

HSA NEWSLETTER

Bi-Monthly Newsletter



Celebrating Black History Month

Hello Everyone!

We hope you have all adjusted to your classes and are feeling prepared as we approach midterm season. All of us here at HSA wanted to thank everyone who attended our first club meeting. We hope you all enjoyed the conversations and discussions we had. For those of you that didn't attend, we hope you are able to join us in our next meeting, which is scheduled for Friday, March 12th from 5pm to 6:45pm. February is Black History Month in order to honor and commemorate black historical figures we have provided information below about some historical events led by black figures. These events have occurred around the world and made a big impact on each individual society.



Local History - Jewel Plumber Cobb

As history majors, when the campus was open many times on our way to the Stacks, we would pass places such as the first-floor museum, the small displays of featured books for the season, or the wall of portraits of our past CSUF presidents. Those who may not be paying attention view these articles as mere set dressing to their final destination of research bliss. However, so much of our local history seeps into these walls of the Pollak Library. Many times we overlook the momentous histories right in front of us. One such history is that of Jewel Plumber Cobb, our first women president of CSUF and our first African American president. Her story starts in Chicago, Illinois, 1924, born to Frank V. Plummer, a physician, and Carriebel Plummer, a P.E. teacher. Growing up, Cobb had a peaked interest in science, many times taking the chance to read her father's scientific journals. This early interest began to develop in a passion as she would later lead her to attend the University of Michigan for biology. Though she would later leave due to heavy discrimination, she ultimately earns her B.A. Talladega College in Alabama, a historically black college. She would later receive her Ph.D. at NYU in cell physiology as she worked heavily with cancer research.



(Much of her work is still used today!) Later in Cobb's career, she focused her energy on advocating for minority communities within multiple colleges. In every college she was involved with, spanning from Illinois to California, she made certain groups that were underrepresented gain support within STEM. This would later carry in her work at CSUF in 1981, as she achieved much for the university. These achievements consisted of gaining funds for the science and engineering buildings, gaining resources in creating the first residence halls for students, and heavily supported underrepresented students. Cobb would later retire in 1992, with multiple achievement awards that honored her integrated work with students.

Sources: [AAREG](#), [CWHF](#)





Faculty Highlight - Dr. Zacaïr

Prof. Zacaïr's latest research examines immigrant experiences and nation building in nineteenth century Haiti. The arrival in Haiti – known as the Black Republic – of immigrant populations of African descent remains an incredibly important aspect of the country's history. In the 1820s for instance, hundreds of African-American families left the U.S. for Haiti in hope of a new life free from the violence of racist discrimination and other legacies of the slave system. They were not alone. Indeed Afro-Caribbean immigrants came to form the most important foreign community of African descent in Haiti. Among them, Guadeloupeans and Martiniquans, nicknamed "Moucas" by Haitians, occupied a preeminent position in the country's economy and domestic affairs. Early twentieth century Haitian president Louis Borno, the son of Afro-Guadeloupean immigrants, is an excellent case in point. Yet, immigrant experiences in Haiti were often marred with disappointment, misunderstandings, tensions or failure. Few African-Americans lingered there, many returned to the U.S. Afro-Caribbean immigrants often maintained contentious relationships with the Haitian state. The conflict centered, among other issues, on the imagined connection between race and nationality. Positing herself as a natural asylum for African diasporic communities that still lived under the yoke of slavery or colonization, the Haitian state denounced Afro-Caribbean immigrants' resistance to naturalization. Prof. Zacaïr will speak about his research at the Colonialism Seminar of the University of Kansas next month. His work contributes to the larger debate about the legacy of the Haitian revolution in the Atlantic world.



View of the home of wealthy Afro-Caribbean immigrant in the city of Saint-Marc, Haiti (mid-nineteenth century).

Sources: Peter Frish, *Saga Antillaise* (Port-au-Prince: Henri Deschamps, 2016).



The Bristol Bus Boycott

The Bristol Bus Boycott occurred on April 30th, 1963 in the city of Bristol, England. "The Bristol Omnibus Company" and the "Transport and General Worker's Union" only hired black workers in maintenance jobs. In 1961, the Bristol Evening Post released an article which revealed a color ban resolution, that was passed by the employee union (Transport and General Workers Union). The articles stated that the bus company did not hire qualified black or Asian man/women despite their efforts to apply. There were many openings due to low wages and long hours. Despite the claims that were stated, the "Transport and General Worker's Union" denied the existence of a color ban. In 1962 Ena Hackett a Jamaican immigrant was denied when she applied as a bus conductor. After observing Ena's case a group of young black activists

(Roy Hackett, Owen Henry, Audley Evans, and Prince Brown) formed a council which advocated for equal rights. The West Indian Development Council found inspiration in the movements led by Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, and other civil rights activist. To expose the discriminatory actions of union, protests along bus routes. These actions lasted four months and caught the attention of many people across England. On August 28th, 1963, the same day as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr's "I have a Dream" speech the Bristol Omnibus Company announced the end of their discriminatory practices. The Bristol Bus Boycott also caught the attention of Harold Wilson (a future prime minister of England). During his time in office Prime Minister Harold Wilson passed the 1965 Race Relations Act which outlawed discrimination based on color, race, ethnicity, or national origins.

Sources: [Bristol Museum Facing History Medium](#)



Scholarships

Alumni Fund: Warren Beck Outstanding History

- Up to \$1,000

Bakken Book Fund

- One award of \$500
- Two awards of \$250

Black Family Fellowship in History

- \$2,000

Carmen Delphine Bayati Memorial Scholarship

- \$500 - \$1,000

Ronald Rietveld Fellowship on the Era of Abraham Lincoln

- \$400

Lawerance B. de Graaf Outstanding Graduate Student Award

- \$500 - \$1,000

Nancy Fitch Women and Gender History Award

- \$500 - \$1,000

Seymour Scheinberg Jewish Studies Award

- \$500

ALL SCHOLARSHIPS ABOVE ARE DUE

March 14, 2021

ASI Scholarship - Due March 5, 2021

- \$1,000

Upcoming Opportunities

Strategies For Researching African Diasporic Family Histories and The Power of Place

- February 25, 2021 @ 4pm

FASFA DUE & CDA

- March 2nd

History Scholarship Workshop

- March 2nd @ 4pm

Women Making History / Intro to CV's - HSA EVENT

- March 12th @ 5pm - 6:45 pm

Turning Freeways Into Gardens: The Pedestrians Request - Aitana Guia

- March 2, 2021 @ 12pm

Why Blackface and Moordressing are still acceptable in Europe - Aitana Guia

- March 10, 2021 @ 11:30 am

Holocaust Survivor Lecture - Cora Granata

- March 17, 2021 @ 1 pm

College of Humanities and Social Science - Research Symposium

- April 8, 2021 @ 2pm - 5 pm

"We all have dreams. In order to make dreams come into reality, it takes an awful lot of determination, dedication, self-discipline and effort."

JESSE OWENS





Helpful Resources

Counseling and Psychological
Services (CAPS)

<https://www.fullerton.edu/caps/>

Health Resources

<http://www.fullerton.edu/health/services/>

ASI Food Pantry

<http://www.fullerton.edu/it/students/software/>

COVID Device Request

<https://apps.fullerton.edu/coviddevice/request/Request.aspx>

Student Software

<http://www.fullerton.edu/it/students/software/>

Scholarships (Applications are Open!)

<http://hss.fullerton.edu/scholarships/>

Stay Connected

HSA Gmail for Questions

hsacsuf@gmail.com

GroupMe

https://groupme.com/join_group/60956553/D8MIFMLD

Discord

<https://discord.gg/cuJpJSjw>