Artifacts featured in “A Right to the City”

SOUTHWEST D.C.

1925 Bible - Mount Moriah Baptist Church  
Caption: Surviving cover of a bible presented to the Mount Moriah congregation in 1925 at the dedication of their then-newly built church, Third and L Streets SW.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Rostrum - Old Mount Moriah Baptist Church  
Caption: Mount Moriah rostrum (c. 1920s), saved from the Third and L Streets SW church before urban renewal demolition.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Offering Plate - Old Mount Moriah Baptist Church  
Caption: Old Mount Moriah offering plate, which received members’ contributions that supported the congregation’s relocation efforts.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Print Program, 68th anniversary and re-dedication of building, Old Mount Moriah Baptist Church (1953)  
Caption: Mount Moriah’s 68th anniversary program, 1953. The longstanding congregation celebrated full ownership of its church with a mortgage-burning ceremony in April 1951, but was forced to sell its property in 1958 for urban renewal.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Portrait: Reverend James Dent, Mount Moriah Baptist Church  
Caption: Portrait of Reverend James Dent, who was born into slavery in Maryland, moved to Southwest DC, and became Mount Moriah’s pastor in 1886, serving for 22 years.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Cornerstone - from the old site of Zion Baptist Church (c. 1891)  
Caption: Cornerstone (c. 1891) from Zion Baptist Church’s old site at 337 F Street SW, seized by the city government for urban renewal in 1956. The church worked to rebuild its congregation and find a new home, eventually settling at a new site on Blagden Avenue NW.  
Courtesy: Courtesy of Zion Baptist Church

Metal Time Capsule, Talmud Torah Synagogue  
4 coins from Time Capsule, Talmud Torah Synagogue  
Letter: with a description of the Time Capsule and Coins  
Caption: Time capsule and coins that were buried in the cornerstone of Talmud Torah’s original synagogue at 467 E Street SW and later reclaimed by Rabbi Hillel Klavin in 1960 for safekeeping when the synagogue was being demolished for urban renewal. Talmud Torah merged with Ohev Shalom (located at the corner of 5th and I Streets NW)
and built a new synagogue on 16th street NW. The combined congregation is today known as Ohev Shalom – The National Synagogue. 

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of Ohev Shalom – The National Synagogue

T-Shirt – “Summer in Lansburgh”

**Caption:** Paul Taylor, founder and executive director of the Southwest Comm-Unity Forum, helped relaunch the longstanding annual Southwest Family Day as Southwest Unity Day in 2007 and more recently as Summer at Lansburgh Park.

Brick from demolished Waterside Mall

**Caption:** Brick from the Waterside Mall, a failed urban renewal development that opened in 1973 and was demolished in 2007.

**Courtesy:** Gift of Drs. Susan & Perry Klein, Anacostia Community Museum, Smithsonian Institution

**ANACOSTIA**

Anacostia High School Yearbook (1957)

**Caption:** 1957 yearbook and ephemera from the formerly all-white Anacostia High School, just as desegregation forever transformed the school and the neighborhood.

Sign, Southeast Neighborhood House Program Center

**Caption:** Sign from the Southeast Neighborhood House, 2263 Mount View Place SE, c. 1970s.

**Courtesy:** Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Letter – “We, the Barry Farms Block Boys”

**Caption:** List of demands by the Barry Farms Block Boys, a youth group organized by the Southeast Neighborhood House that won numerous concessions, c. 1966.

**Courtesy:** Evolution of a Community Exhibit Records, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Shovel, Anacostia Station metro groundbreaking, 1985

Hard Hat, 1985

**Caption:** Anacostia Metro stop groundbreaking shovel and hard hat of William T. Fauntroy, Jr., who helped plan the Green Line route with input from the local community, especially Theresa Howe Jones and a group of young people she mentored.

**Courtesy:** Gift of William T. Fauntroy, Jr., Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Pennant, 1985

**Caption:** Pennant from 1985 groundbreaking ceremony for Metro’s Green Line Anacostia stop.

**Courtesy:** Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution


**SHAW**

Bumper sticker By MICCO  
**Caption:** Promotional bumper sticker printed by the Model Inner City Community Organization (MICCO), c. 1967.  
**Courtesy:** Walter E. Fauntroy Papers, MS270, Special Collections Research Center, The George Washington University Libraries

FAIRMICCO promotional booklet, 1968-1970  
**Caption:** MICCO partnered with the Fairchild Hiller Corporation to create FAIRMICCO, Inc. which built factories that provided job training and were designed to ultimately be community-owned and operated, c. 1968-1972.  
**Courtesy:** Courtesy of National Air and Space Museum Archives

Brochure - “What happened at 7th and R?” c. 1969  
**Caption:** Flier informing Shaw residents of the coming construction of the Lincoln-Westmoreland Apartments.  
**Courtesy:** Courtesy of Westmoreland Congregational United Church of Christ (reproduction)

Brochure - Groundbreaking Ceremony for Lincoln-Westmoreland Apartments  
**Caption:** Program from the groundbreaking ceremony for the Lincoln-Westmoreland Apartments, 1969.  
**Courtesy:** Courtesy of Westmoreland Congregational United Church of Christ

Plaque from construction of the Reeves Center presented to architect Paul Devrouax  
**Caption:** Plaque presented to the firm of African American architects Paul Devrouax and Marshall Purnell during Reeves Center construction. As a young army draftee, Devrouax had patrolled 14th and U Streets NW during the April 1968 civil disturbances, and eighteen years later was hired to design the city government building at that same intersection.  
**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Devrouax Family

**BROOKLAND**

Poster - “Freeway Cancer Hits D.C.!”  
**Caption:** Poster showing the route of the proposed freeway, 1970.

Flier - “69 Confiscated N.E. Homes!”  
Flier - “The Emergence Committee on the Transportation Crisis will present these 6 demands…”  
**Caption:** ECTC fliers publicizing protests against the neglect by city government of 69 Brookland homes that had been seized for freeway construction, 1969.  
**Courtesy:** Gift of the Abbott Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Drafting tools of Sammie Abbott
**Multiple Caption:** Drafting tools of Sammie Abdullah Abbott, publicity director for ECTC, who designed many fliers and posters for the anti-freeway cause, c. 1960s.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork - “…White Man’s Road thru a Black Man’s Home!”

**Caption:** The ECTC’s most provocative and well-known slogan about the freeway was: “a White Man’s Road thru a Black Man’s Home.” Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork - “Possible Projects”

**Caption:** The ECTC was an early vocal opponent of the “possible [freeway] projects” that they charged would cause environmental harm. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork - man worshipping automobile

**Caption:** American automobile ownership—as well the automotive industry more generally—grew exponentially in the 1950s and ‘60s as did federal support for the growth of suburbs and construction of freeways. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork - seesaw with Highway Funds vs. Subway Funds

**Caption:** The ECTC strongly criticized the U.S. Congress’s outsized support of highway construction. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:**Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork – caricature of Congressman Natcher

**Caption:** Representative William Natcher (D-Kentucky), chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the District of Columbia, doggedly opposed the funding of DC’s subway system. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork – caricature of Congressman Broyhill

**Caption (22):** Representative Joel Broyhill (R-Virginia) was an advocate for the local DC freeways and a fierce opponent of home rule for the District. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Artwork - “One 7-car train carries more than a 3-Lane Freeway in one hr.”

**Caption:** The ECTC promoted the benefits of mass transit over freeways. Poster by Sam Abbott, c. 1968.

**Courtesy:** Courtesy of the Abbott Family

Flier - ECTC chorus of politicians and lobbyists singing

**Caption (19):** The ECTC often criticized the close cooperation of politicians and the many industries that profited from freeway construction and suburban development. Flier, c. 1969.

**Courtesy:** Gift of the Abbott Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution
Flier - “The Fight Goes On”
**Caption:** Flier, 1969, detailing some of the ECTC’s victories and its ongoing concerns.
**Courtesy:** Gift of the Abbott Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Congressional Record
**Caption:** Congressional proceedings from a 1968 legal victory of the anti-freeway fight.
**Courtesy:** Gift of the Abbott Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Protest Poster - “Brookland vs. Freeways!”
**Caption (16):** A poster from one of the more than 75 protests that the ECTC organized between 1968-1972.
**Courtesy:** DC Public Library Special Collections

**CHINATOWN**

Ancestor altar, Moy Family Association
**Caption:** The Moy Family Association Altar, at which association members regularly make ritual offerings of food and drink to honor their ancestors.
**Credit:** Courtesy of Moy Family Association DC

Two (2) Gung Ho Restaurant tea cups
**Caption:** As “Chinese cuisine” grew in popularity, restaurants like Gung Ho catered to downtown businesspeople and tourists. Tea cups from Gung Ho Restaurant, c. 1960s.

Postcard from Gung Ho Restaurant
**Caption:** Postcard from Gung Ho Restaurant, 1963.

Diary of L.Y. Ho, 1946
**Caption:** 1946 diary of L.Y. Ho, a recently arrived Mandarin-speaking professional in a city where most Chinese immigrants were Cantonese-speaking and working-class. Despite linguistic and class divides, Chinatown traditions like the Lunar New Year celebration brought the community together.
**Credit:** Courtesy of the Ho Family

Newsletter, Eastern Wind, 1975
**Caption:** Eastern Wind, a pan-Asian American youth organization in DC, published a newsletter addressing urgent social issues and Asian American history.
**Credit:** Gift of Miu Eng, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Chinatown History project booklet, Eastern Wind Organization
Members of Eastern Wind led a DC Chinatown history project that included archival and oral history research, resulting in this booklet and a photo exhibit at the DC Public Library, 1975.

Credit: Gift of Miu Eng, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Poster, Gold Mountain Radio, 1979
Caption: The Gold Mountain Radio show, which began airing in 1978, was a pioneering weekly one-hour show on WPFW that focused on the Asian Pacific American communities of the metropolitan Washington, DC area. Poster by Miu Eng, 1979.
Credit: Gift of Miu Eng, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Poster, Asian Pacific American Heritage Week, 1981
Caption: Poster by Miu Eng, 1981. Eng served as Art Editor for Eastern Wind’s newsletter and later became a professional graphic designer. She designed several of the early Asian Pacific American Heritage Week posters for Washington, DC.
Credit: Gift of Miu Eng, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Architectural Drawing, Wah Luck House, 1981
Caption: Architectural plans for the Wah Luck House by Alfred Liu. The District government constructed the 153-unit building as a concession to the Chinatown neighborhood after construction of the Washington Convention Center displaced families and businesses.
Credit: Courtesy of Alfred Liu (reproduction)

Architectural Rendering, Chinatown Friendship Arch, 1985
Credit: Courtesy of Alfred Liu

ADAMS MORGAN

Trophy, Ontario Lakers winning team trophy
Caption: Trophy presented each year to the championship-winning team of the Ghetto Invitational Basketball Tournament, 1971.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Trophy, Ghetto Invitational basketball player of the year (1975-)
Caption: Trophy presented to the Ghetto Invitational Basketball Tournament’s “Finest Player Each Year,” 1975.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Baseball, Ontario Lakers winning ball
Caption: Baseball from the Ontario Lakers win against the DC Recreation West All Stars on July 18, 1974, signed by the players and coaches.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Baseball, Ontario Lakers winning ball (1974)
Caption: Baseball from the Ontario Lakers win against the Stoddert Recreation Center on August 12, 1974, signed by the players and coaches.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Football, Ontario Lakers (1973)
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Caption: Program from the 1974 Ghetto Invitational Basketball Tournament, organized annually by brothers Walter and Ronald Pierce. The tournament drew top players from across Washington, DC.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution (reproduction)

Program, Walter Pierce park Dedication Ceremony
Caption: Program from the dedication ceremony of the newly renamed Walter Pierce Park, 1995.
Credit: Gift of the Pierce Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Map, Adams Morgan Service Area by the New Thing Art and Architecture Center, 1972

Calendar, New Thing Art and Architecture April, 1969
Caption: Drummer Eric Gravatt, as featured in the The New Thing’s 1969 calendar, who taught at The New Thing before going on to play with many jazz greats.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Calendar, New Thing Art and Architecture June 1969
Caption: Young students learning photography at The New Thing, as featured in the organization’s 1969 calendar.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Print, New Thing Art Class
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Flier - “Do Your Thing at the New Thing” New Thing Art and Architecture Center
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Poster - New Thing Jazz Workshop, African Heritage Dancers and Drummers
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

2017.8.13

Print Poster - New Thing Jazz Workshop, Eddie Henderson Quartet
Caption: Original poster by Lloyd McNeill.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution
2017.8.8

Print Poster - New Thing Jazz Workshop, Lloyd McNeil Quartet
Caption: Original poster by Lloyd McNeill.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution
2017.8.9

Print Poster - New Thing Jazz Workshop, Paul Hawkins Latin Sextet
Caption: Original poster by Lloyd McNeill.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution
2017.8.7

Drum, Paul Hawkins
Caption: Drum of Paul Hawkins, a percussionist and bandleader who was a pioneer of the Latin Jazz scene in Washington, DC and performed as part of The New Thing Jazz Workshop.
Credit: Gift of Paul Hawkins, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution
2002.0015.0001

Print Poster - New Thing Jazz Workshop, Soul Searchers
Caption: Original poster by Percy Martin.
Credit: Gift of Percy Martin, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Button – “Advisory Councils, Yes!”
Caption: Button in support of the newly forming Advisory Neighborhood Councils, 1975.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Button – “AMO Power”
Caption: The Adams Morgan Organization was often referred to simply by the acronym “AMO” (pronounced “ammo”) as this button promoting their work indicates, c. late 1970s.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Button – “Vote Carol Davis”
Caption: Button made by Katie Davis for her mother’s campaign for the first Advisory Neighborhood Commission elections, c. 1975.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Button – “Home Rule Charter, Yes!”
Caption: Button encouraging voting in favor of the DC Home Rule Charter in the 1974 referendum.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution

Brochure - Adams Morgan Organization
Caption: An early Adams Morgan Organization brochure showing their logo of five interlocked rings and their motto, “Unity in Diversity.”
Credit: Courtesy of Marie S. Nahikian

Brochure - AMO, “Who’s Going to Own Adams Morgan?”
Caption: Brochure circulated by the Adams Morgan Organization to raise awareness and funds in support of the 30 African American families (including more than 150 children) facing imminent eviction on the 1700 block of Seaton Street NW.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution (reproduction)

AMO Flier
Caption: The Adams Morgan Organization mailed this flier to neighborhood residents encouraging them to vote in the first ever election for Advisory Neighborhood Councils (later renamed Commissions), 1975.
Credit: Gift of Carol & Katie Davis, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution (reproduction)

Plaque, Tenant Purchase Program
Caption: After her work with the Adams Morgan Organization, Marie Nahikian served in Mayor Marion Barry’s administration heading the Tenant Purchase Program which placed these plaques on buildings that had been successfully bought by tenant associations, c. early 1980s.
Credit: Courtesy of Marie S. Nahikian
Invitation - AMO first Community Meeting
Credit: Courtesy of Marie S. Nahikian

First Newsletter - LAYC
Caption: First issue (1971) of the Latin American Youth Center’s monthly newsletter featuring articles researched and written by teenage members for and about the Latino community.
Credit: Gift of the Garber Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Brochure - LAYC
Caption: An early brochure for the Latin American Youth Center, which was located in the heart of Adams Morgan on 18th Street NW between Kalorama and Belmont Roads, c. 1971.
Credit: Gift of the Garber Family, Anacostia Community Museum Archives, Smithsonian Institution

T-shirt - Roving Leaders
Caption: Garry Garber’s “Roving Leaders” t-shirt, c. 1970s.
Credit: Gift of the Garber Family, Anacostia Community Museum Collection, Smithsonian Institution