

Protest

Seattle Anti-Discrimination Movement (BSU, Black Panther, local churches)



“Aaron Dixon and Trolice Flavors at court hearing for Franklin High School sit-in , April 5, 1968” Photo, Caption: ‘In March of 1968 two black students, cousins Charles Oliver and Trolice Flavors, were suspended from Seattle's Franklin High School after an altercation with a Caucasian student, who was not reprimanded. Franklin's outraged black students, with the help of UW Black Student Union (BSU) activists Carl Miller, Aaron Dixon and Larry Gossett, planned a peaceful demonstration at the school to make their point that racial discrimination would no longer be tolerated within the Seattle Public school system. The March 29 sit-in lasted several hours, and ended peacefully when school officials, mediators, and students arranged a meeting for the following Monday to discuss the demands and the issue of racial discrimination in Seattle schools. At that hearing, however, Seattle Public Schools Superintendent Dr. Forbes Bottomly implied that charges would be pressed against the UW BSU leaders for their role in the protest. On April 4, Carl Miller, Aaron Dixon, Larry and Richard Gossett, and Trolice Flavors were arrested for their participation in the Franklin High School sit-in. In June, Miller, Dixon, and Larry Gossett were found guilty of unlawful assembly and sentenced to 6 months in prison. The verdict created anger and frustration in Seattle's black community, resulting in riots in some Seattle areas. The men were freed on bail raised by the newly formed Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party and other donors, and the case was dropped after prosecutors failed to pursue the retrial ordered by an appeals court in 1971. The Franklin sit-in was the first demonstration for the UW BSU, and an critical early fight for justice and equal opportunity in the Seattle area. It inspired the formation of the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party and other movements in the Seattle area and throughout the region.’

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9226/rec/78>



“Activists at news conference, Seattle, October 22, 1968.” ‘On October 18, 1968, Seattle Mayor Dorm Braman made a speech to the University Rotary Club in which he suggested that three activist groups were conspiring to promote racial unrest and guerrilla warfare in the city. A few days later, representatives of the three organizations--the Peace and Freedom

Party, the Black Panther Party and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)--held a news conference at UW to deny Braman's charges. Pictured here at the press conference are, left to right, Flo Ware and Cal Winslow from the Peace and Freedom Party, Larry Seide and Larry Baker of SDS, and, in front, Willie Brazier representing the Black Panther party.' Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9234/rec/94>



“Allan Sugiyama leading OSU demonstration, Seattle, February 9, 1969.” Photo. Caption ‘The Oriental Student Union (OSU) at Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) was founded in 1970. It modeled itself after the campus Black Student Union (BSU), which during the 1968-1969 school year had used direct action protests to demand black studies and the hiring of black administrators and faculty.’

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/10229/rec/406>



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-discrimination march at 5th and Pine, Seattle, June 15, 1963.” ‘On Sunday, June 15, 1963, a group of over 1000 black and white protesters, led by Rev. Mance Jackson and other black clergymen, marched quietly from Mount Zion Baptist Church in the Central District in an anti-discrimination "freedom march" through downtown Seattle. The event ended at Westlake Mall, with a rally and a program of speakers. Organized by the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE) and the NAACP, the demonstration mainly concerned discrimination in housing, education, and employment, as well as the city government's failure to address that discrimination adequately.’ Photo. <http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9325/rec/464>



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-discrimination march, Seattle, June 15, 1963.” Protest organized by the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE) and the NAACP. Photo of men holding protest signs with police officers.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9324/rec/465>



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-discrimination rally at Westlake Mall, June 15, 1963.” Protest organized by the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE) and the NAACP. Photo of protesters at Westlake.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9327/rec/466>



“Black delegation meeting with officials at City Hall after Larry Ward shooting, Seattle, May 19, 1970.” ‘On May 19, after a rally and march to city hall, a delegation of six black men met with Mayor Wes Uhlman and others about their demands that the policemen involved be immediately suspended and charged with first degree murder, and that half of the inquest jury be picked by the black community. This photo shows the delegation meeting with Uhlman and others at City Hall. Larry Gossett speaks with Uhlman, at the head of the table. The group also included Michael Ross, of Seattle CORE, and Leonard Ward, Larry Ward's brother.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9444/rec/910>



“Black Panthers demonstrating at federal courthouse, Seattle, 1969.” ‘Black Panther demonstration at Federal Building for release of Newton, Huey.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/1426/rec/912>



“Black Panther lieutenant Cranston Owens at Rainier Beach school, September 6, 1968.” ‘This photo shows BPP lieutenant Cranston Owens, 17, at Rainier Beach Junior-Senior High School. Owens was one of about 15 Black Panthers, some carrying weapons, who

showed up to support Rainier Beach black students during episodes of racial unrest at the school. According to the Post-Intelligencer caption, Owens said the Panthers were showing themselves peacefully to insure "none of our black brothers or sisters are molested here." Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9233/rec/911>



“Black Student Union sit-in at SCC president's office, Seattle, February 26, 1969.” ‘In 1969, Seattle Community College (SCC) faced boycotts, demonstrations, and rioting in protest of disparities in funding and academic focus between the College's central campus, located near the city's black residential area, and the north and south campuses, located in predominantly white neighborhoods. Out of \$33 million in capital funds for the three campuses, the central campus, located on Capitol Hill near the Central Area, was slated to receive only \$2 million, and "the most menial of vocational offerings." The protests also objected to the lack of African American representation on the Board of Trustees of the college.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/10253/rec/916>



“Ethel Mitchell announcing the formation of the Black Alliance of Educators, Seattle, March 4, 1972.” ‘In this image taken at the First African Methodist Episcopal Church, Bob Foss, left, presented a statement by a white parent-teacher group in support of the goals of the Black Alliance of Educators. Ethel Mitchell, center presented the newly-formed Alliance's mission to bring together Seattle's black teachers, administrators, parents, and students.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9493/rec/2922>



“Franklin High School sit-in defendants speaking with the press at King County jail, April 1968.” ‘In March of 1968 two black students, cousins Charles Oliver and Trolice Flavors, were suspended from Seattle’s Franklin High School after an altercation with a Caucasian student, who was not reprimanded. Franklin’s outraged black students, with the help of UW Black Student Union (BSU) activists Carl Miller, Aaron Dixon and Larry Gossett, planned a peaceful demonstration at the school to make their point that racial discrimination would no longer be tolerated within the Seattle Public school system.’ Photo.

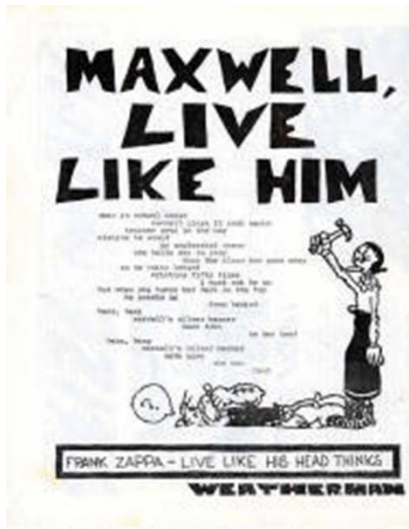
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9243/rec/3434>



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Era Archives Coll.



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Era Archives Coll.



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Era Archives Coll.



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Era Archives Coll.

“Fred Hampton Murdered by the Pig.” 4 page flyer.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/354/rec/92>

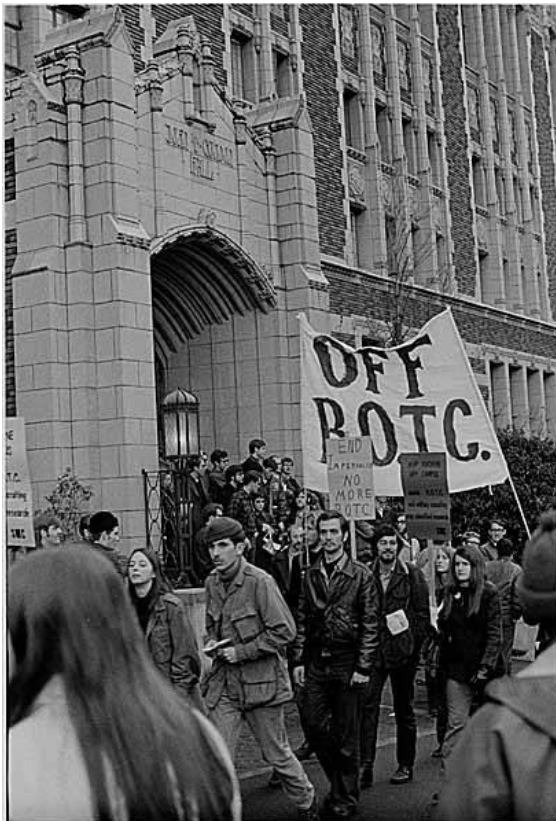
Seattle War Protest



“An advertisement for Vietnam Veterans Against the War in Playboy Magazine, February 1971.”

[http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/662/rec/](http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/662/rec/1)

[1](#)



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-ROTC demonstration at University of Washington, Seattle, 1969.” Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/211/rec/469>



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-war demonstration at federal courthouse, Seattle, May 5, 1970.” Photo. 1970.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/1151/rec/472>



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Anti-war demonstration, Seattle, 1965.” Protestors' signs: Cease Fire Now. War is the Enemy. Peace. Seek a Humane [...]. America Learn the Truth About This War! Peace Not Pox Americana. U.S. Get out of Vietnam! End Atrocities in Vietnam. End the War in Vietnam Now! U Thant Says U.S. People Not Told Truth. War on Poverty, No War in Vietnam! We Need You. End Johnson's War. Support Peaceful Alternatives in Vietnam.’
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/2443/rec/474>



“Anti-war protesters outside Boeing headquarters, Seattle, May 1, 1970.” ‘In Seattle, the University of Washington Student Mobilization Committee got a permit for a march from the U.S. Courthouse to the Federal Building. The Seattle Liberation Front (SLF) joined in the protest, which grew to 1,000 people by the time it ended. Nine people were arrested.’ Photo.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9829/rec/485>



“Bring the War Home!” 1969 poster advertising Chicago war protest.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/419/rec/14>



“Call for two disruptive demonstrations in Seattle involving tactics of massive civil disobedience expressing opposition to the war on May 12th and May 13th [page 1 of 2].” Poster for May 13, 1969 event to protest Vietnam war.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/2/rec/17>

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/187/rec/2397>



“Demonstrator detained on Fifth Avenue, Seattle, Feb 17, 1970.” ‘In February 1970, members of the Chicago Seven were sentenced on contempt charges stemming from riots at the 1968 Democratic Convention. Demonstrations took place in numerous cities. The Seattle Liberation Front (SLF) called for protests in downtown Seattle. On February 17, over 2000 demonstrators carried on running battles with the police, breaking windows in the U.S. Courthouse and downtown businesses.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9841/rec/2402>



“Demonstrators and police, Seattle, February 17, 1970.” ‘In February 1970, members of the Chicago Seven were sentenced on contempt charges stemming from riots at the 1968 Democratic Convention. Demonstrations took place in numerous cities. The Seattle Liberation Front (SLF) called for protests in downtown Seattle.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9838/rec/2403>



“Demonstrators on Fifth Avenue, Seattle, February 17, 1970.” ‘In February 1970, members of the Chicago Seven were sentenced on contempt charges stemming from riots at the 1968 Democratic Convention. Demonstrations took place in numerous cities. The Seattle Liberation Front (SLF) called for protests in downtown Seattle. On February 17, over 2000 demonstrators carried on running battles with the police, breaking windows in the U.S. Courthouse and downtown businesses.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/9835/rec/2408>



“March to End the War.” Poster for May 1, 1972 UW rally.

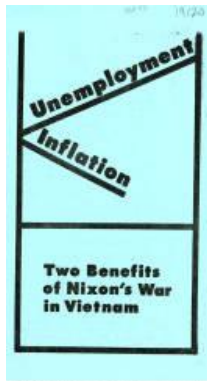
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/424/rec/36>



“Other Vietnam...Laos.” ‘Announces: "Speaker: Will Reisner, Executive Committee, Young Socialist Alliance -- Fri., March 13, 8pm, 5257 'U' Way N.E."
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/125/rec/4>



“Peace on Earth.” 1969 poster about Vietnam Veterans Against the War protest from UW archives.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/666/rec/1>



“Unemployment, Inflation: Two Benefits of Nixon’s War in Vietnam.” Pamphlet by Young Socialist Campaign Committees Socialist Workers Party ‘Calls for: 1) “Immediate withdrawal - bring all troops home now!” 2) “Black control of the black community!” 3) “30 hours work for 40 hours pay - end unemployment!” 4) “Women’s liberation - full equality!” 5) “Red universities - schools to serve the people!” 6) “A socialist America!”” 6 pages. 1970.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/39/rec/18>



“Vietnam Veterans Talk about the War.” ‘Announces: various personal experiences of soldiers in Vietnam who joined Vietnam Veterans Against the War. Oral histories of their time spent fighting and why they now oppose the war. Describes who Vietnam Veterans Against the War are and what interested parties can do to help the cause.’ Page 1 of 8. Date unknown.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/648/rec/11>



“The Winter Soldier: An Official Publication of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, April 1971.” 3 pages.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/591/rec/30>

LGTB Rights



“Gay Liberation Front is Doing It!” Flyer, “Announces: "Regular meetings every Tues. 7:30 P.M., 1242 15th Ave E., Seattle, Wash." 1970.

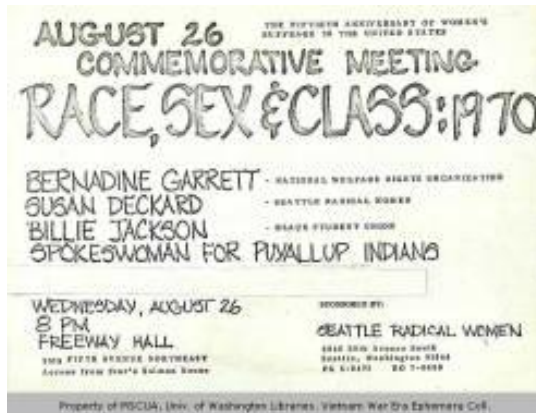
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/104/rec/2>



“Seattle Gay Liberation Front Newsletter Vol. 1, No. 5, December 11, 1970.” 2 pages. 1970.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/405/rec/4>

Women's Rights (ERA)



“August 26 Commemorative Meeting -- Race, Sex and Class: 1970.” From Seattle Radical Women announcing meeting ‘Featuring Bernadine Garrett from the National Welfare Rights Organization, Susan Deckard from Seattle Radical Women, Billie Jackson from the Black Student Union, and a spokeswoman for the Puyallup Indians.’ 1970.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/27/rec/4>



“Demonstrators holding signs supporting ERA, Seattle, March 5, 1977.” ‘In this image ERA supporters at Westlake Center protest an initiative filed the previous month to rescind the 1973 ratification of the amendment by the Washington State Legislature.’ Photo.
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/11236/rec/2404>



“Demonstrators marching with signs supporting the ERA, Seattle, July 8, 1978.” ‘In this image ERA supporters march through downtown Seattle, holding signs and demonstrating their demand for state governments to ratify the amendment. The following day, over 100,000

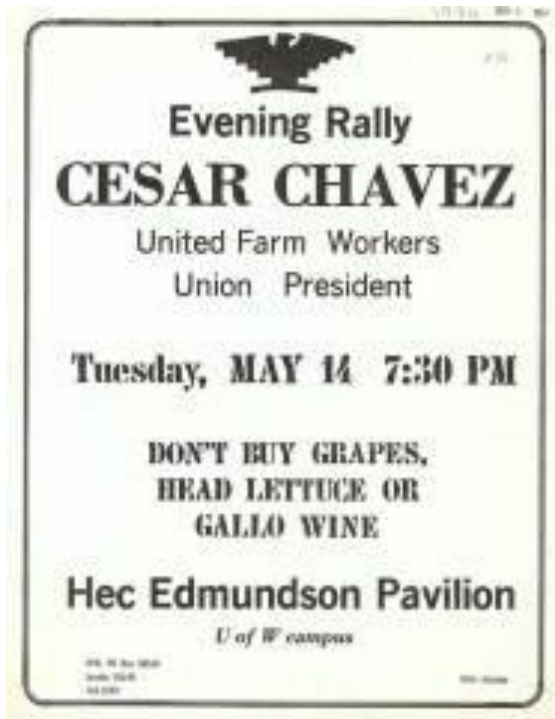
<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/420/rec/14>

Worker's Rights



“Boycott Safeway.” Flyer "To convince Safeway to stop buying non-union lettuce, your dollars are important! Don't spend them at stores that keep farmworkers in 19th century conditions!!!" 1970.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/151/rec/4>



Property of WEDUJ, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Oral History Project

“Evening Rally: Cesar Chavez (United Farm Workers Union President).” Poster for May 14, 1974 protest.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/148/rec/11>

Affordable Housing



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Demonstration for open housing, Seattle, 1964.” Protesters march under the monorail tracks. Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/918/rec/2398>

Voting Age



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Demonstration for reduction in voting age, Seattle, 1969.” ‘March to promote lowered voting age by 18 year olds.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/1715/rec/2399>

Earth Day



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

“Earth Day booth, Seattle, April 22, 1970.” ‘Some 3,000 people came to the Seattle Center to look at exhibit booths, view films, and listen to speeches and discussions.’ Photo.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/imlsmohai/id/1265/rec/2679>

Student Rights



“High School Students Unite!” Flyer by Seattle Students' Union to announce, “Strike April 16th,” on a variety of issues. 1970.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/427/rec/14>

Prisoner’s Rights



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries | Visible via the Internet Archive

“Inside-Out: A Prisoners Information Service.” 12 page pamphlet on prisoner’s civil rights. 1971.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/465/rec/15>



“Revolutionary Intercommunal Day of Solidarity for Political Prisoners.” Poster for May 5, 1971 rally at Garfield High School.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/82/rec/48>

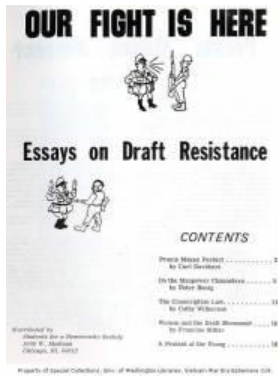
Native American Rights



“Law Day 1971.” Advertising lecture “Red Man And White Law” with Native American speakers hosted by Student Bar Association. 1971.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/425/rec/16>

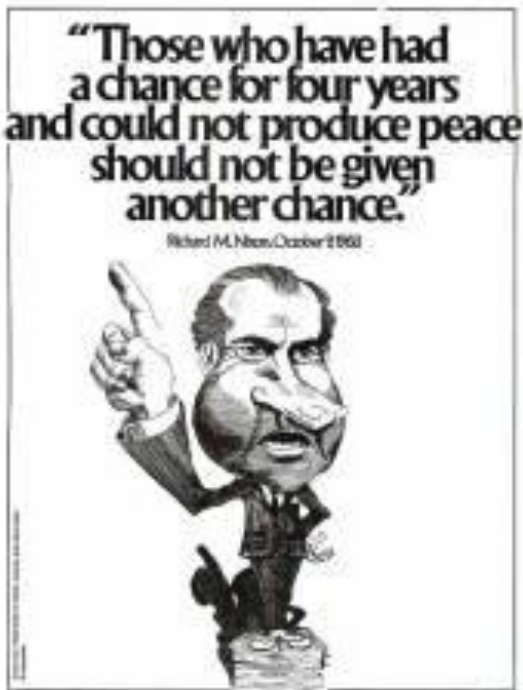
Conscientious Objection



“Our Fight is Here: Essays on Draft Resistance.” Students for a Democratic Society pamphlet on consciences objection. Page 1 of 20.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/protests/id/464/rec/3>

Anti-Nixon



Property of Special Collections, Univ. of Washington Libraries, Vietnam War Era Collection 024

“Those Who Have Had a Chance...” Anti Nixon poster, 1972.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/402/rec/7>

Multiple Causes



“Unite: Bobby Must Not Fry.” Announces presentation of demands to Seattle School board and concert.

<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/protests/id/103/rec/15>