

"The Coal Miner Who Came West"



Moore's mother and father

Ernest R. Moore's father and grandfather were among Blacks who worked in

Washington state coal mines. "My grandfather, Big John Hale, came with the first group of Blacks to work in the Washington mines," Moore stated in a letter. The history of his family can be found in his paperback, "The Coal Miner Who Came West".

Moore says the men were lured west from Illinois and Tennessee with promises of higher wages and good living conditions but instead found they were brought out as strike breakers. Newspaper articles and letters are included in the book to provide relevant information. The book which sells for \$5.95 is available at Shorey's Bookstore. Or contact Moore at 324-5735.

Black History Briefs

The Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded three times to Blacks—two North Americans and one South African.

Ralph Bunche (1904-1971), long associated with the United Nations, was the first. He was cited in 1950 for his work as mediator of the Arab-Israeli dispute over Palestine.

In the other two instances, it was awarded to Blacks who led nonviolent crusades against racial injustices: Zulu Chief Albert Luthi (1898-1967) of South Africa in 1960 and Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968) in 1964.

Joseph Cinque led the mutiny on the slave ship "Amistad". He was the son of a Mendi chief and was seized by slavers in 1839. Cinque was purchased in Havana and put on the ship "Amistad" with others for the trip to Principle. The ship was seized, the captain killed and the owners ordered to head toward Africa. The U.S. Navy captured the ship, arrested Cinque and his followers. They were charged with murder of the captain. The case reached the Supreme Court. They were freed and returned to Sierra Leone in 1842.

The first Blacks to serve in Congress were both of Mississippi. Hiram R. Revels served from 1870-1871 and Blanche K. Bruce from 1875-1881.

A third Senator Edward Brooke of Massachusetts, was elected for his first six-year term in 1966 and re-elected in 1972. Edward Kennedy led to Brooke's oust in 1978.

Dred Scott, a slave, sued for his freedom on grounds that his residence in free areas entitled him to freedom. The Supreme Court handed down an infamous decision in 1857. That decision, which denied Scott his freedom, stripped American Blacks of any legal standing as citizens of the United States. Thus encouraged the extension of slavery.

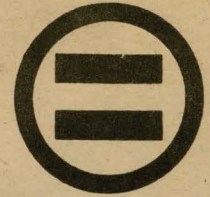
In 1966 President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed Robert C. Weaver head of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, making him the first Black to serve in the Cabinet. Ten years later (1976) President Jimmy Carter appointed attorney Patricia Harris to that same department (HUD). Harris later was promoted to Head of HEW, the first Black woman to receive a Cabinet appointment.

Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955) established Bethune-Cookman College in Florida.

The ex-cotton field worker served as president of the National Association of Colored Women from 1926-1930, and as founder-president of the National Council of Negro Women from 1935-1949. The South Carolinian was appointed to various posts by several presidents serving as director of negro affairs in the National Youth Administration. The Southern Conference for Human Welfare's Thomas Jefferson Awardee was a powerful figure in New Deal policies relating to Blacks. An observer at the organizational meeting of the U.N. at San Francisco in 1945, a statue in her honor was dedicated by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the National Council of Negro Women in Washington, D.C., in July 1974.

Carter G. Woodson (1875-1950) is known as the "Father of Negro History." He conceived "Negro History Week" when the contributions of Blacks to the development of civilization are emphasized. It is held annually in the second week of February to coincide with the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln (12th) and Frederick Douglass (14th). The week has grown to a month, with President Carter and other public officials proclaiming February as "Black History Month".

Seattle Urban League, Inc.



Our purpose is to eliminate racial discrimination, increase the economic and political power of minorities and improve the health and welfare of all disadvantaged persons. Specific ways we implement and achieve these goals is to provide programs of service and advocacy to our constituent community. These include:



John Jacob
Nat'l. Urban League President

**Spruiell White is President
of the Seattle Urban League**

Employment: Individuals seeking jobs at the entry, mid or professional level receive direct service through our **Job Search Assistance and Placement Program**. Accomplished through intensive assessment, group vocational counseling, job search workshops, case team conferences and our job search center, participants are then referred and placed into permanent employment. (447-3796) **Doug Jenkins.**

Education: Through advocacy efforts, attempts to aid in the development of quality, integrated education in the public schools and to enhance educational opportunities at the post-secondary level. **Edwin T. Pratt Memorial Scholarship Fund;** provides scholarships to needy minority youth from the Seattle area who seek college level educational opportunities. **Edwin T. Pratt Graduate Fellows Endowment Fund;** provides graduate education which equips minorities to assume leadership positions in American business and industry. (447-3780)

Health & Welfare: Attempts to educate the public on the basic issues of poverty, inequitable income distribution and inequitable tax systems. Accomplished through advocacy via lobbying at the State Legislature, research and analysis of issues, dissemination of information and networking with outside organizations and individuals. (447-3795) **Kay Thode.**

Housing Assistance: Provides direct counseling assistance in the areas of mortgage default, pre-purchase, rental counseling and information and referral. Directed at low to moderate income families who need adequate shelter. (447-3697) **Roosevelt James.**

Founded in 1930, the Seattle Urban League hosts a membership today of over 550 individuals, organizations and businesses. Many of these members actively participate in program committees or assist with agency fund-raising activities.