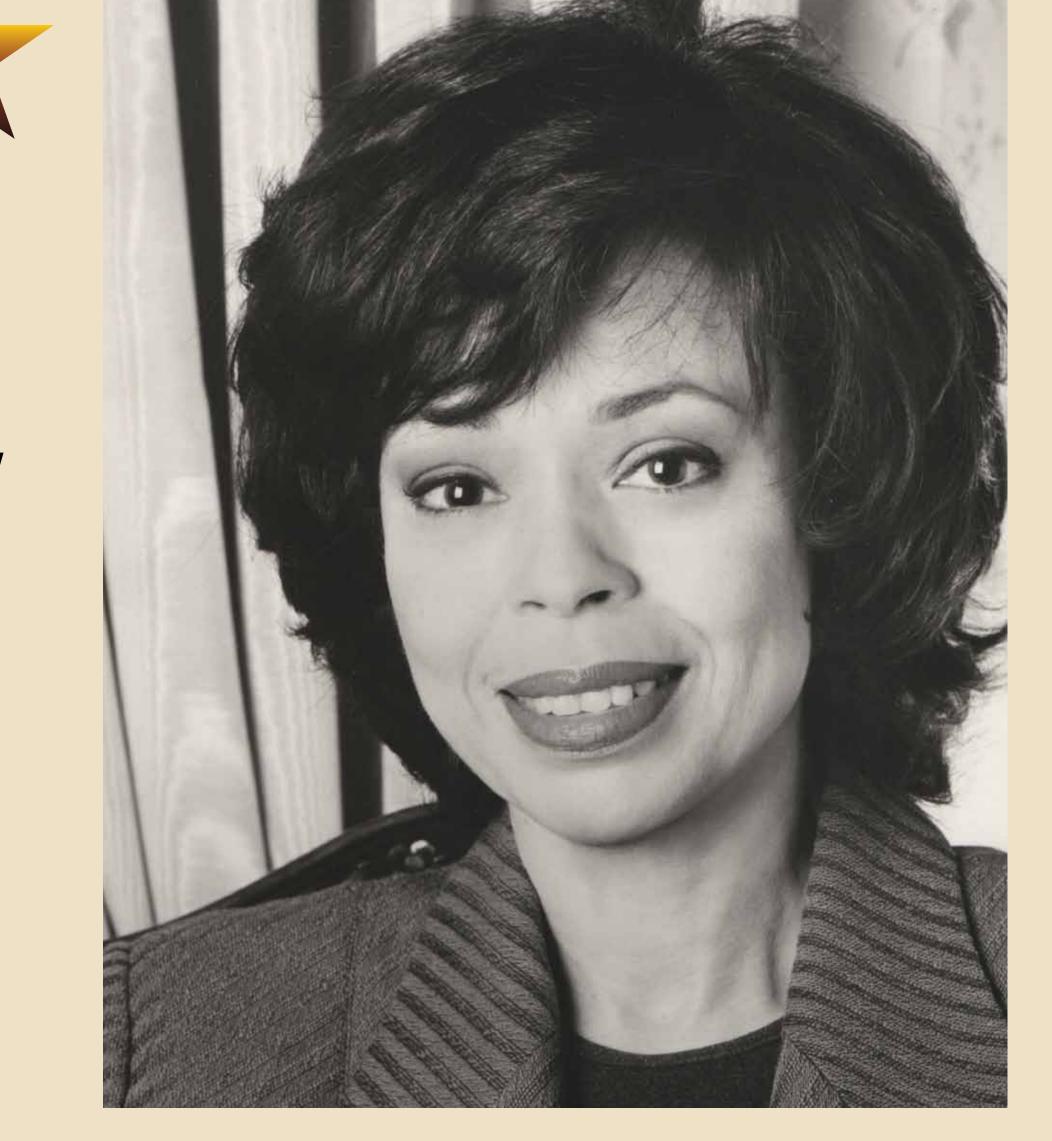






### GAIL E. WYATT

Gail E. Wyatt, a trendsetter for African American women in the professions, is a clinical psychologist, board-certified sex therapist, and Professor of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences at The Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Behavior at UCLA. Dr. Wyatt grew up in a segregated America and her experiences contributed to her commitment to end



injustice in the world. She is a graduate of Fisk University and received her doctorate at UCLA. Dr. Wyatt is one of the first African Americans to be trained as a sexologist. She received a prestigious NIMH Research Scientist Career Development Award to capture sexual decision making among ethnic minority men and women. She was the first African American woman in California to receive a license to practice Psychology, and the first African American woman Ph.D. to reach full professor in a school of medicine. Dr. Wyatt has been internationally recognized for her work in Jamaica, Africa, India and, most recently, South Africa. Her best-selling book, Stolen Women: Reclaiming our Sexuality, Taking Back Our Lives, explores the historical roots that continue to present challenges for African Americans today.

### KIMBERLY WEST-FAULCON

Kimberly West-Faulcon is the former Western Regional Counsel and Director of the NAACP's Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. and the recently-appointed James P. Bradley Chair of Constitutional Law at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles. She is a nationally recognized civil rights lawyer and law professor whose academic writings have been published by the nation's top



law journals. While a student at Yale Law School, Professor West-Faulcon founded Project SAT, an organization providing free classes to help low-income students prepare for the SAT college admissions test. Early in her legal career, Professor West-Faulcon received the prestigious Skadden Fellowship to develop litigation strategies to address second-generation school desegregation issues. She went on to contest discriminatory high stakes testing policies, defend racebased affirmative action, and challenge the misuse of standardized tests in elementary and secondary education in school districts across the country. She also served as lead counsel in a lawsuit against the University of California on behalf of African American, Latino and Filipino students unjustifiably denied admission to its flagship campus after the passage of Proposition 209. Professor West-Faulcon's other major civil rights cases include a successful multi-million dollar lawsuit against a national clothing retailer for rampant race discrimination in hiring and job assignment.