

Annie Mae Carpenter

and the Uprising in Nacogdoches



Official Transcript and Translation

Based on the documentary short by Anne Lewis
English and Spanish transcript by Xica Media

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Annie Mae Carpenter and the Uprising in Nacogdoches

English transcript

Title: *In 1973, young lawyer Larry Daves arrived in east Texas.*

A local chapter of the NAACP had asked him to file a civil rights lawsuit for Annie Mae Carpenter against Stephen F. Austin State University

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:00:22] In the beauty of this area, it was beautiful.

[00:00:25] It was a very, very beautiful town. But it was a rigidly racially segregated town that had historic class and racial hatreds.

Title [00:00:35] *Nacogdoches, Texas.*

Stephen DeLear, Historian [00:00:43] This is a picture from 1964 just after Halloween in The Daily Sentinel. The paper is saying, oh, look how cute they are. And one of the four girls is wearing a hood.

[00:00:55] One of the most shocking things about white supremacy is that these people believe this system is right and good and proper.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:01:07] There is nothing odd at all about dressing your daughter up as a Klansman and sending her out to trick or treat.

[00:01:11] Terrifying that as a child you're going out on Halloween dressed like that, and you don't know what that means. You only know that your parents picked out this costume for you.

Title [00:01:21] *Nacogdoches, 1938.*

Male speaker 1 [00:01:29] The little boy on that horse, he just looks so mean. He looked like the meanest little boy on that horse...

Narrator [00:01:46] Stephen DeLear talked about removal of African-Americans and their businesses from Main Street. The long reign of police chief, M.C. Roebuck, known as far as Houston for his brutality and the university seemingly more concerned about local white reaction than the rights of African-Americans.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:02:07] They're more interested in the white reaction than black people's rights. And it's sad that one group's reaction to something is more important than another group's human rights.

Amber Pleasant [00:02:23] Arthur Weaver was the president of the NAACP. He created these drawings to tell something that he witnessed when he was young.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:02:34] It looks like they went after him with a bucket of cement.

Title [00:02:35] *In 1930 my father Mr. J. W. Weaver went to get his hair cut at my uncle Bud Scroggins Barbershop. They said to my father can you dance. No, my father said. Come over here and dance on that board. My father said I don't dance for nobody.*

Aida Lu Hernández-Reyes [00:02:40] I mean, no matter who you see that happening to, I'm sure that has an effect, but especially if it's your own father...and then feeling like you're stuck in a place where you can't say anything about it. You can't do anything about it yet you still feel like you have to hold your breath.

Title: *I was the oldest. I was 15. I had to go out and chop cotton for the family. The doctor sewed him up at home in bed. No hospital for blacks.*

Arthur Weaver, President of Nacogdoches NAACP [00:03:02] I don't have to go to a speaking meeting or read a book. Like you all have to do. Or get it from somebody else,

[00:03:14] I was there. Turning around in it, looking, listening. Asking God to let me live long enough that I can talk about it. Do something about it.

Arthur Weaver, President of Nacogdoches NAACP [00:03:26] Everybody lived under that same thing. The teachers and preachers had to not participate in things stay home, go to home, go to church. I couldn't see it that way.

Title [00:03:24] *Annie Mae Carpenter and the Uprising in Nacogdoches*

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:03:40] Abused by the police, abused by a landlord, abused by an employer. Everybody who had been abused knew the place to go was the NAACP and Annie Mae Carpenter, was the secretary of the NAACP.

Amber Pleasant [00:03:58] She became the lead plaintiff in a lawsuit against the university.

[00:04:04] Who do you think she might be in this picture?

Ely Johnson [00:04:09] My first like guess is her, maybe? She has her eyes closed.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:04:17] Her hands are clasped and she is really listening.

Amber Pleasant [00:04:22] Is that who you pictured?

Ely Johnson [00:04:26] No, I thought she would be a lot younger.

Amber Pleasant [00:04:29] What do you notice about where they are? About the house?

Ely Johnson [00:04:31] Shotgun houses. I could imagine a shotgun bullet flying through and going out the other end.

Arthur Weaver, President of Nacogdoches NAACP [00:04:38] I think I don't know if that's the one I filed or Larry Daves had it but that's Annie Mae Carpenter right there.

Title [00:04:46] *Annie Mae Carpenter's testimony was the basis for a race and gender discrimination suit against the University.*

Female speaker [00:04:50] (Reading testimony.) I worked as a maid, with the responsibility of cleaning the restrooms in the Chemistry, Rusk, and Austin buildings. And then Dr. Steen's home after I finished around 8:00 a.m., that was the President of the University.

[00:05:02] On Mondays, I did the washing that didn't go to the laundry, changed bed linens, washed dishes, cleaned two ovens, five bathrooms and the dusting. When I finished, it would be 12. And then I would go back on campus and clean the five restrooms again.

Title: *President of the University's house*

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:05:16] (Reading testimony.) He said, Are you still not going to take the WRC? And I said, Mr. Green. The answer is still no. He said, Then Dr. Steen said for me to tell you to turn over the keys. I did, and said, Thank you. It was very nice knowing you. I left.

Amber Pleasant [00:05:36] She was being asked to clean the bathrooms in the male dormitories, and you can imagine how she would be treated as this older black woman.

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:05:46] She rebelled and because she rebelled and didn't do what they wanted her to do. They fired her. She had been his maid. It was impermissible to challenge white power, it was just impermissible. It was the mentality from the old slave days. The legacy and vestige of slavery.

Interviewer [00:06:10] How much were you drawing an hour?

Vernett Stein, SFA State University cook [00:06:12] It wasn't by the hour, we wasn't paid by the hour. We drew, like I say, every two weeks I drew ninety eight dollars.

Emily Jones, Legal secretary for Annie Mae Carpenter case [00:06:23] The top of a job application at the time, said, "Stephen F. Austin State University, an equal opportunity employer." And we noticed going through literally thousands of these things that on a lot of the applications the N in "opportunity" was circled.

[00:06:46] The head of human resources at SFA at the time, David Fry. What a jerk. When David Fry testified that they circled N on these applications to indicate that the person was black.

[00:07:02] The judge said, Well, Mr. Fry, if you were going to indicate that they were black, wouldn't you have circled a B?

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:07:14] It's so ridiculous because then what they do is that with that title on the top of the sheet of paper, they circle the N in opportunity if it's a black person applying.

Noah Johnson [00:07:29] It's like definitely not logistics. I mean, it's proof that it has to do with, it's racist.

Ely Johnson [00:07:37] Or as in the racial slur.

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:07:38] They were making sure that nobody accidentally offered a job to an African-American. They were assigned to jobs specifically and solely based upon both a combination of gender and race.

Amber Pleasant [00:07:51] The university caused the lawsuit to drag on and on and on for over 10 years.

Vernett Stein, SFA State University cook [00:07:58] Now we had hell. They were bent double to get rid of us. But we were bent to stay there, and we did.

[00:08:10] And see that's when we started fighting for minimum wages because see we had never gotten minimum wages.

Interviewer [00:08:24] I don't see how they could do that. I mean, this is a state university.

Amber Pleasant [00:08:29] If you are a worker, what would you do?

Noah Johnson [00:08:32] It would be really difficult to try to ask your people to risk their jobs unionizing, protesting. But it seems like something that would be really necessary to do.

Ely Johnson [00:08:41] The university still needs to function. It still needs a labor force.

Noah Johnson I would get as many people to group together and organize together.

Interviewer [00:08:53] None of you said I would hire a lawyer right? Well, that's the first thing they did. Then they did just what you are suggesting.

Title [00:09:02] *Union organizing meeting.*

Noah Johnson [00:09:04] They did it like their own way instead of going through the legal system,.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:09:08] Which goes to show who's the legal system really benefiting then? If it didn't work for a whole decade...

Woman union worker [00:09:24] That's me with my mouth wide open and my cap.

Vernett Stein, SFA State University cook [00:09:34] You worked what they say work or you do what they say do or you're going to go out the door, at least you thought you was.

[00:09:41] Yeah I joined a union, I didn't have nothing to lose.

[00:09:45] I called myself helping the next fellow that come on behind me . And I sure hope I did. I do. I sure hope I did.

Amber Pleasant [00:09:58] The original lawsuit, they won that. They also won the union after this four year organizing effort, but the university continued to put a lot of pressure on the workers. They got Jobs with Justice to come to Nacogdoches.

[00:10:14] Over 3000 people.

Danny Fetonte, Union organizer [00:10:17] It wasn't like they walked out their door and it was an easy thing. It was people that drove hours of hours to get an opportunity to march with fellow workers to say, we don't want discrimination here anymore. It was a lot of people reaching out to each other.

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:10:34] The march started on a hill, and then proceeded toward the university.

[00:10:39] By that time, Nacogdoches County had already been radically transformed. Courts had forced them to finally move into the new age, but they did not have to accept unions. Unions were almost the epitome of evil as far as they were concerned.

[00:10:56] And I don't know where that comes from other than just the reality of class conflict in this country. And the influence that capital and large institutions continued to hold over us.

[00:11:12] Faced with an organized labor that was determined that there was going to be a just end to this struggle, they finally decided, "Let's get this behind us."

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:11:28] So many people were there and it's so, so incredible to see and just feel like it's endless.

Noah Johnson [00:11:38] There's kind of like this American thing, especially like Texas. Individuality, accomplishing some big thing on your own. The Lone Ranger kind of thing. This dashes that myth. It really shows what you can do with people working together.

Amber Pleasant [00:12:00] The workers eventually did get back pay. The union did get a contract. And to this day, the cafeteria workers are still organized.

Title [00:12:09] *Juneteenth parade. Nacogdoches, 2015.*

Male speaker 2 [00:12:17] It was 150 years this year that we found out in Galveston that slaves were free. It could have been deliberate. As we celebrate, there is sadness.

Male speaker 3 [00:12:27] The reason why we're marching is to say that there's still some radicalism we need to use to get a certain type of justice we want. So we believe in the Constitution, we just want the Constitution to apply to us fairly and justly.

(Singing) We have to fight, you know we have to cry. We have to hold up the blood stained banner, We have to hold it up until we die.

(Singing) My mother was a soldier, she had her hands on the gospel plow. One day she got old, she couldn't fight anymore, she said I'll stand here and I'll fight anyhow.

Larry Daves, Lawyer for Annie Mae Carpenter [00:13:15] You cannot proclaim all persons are created equal and then have a society that on a daily basis delivers inequality. We're not going to be able to redress historic injustices one person at a time or one organization at a time. It has to be resolved with solidarity.

Title [00:13:39] *Producer / Director: Anne Lewis*

Cinematographer: Ivy Chiu

In conversation with: Amber Pleasant, Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes, Ely Johnson, Noah Johnson

Colorist / Titles: Daniel Stuyck

Mixer: Tom Hammond

Translation: Iris Rodriguez

Special thanks: Paul Johnson, Matt Gossage, ML Mutrux, Ruby Branson, Fred (the dog)

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Based on "A Strike and an Uprising (in Texas)"

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Annie Mae Carpenter y el Levantamiento en Nacogdoches

Traducción de transcripción en inglés

Título En 1973, el joven abogado Larry Daves llegó al este de Texas.

Un capítulo local de la NAACP le había pedido que presentara una demanda de derechos civiles para Annie Mae Carpenter contra Stephen F. Austin State University

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:00:22] En la belleza de esta área, era hermoso.

[00:00:25] Era una ciudad muy, muy hermosa. Pero era una ciudad rígidamente segregada racialmente que tenía odios históricos y raciales de clase.

Título [00:00:35] Nacogdoches, Texas.

Stephen DeLear, historiador [00:00:43] Esta es una imagen de 1964 justo después de Halloween en The Daily Sentinel. El periódico dice, oh, mira qué lindos son. Y una de las cuatro niñas lleva capucha.

[00:00:55] Una de las cosas más impactantes sobre la supremacía blanca es que estas personas creen que este sistema es correcto, bueno y apropiado.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:01:07] No hay nada extraño en vestir a su hija como miembro del Klan y enviarla a pedir dulces.

[00:01:11] Es aterrador que de niño salgas en Halloween vestida así, y no sabes lo que eso significa. Solo sabes que tus padres eligieron este disfraz para ti.

Título [00:01:21] Nacogdoches, 1938.

Orador masculino 1 [00:01:29] El niño en ese caballo, se ve tan malvado. Parecía el niño más malo de ese caballo...

Narrador [00:01:46] Stephen DeLear habló sobre la eliminación de los afroamericanos y sus negocios de Main Street. El largo reinado del jefe de policía, M.C. Roebuck, conocido hasta Houston por su brutalidad y la universidad aparentemente más preocupada por la reacción blanca local que por los derechos de los afroamericanos.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:02:07] Están más interesados en la reacción de los blancos que en los derechos de los negros. Y es triste que la reacción de un grupo ante algo sea más importante que los derechos humanos de otro grupo.

Amber Pleasant [00:02:23] Arthur Weaver era el presidente de la NAACP. Creó estos dibujos para contar algo que presencié cuando era joven.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:02:34] Parece que lo persiguieron con un balde de cemento.

Título [00:02:35] En 1930 mi padre, el Sr. J. W. Weaver, fue a cortarse el pelo a mi tío Bud Scroggins Barbershop. Le dijeron a mi padre, ¿puedes bailar? No, dijo mi padre. Ven aquí y baila en esa tabla. Mi padre dijo que no bailo para nadie.

Aida Lu Hernández-Reyes [00:02:40] Quiero decir, no importa a quién veas que le está pasando, estoy segura de que tiene un efecto, pero especialmente si es tu propio padre...y luego sintiendo que estas atrapado en un lugar donde no puedes decir nada al respecto. No puedes hacer nada al respecto, pero todavía sientes que tienes que contener la respiración.

Título Yo era el mayor. Tenía 15 años. Tenía que salir a cortar algodón para la familia. El médico lo cosió en casa en la cama. No hay hospital para negros.

Arthur Weaver, presidente de Nacogdoches NAACP [00:03:02] No tengo que ir a una reunión de conferencias ni leer un libro...como todos ustedes tienen que hacer...o conseguirlo de otra persona

[00:03:14] Yo estaba allí. Dándo la vuelta, mirando, escuchando. Pidiendo a Dios que me deje vivir lo suficiente para poder hablar de ello. Hacer algo al respecto.

Arthur Weaver, presidente de Nacogdoches NAACP [00:03:26] Todos vivían bajo lo mismo. Los maestros y predicadores tenían que no participar en las cosas...quedarse en casa, ir a casa, ir a la iglesia. No pude verlo de esa manera.

Título [00:03:24] Annie Mae Carpenter y el levantamiento en Nacogdoches

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:03:40] Abusado por la policía, abusado por un propietario, abusado por un empleador. Todos los que habían sido abusados sabían que el lugar a donde ir era la NAACP y Annie Mae Carpenter, era la secretaria de la NAACP.

Amber Pleasant [00:03:58] Se convirtió en la demandante principal en una demanda contra la universidad.

[00:04:04] ¿Quién crees que podría ser en esta imagen?

Ely Johnson [00:04:09] Mi primera suposición es ella, ¿quizás? Ella tiene los ojos cerrados.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:04:17] Sus manos están unidas y realmente escucha.

Amber Pleasant [00:04:22] ¿Es a quien te imaginaste?

Ely Johnson [00:04:26] No, pensé que sería mucho más joven.

Amber Pleasant [00:04:29] ¿Qué notas sobre dónde están? ¿Acerca de la casa?

Ely Johnson [00:04:31] Casas de escopeta. Podía imaginarme una bala de escopeta volando y saliendo por el otro extremo.

Arthur Weaver, presidente de Nacogdoches NAACP [00:04:38] Creo que no sé si ese es el que presenté o si lo tenía Larry Daves, pero es Annie Mae Carpenter.

Título [00:04:46] El testimonio de Annie Mae Carpenter fue la base de una demanda por discriminación racial y de género contra la Universidad.

Oradora [00:04:50] (Leyendo testimonio.) Trabajé como empleada doméstica, con la responsabilidad de limpiar los baños en los edificios Chemistry, Rusk y Austin. Y luego en casa del Dr. Steen después de que terminé alrededor de las 8:00 a.m., ese era el presidente de la Universidad.

[00:05:02] Los lunes hacía la lavada que no iba a la lavandería, cambiaba la ropa de cama, lavaba los platos, limpiaba dos hornos, cinco baños y desempolvada. Cuando terminaba, eran las 12. Y luego volvería al campus y limpiaría los cinco baños nuevamente.

Título Rector de la casa de la Universidad

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:05:16] (Leyendo testimonio.) Dijo: ¿Todavía no vas a hacer el WRC? Y yo dije, Sr. Green. La respuesta sigue siendo no. Él dijo: Entonces el Dr. Steen me dijo que le dijera que entregue las llaves. Lo hice y dije: Gracias. Fue muy bueno conocerte. Me fui

Amber Pleasant [00:05:36] Le pedían que limpiara los baños en los dormitorios masculinos, y puedes imaginar cómo sería tratada como esta mujer negra mayor.

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:05:46] Ella se rebeló y porque se rebeló y no hizo lo que ellos querían que hiciera la despidieron. Ella había sido su doncella. Era inadmisibles desafiarse al poder blanco, simplemente era inadmisibles. Era la mentalidad de los viejos tiempos del esclavo. El legado y vestigio de la esclavitud.

Entrevistador [00:06:10] ¿Cuánto ganaba por hora?

Vernett Stein, cocinera de la Universidad Estatal de la SFA [00:06:12] No era por hora, no nos pagaban por horas. Ganábamos, como digo, cada dos semanas yo sacaba noventa y ocho dólares.

Emily Jones, secretaria legal del caso Annie Mae Carpenter [00:06:23] En la parte superior de una solicitud de empleo en ese momento, decía: "Stephen F. Austin State University, un empleador que ofrece igualdad de oportunidades". Y notamos que, al revisar literalmente miles de estas cosas, en muchas de las aplicaciones, la N en "oportunidad" estaba rodeada por un círculo.

[00:06:46] El jefe de recursos humanos de SFA en ese momento, David Fry. Que idiota. Cuando David Fry testificó que marcaron con un círculo N en estas aplicaciones para indicar que la persona era negra.

[00:07:02] El juez dijo: Bueno, Sr. Fry, si fuera a indicar que eran negros, ¿no habría rodeado una B?

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:07:14] Es tan ridículo porque luego lo que hacen es que con ese título en la parte superior de la hoja de papel, marcan con un círculo la N en oportunidad si es una persona negra que está solicitando.

Noah Johnson [00:07:29] Definitivamente no es logística. Quiero decir, es una prueba de que tiene que ver con que es racista.

Ely Johnson [00:07:37] O como en el insulto racial.

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:07:38] Se estaban asegurando de que nadie ofreciera accidentalmente un trabajo a un afroamericano. Fueron asignados a trabajos basados específica y exclusivamente en una combinación de género y raza.

Amber Pleasant [00:07:51] La universidad provocó que la demanda se prolongue una y otra vez durante más de 10 años.

Vernett Stein, cocinero de la SFA State University [00:07:58] Ahora teníamos un infierno. Se doblaban para deshacerse de nosotros. Pero estábamos decididos a quedarnos allí, y lo hicimos.

[00:08:10] Y es entonces cuando empezamos a luchar por el salario mínimo porque nunca habíamos obtenido el salario mínimo.

Entrevistador [00:08:24] No veo cómo podrían hacer eso. Quiero decir, esta es una universidad estatal.

Amber Pleasant [00:08:29] Si fueras un trabajador, ¿qué harías?

Noah Johnson [00:08:32] Sería realmente difícil intentar pedirle a su gente que arriesgue su trabajo sindicalizándose, protestando. Pero parece algo que sería realmente necesario hacer.

Ely Johnson [00:08:41] La universidad aún necesita funcionar. Todavía necesita mano de obra.

Noah Johnson [00:08:43] Conseguiría que tantas personas se agruparan y organizaran juntas.

Entrevistador [00:08:53] Ninguno de ustedes dijo que contrataría a un abogado, ¿verdad? Bueno, eso es lo primero que hicieron. Luego hicieron exactamente lo que sugieres.

Título [00:09:02] Reunión de organización sindical.

Noah Johnson [00:09:04] Lo hicieron a su manera en lugar de pasar por el sistema legal.

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:09:08] ¿Qué demuestra entonces a quién se beneficia realmente el sistema legal? Si no funcionó durante toda una década ...

Trabajadora sindical [00:09:24] Esa soy yo con la boca bien abierta y la gorra.

Vernett Stein, cocinero de la Universidad Estatal de la SFA [00:09:34] Trabajaste lo que dicen trabajar o haces lo que dicen que hagas o vas a salir por la puerta, al menos pensaste que lo estabas haciendo.

[00:09:41] Sí, me uní a un sindicato, no tenía nada que perder.

[00:09:45] Me llamé a mí mismo ayudando al siguiente compañero que venía detrás de mí. Y espero haberlo hecho. Hago. Espero haberlo hecho.

Amber Pleasant [00:09:58] La demanda original, la ganaron. También ganaron el sindicato después de este esfuerzo de organización de cuatro años, pero la universidad continuó ejerciendo mucha presión sobre los trabajadores. Consiguieron que Jobs with Justice viniera a Nacogdoches.

[00:10:14] Más de 3000 personas.

Danny Fetonte, organizador del sindicato [00:10:17] No fue como si hubieran salido por la puerta y fue algo fácil. Fueron personas que condujeron horas y horas para tener la oportunidad de marchar con sus compañeros de trabajo para decir, no queremos más discriminación aquí. Había mucha gente acercándose unos a otros.

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:10:34] La marcha comenzó en una colina y luego prosiguió hacia la universidad.

[00:10:39] Para entonces, el condado de Nacogdoches ya se había transformado radicalmente. Los tribunales los habían obligado a pasar finalmente a la nueva era, pero no tenían que aceptar sindicatos. Los sindicatos eran casi el epítome del mal en lo que a ellos respecta.

[00:10:56] Y no sé de dónde viene eso, aparte de la realidad del conflicto de clases en este país. Y la influencia que el capital y las grandes instituciones siguieron ejerciendo sobre nosotros.

[00:11:12] Frente a una organización sindical que estaba decidida a que esta lucha iba a tener un final justo, finalmente decidieron: "Dejemos esto atrás".

Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes [00:11:28] Había tanta gente allí y es tan, tan increíble de ver y sentir que es interminable.

Noah Johnson [00:11:38] Existe una especie de cosa estadounidense, especialmente Texas. Individualidad, logrando algo grande por tu cuenta. El tipo de cosas del vaquero solitario. Esto destruye ese mito. Realmente muestra lo que puede hacer con personas que trabajan juntas.

Amber Pleasant [00:12:00] Los trabajadores finalmente recibieron el pago atrasado. El sindicato consiguió un contrato. Y hasta el día de hoy, los trabajadores de la cafetería todavía están organizados.

Título [00:12:09] Desfile del 16 de junio. Nacogdoches, 2015.

Hablante masculino 2 [00:12:17] Hace 150 años (este año) descubrimos en Galveston que los esclavos eran libres. Pudo haber sido al proposito. Mientras celebramos, hay tristeza.

Orador masculino 3 [00:12:27] La razón por la que estamos marchando es para decir que todavía hay algo de radicalismo que debemos usar para obtener cierto tipo de justicia que queremos. Por eso creemos en la Constitución, solo queremos que la Constitución se nos aplique de manera justa y equitativa.

(Cantando) Tenemos que luchar, sabes que tenemos que llorar. Tenemos que sostener la bandera manchada de sangre, tenemos que sostenerla hasta que muramos.

(Cantando) Mi madre era soldado, tenía las manos en el arado del evangelio. Un día envejeció, ya no podía pelear, dijo que me quedaré aquí y pelearé de todos modos.

Larry Daves, abogado de Annie Mae Carpenter [00:13:15] No se puede proclamar que todas las personas fueron creadas iguales y luego tener una sociedad que diariamente genere desigualdad. No podremos reparar las injusticias históricas de una persona a la vez o de una organización a la vez. Tiene que resolverse con solidaridad.

Título [00:13:39] Productor / Director: Anne Lewis

Director de fotografía: Ivy Chiu

En conversación con: Amber Pleasant, Aida Lu Hernandez-Reyes, Ely Johnson, Noah Johnson

Colorista / Títulos: Daniel Stuyck

Mezclador: Tom Hammond

Traducción: Iris Rodriguez

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