

## *EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RETIRES*

by

Walter T. Durham, State Historian

Executive Director of the Tennessee Historical Commission for the past 31 years, Herbert L. Harper notified commission members by personal letter July 25 that he will retire effective October 31, 2006. He will continue in office until that date.

"I had just celebrated my 78<sup>th</sup> birthday and had been counseling with family and friends when I concluded it is time for me to move on and let someone younger take over. I also want to spend more time with Bettye, my wife of 58 years, our six children, fourteen grandchildren, and eleven great-grandchildren," Harper said.

During his tenure Herbert had been associated with more than 100 Commission members as well as many officeholders throughout state government. He characterized his staff as "capable and devoted," and noted that some of them had worked with him for twenty to thirty years. "I will always be grateful to them for their contributions to any progress that has been made while I was their director," he said.

Commission Chairman Norman Hill observed that Commission members were surprised by Harper's announcement. "We know that Herbert could not stay with us forever, but his many years of service to the people of



Tennessee amply justify his decision. We wish him well and fully expect he will be an active volunteer in historical activities, especially in his home county of Williamson. He will be missed in history circles throughout the state."

Members of the Commission were quick to acknowledge Harper's long service. They agreed he will be remembered not only for his good work as historian and administrator but for his unflinching qualities of loyalty and integrity.

Immediate past chairman Ward DeWitt recalled his years with Harper. "Herbert has served the Commission dependably and honestly through times lean and leaner—and never plush. I was a member of the Commission for more than 24 years. During that period, and

particularly during my six years as chairman, I worked closely with him, and am proud to have known him as a friend who was always courteous, knowledgeable, friendly, and fair in his administration of the Commission's business. We all owe Herbert Harper a deep debt of gratitude for a job well done."

Harper will attend the meeting of the full Commission October 20, 2006. During his tenure as executive director, the full Commission met 111 times and he was present at 110 of the sessions. The single absence was due to illness.

Born in Clemmons, North Carolina, in 1928, Herbert was graduated from Clemmons High School. He received the B.S. degree from David Lipscomb University in Nashville and has undertaken additional studies at the University of Tennessee, Nashville campus. He also studied Historic Preservation Planning at the Institute of Government, UNC, Chapel Hill, and Historic and Archaeological Preservation at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Commission. He has attended and participated in numerous seminars and conferences.

From 1949 to 1968, Herbert was a partner in a Nashville real estate and

*Continued: page 2*

**The Tennessee Historical Commission will meet on Friday, October 20, 2006 at 9:00 a.m. at the Chattanooga Clarion Hotel, 407 Chestnut Street, Chattanooga. The meeting is open to the public.**

You can find this issue of the *COURIER* and back issues beginning October 2003 at the Tennessee Historical Commission's web page at [www.state.tn.us/environment/hist](http://www.state.tn.us/environment/hist). Click on the State Programs menu to find the newsletter.

*Director...continued from page 1*

construction firm. From 1969 to 1975, he was director of field services for the Historical Commission and became its executive director in 1975. In addition to other duties, he has been editor of *The Courier*, newsletter of the Tennessee Historical Commission for the past 25 years. Herbert has produced many programs and written numerous articles about Tennessee history, often reflecting his lifelong interest in the Civil War. In its volume XXX, No. 1, the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* published his article, "Antebellum Courthouses in Tennessee."

The retiree served as state historic preservation officer or deputy state historic preservation officer from 1972 to the present. Whether as first officer or deputy, Herbert fulfilled the day-to-day duties of the office. From 1983 to 1987, he was a member of the board of directors of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Washington, D.C.

Herbert Harper has won many awards from various historical organizations including the Patron's Award for "Outstanding Contributions to Historic Preservation" from the Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County. He has been a member of twenty or more professional and historical organizations and has served as an officer or board member in many of them. In Franklin, he has a long record of active participation in the Williamson County Historical Association, the Heritage Foundation, the Carter House Association, Carnton Plantation Association, and Save the Franklin Battlefield.

Herbert and his wife, Bettye Anderson Harper, live at 1119 Warrior Drive, Franklin, TN, 37064. They are members of the Brentwood Church of Christ.

This is truly the end of an era at the Historical Commission.

*The Tennessee Historical Commission invites submission of resumes of candidates for the open position of Executive Director of the Tennessee Historical Commission. Resumes should be sent to: Historical Commission Search Committee, 401 Church Street Annex, Nashville, Tennessee 37243.*

## NATIONAL REGISTER NEWS

Since the last issue of *The Courier*, there have been ten entries from Tennessee added to the National Register of Historic Places. The properties added are: **Moore Family Farm**, Hawkins County; **Lenoir Cotton Mill Warehouse**, Loudon County; **Country Woman's Club**, Montgomery County; **Craig Family Farm**, Perry County; **Buffalo Valley School**, Putnam County; **Bethel Cemetery**, Roane County; **Memphis Queen II Floating Vessel**, and **Southwestern at Memphis Sorority Row Historic District**, Shelby County; and **Hamilton-Brown House** and **Harlinsdale Farm**, Williamson County.

There are now 1,968 entries in the National Register for Tennessee including 262 districts, for a total of 40,272 structures and sites now listed.



## Published by the TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

2941 Lebanon Road  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442

Norman J. Hill, *Chairman*  
Herbert L. Harper, *Executive Director*

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Tennessee Historical Commission, Authorization Number 327324, 27,000 copies yearly. This public document was promulgated at a cost of \$.15 per copy. Printed by State of Tennessee Central Printing Dept., Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0540.

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## NEW COMMISSION MEMBERS

Governor Bredesen has appointed three new members to the Tennessee Historical Commission.

**John E. Harkins**, a fourth generation Memphian, is an American History Instructor, Department Chairman, and School Historian at Memphis University School. He formerly served as Memphis and Shelby County Archivist and worked in Memphis area libraries and colleges.



Harkins is president of the West Tennessee Historical Society and previously was Shelby County Historical Commissioner. He has also been president of the Descendants of Early Settlers of Shelby County and a recipient of the DAR's Tennessee Outstanding American History Teacher Award (second place in the U.S.). He was inducted into the Christian Brothers Hall of Fame in 1995.

Harkins received his B.S. degree from the University of Memphis and did additional study at the University of Guadalajara and the National Archives Institute. He received his M.A. in history at Louisiana State University and his Ph.D. in history at the University of Memphis.

A prolific writer, Harkins has contributed numerous articles for various publications and has been the author of several books. He hosted a local history talk show on cable TV entitled *Historically Speaking*, and currently contributes a monthly history column to *The Best Times*, the area's award-winning magazine for older citizens.

Harkins married Georgia S. Harkins in 1965.

**Thomas O. Maher** of Knoxville, is currently the Manager of the Cultural Resources Business Unit with the Tennessee Valley Authority, where he is responsible for review of TVA and external business actions in light of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. He served as State Archaeologist with the Alabama Historical Commission from 1997 to March 2006.



Maher received his B.A. in Anthropology from Duke University, his M.A. from State University of New York at Binghamton, and his Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He has been involved in numerous projects at different universities, including archaeological excavations, survey and research projects, and project supervisor. His teaching experience includes instructor in anthropology at the University of

North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, and the State University of New York at Binghamton.

Maher was been involved in a wide variety of fieldwork projects, including many excavations in North Carolina, Illinois, Alabama, Mississippi, New York, Rhode Island, and Israel. He is the author of many publications and papers relating to a wide variety of archaeological topics. He has received a number of honors or distinctions including the most promising rising senior in the Anthropology Department at Duke University in 1978-79, and the Duke University Faculty Scholar for 1978-79.

His memberships include the Register of Professional Archaeologists, Society for American Archaeology, Southeastern Archaeologists, Society for American Archaeology, Southeastern Archaeological Conference, North Carolina Archaeological Society, and Alabama Archaeological Society.

**Joe E. Spence** of Knoxville, was born in Decaturville, TN. He attended the University of Tennessee at Martin and



Knoxville. He received his B.S. in Education and his M.A. in History and has done graduate work toward his Doctor of Arts in Historic Preservation at Middle Tennessee State University.

Spence has produced a number of publications, including editorship of *Landmarks of Loudon County: Its History Through Architecture*. He taught history for many years at Lenoir City High School, and made presentations on the use of community heritage resources in teaching at many statewide workshops for teachers throughout the South.

He has received numerous commendations for his work, including Outstanding American History Teacher in Tennessee for 1980-81, award given by the Tennessee Society of Daughters of the American Revolution; Merit Award for Outstanding Teaching given in the State of Tennessee by the Tennessee Humanities Council in 1985; and Award of Special Recognition from the East Tennessee Historical Society in 1984 for excellence as a teacher. Other awards were East Tennessee Historical Society, Teaching Excellence Award, 1992; Tennessee Teacher of the year, District Winner, 1995; and Tennessee Teachers Hall of Fame, inducted April 2001. Spence serves as Loudon County Historian.

Spence holds membership in numerous organizations in the fields of both history and education. He is currently the Facilitator for the East Tennessee Historical Society Teachers History Institute.

# *Seizing the Moment: Pearl High School and the 1966 TSSAA's State Basketball Championship*

by Linda T. Wynn

Assistant Director for State Programs

This past March as the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association (TSSAA) prepared for the boys' state tournament basketball championship, it is only fitting that notice be given to the Pearl High School team of 1966, which scored another victory against racial segregation on the court. That team made history, when it broke the color barrier and became the state's first African-American high school team to win the TSSAA's Boys' State Basketball tournament forty years ago. The first year that African-American high schools were permitted to vie for a TSSAA basketball title, the school's legendary Coach Cornelius Ridley suited a team of well-disciplined, cerebral, and poised student athletes. After a 21-0 regular season record, the "Tigers" entered post-season play with a great deal of momentum. Pearl's romp through district games culminated in the 17th District Championship. Playing high above the rim, they skyrocketed through the Region 5 Tournament earning the region's championship. Seizing the moment, the unstoppable "Tigers" fulfilled their date with destiny by winning the TSSAA's 1966 State Boys' Basketball Championship, which closed in an undefeated season and a perfect season record of 31-0.



**VARSITY BASKETBALL TEAM**

Sitting, Left to Right: Charles Moorman, Larry Hayden, Joe Herbert, Willie Fisher, Melvin Smith, Harold Sowell, Irvin Williams. Second Row: Mr. Ridley, Head coach; Theodore McClain, Richard Wade, James Avery, Walter Fisher, Mr. Black, Asst. Coach. Third Row: James Douglas, Perry Wallace, Tyrone Fizer.

However, Pearl's road to such an historic moment began in 1965 when the school's basketball team participated in the state's first desegregated basketball game against the predominately white Father Ryan High School, which racially desegregated its student body in 1954. Played in the Municipal Auditorium, white naysayers predicted the game would end in racial rioting. Although Pearl was defeated by a miraculous last-second shot by senior Willie Earl Brown, an African-American player on Ryan's team, the city of Nashville experienced no racial pandemonium. However, stunned and disappointed African Americans respected and appreciated Brown's athleticism. After all, he was from their community. (In 1965, Brown entered Middle Tennessee State University and became the first African

American to play in the Ohio Valley Conference). This game set the stage for future desegregated athletic competition.

Two years before Nashville experienced its first desegregated secondary athletic competition, the TSSAA's Board of Control initiated a policy of racial inclusiveness by accepting African-American high schools as affiliate members of the athletic association. However, as affiliate members they could not participate in championship tournament competition; nevertheless, they could play in an affiliate tournament and schedule games with any TSSAA member. By implementing the policy of racial inclusiveness, Tennessee became the first southern state to voluntarily desegregate.

Actually, Pearl Senior High School was no stranger to basketball championships. Although they were not allowed to participate in games with their white counterparts from across the state, their athletic and cerebral prowess had earned the school national recognition, as they dominated many of the state's segregated championships between 1939 and 1964. Living in their world within a world, after winning state tournaments, Pearl participated in the National High School Tournaments, established in 1929 by Charles H. Williams and sponsored by the historically black Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (now Hampton University), in Virginia. Replaced by National Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAA), the championship games moved to other locations before ceasing due to the Second World War. After being dormant for three years, the tournaments were revived by Henry Arthur Kean and Dr. Walter S. Davis, president of Tennessee A & I State College (now Tennessee State University) in 1945, where they remained there until 1964.

In 1958, Coached by William J. Gupton and led by forward Ronnie "Scat" Lawson, Pearl captured the first of three consecutive national championships. That year the Pearl championship team posted a perfect season.



*Pearl High Basketball Team 1958-1959*

The following two years, Pearl won the national championships. Between 1961 and 1962, Pearl's winning streak ended as Clarksville Burt High School and Booker T. Washington of Memphis won the championship in the respective years. Pearl recaptured the championship in 1963. However, the following year, during the NIAA's final tournament, Tennessee's championship dominance ended when Birmingham's Park High School won the final title.

Pearl's boys' basketball teams not only excelled in the sport but its girls' basketball teams also outclassed their opponents. Under Sadie Galloway Johnson, who became the girls' basketball coach in 1939, the teams dominated the basketball court in Middle Tennessee. Winning eight district titles and three state titles, Johnson, who retired from coaching in 1953, amassed a record of 160 wins, 6 losses and 2 ties, and seven undefeated seasons.

The winds of vicissitude that swirled as race relations were embarking upon the eradication of the ubiquitous Jim Crow system and the possibility of litigation hastened the TSSAA's decision to desegregate. Executive Secretary A. Foster Bridges knew that the Tennessee Education Association (white) and the Teacher Education Congress (African American) were considering a merger. He was also aware that schools in East Tennessee were desegregating. After numerous meetings with African-American officials of the Tennessee High School Athletic Association (THSAA), a strategy was devised for African-Americans schools to become affiliate members of the TSSAA for the 1964-65 academic year and regular member the next year. On June 14, 1964, the TSSAA voted to accept African-American schools that belonged to the THSAA and the Middle Tennessee Athletic Association as affiliate members. Of course, there was opposition to the merger from both races. Notwithstanding, with that vote, Tennessee became the first and only southern state to desegregate its athletic associations without court intervention.

Before becoming a member of the TSSAA, the Pearl High Tigers continued to dominate the basketball court in the THSAA, winning the final two championship titles in 1963 and 1964. The following year, as an affiliate member of the TSSAA, they won the Affiliate championship, all of which were under the leadership of Coach Cornelius Ridley.

In 1966, the varsity basketball team excelled in competition. Coaches Ridley, Melvin Black, and James Armstrong and their Pearl High Tigers posted a perfect record (21-0) for the regular season. The ten-man squad was a group of well-disciplined athletes and all were capable of dunking the ball. The coaches prepared the team with rigorous and strenuous practices as they geared up to enter the TSSAA's championships. Through the district, regional, and state competition, the Pearl squad warmed up to the song, Sweet Georgia Brown, and as they went through their pre-game routine, they demonstrated their paramount weapon, the demoralizing slam-dunk, which awed the crowd, as well as their competitors. Systematically, they went through each level of competition and conquered their opponents. The top-ranked team in the Associated Press for the regular season, they entered district play and on March 5 defeated Cameron (84-67) for the District Championship. The Tigers intensity was best demonstrated in the first game of the Regional Tournament at Vanderbilt University. On March 10, 1966, while playing the Glencliff Colts in the quarter-finals, the team electrified the crowd by bending the rim and crashing the backboard of the basketball goal when three players (Perry Wallace, James Douglas, and Walter

Fisher) attempted to dunk a rebound. When the buzzer sounded, Pearl crushed the Colts by a score of 73-46. By sheer determination and playing high above the rim, Pearl rolled through the Region Five Tournament, defeating Stratford on March 12 for the Championship (53-49). With two of the three titles to their credit, the Pearl Tigers geared up to enter the TSSAA's State Championship. Two other African-American schools in West Tennessee, Jackson's Merry High School and Weakley County Training of Martin, were also in the competition. Additionally, four East Tennessee teams, Oak Ridge (3), Alcoa (2), Bradley Central of Cleveland (2), and McMinnville City (2) had African-American players on their squads. Undefeated and seizing the moment, the Tigers fulfilled their date with destiny by defeating Jackson Merry (74-52); Roane County (62-54); and Hampton (74-51). "Striving Higher, ever forward," on March 19, 1966, in Vanderbilt's Memorial Gymnasium, before an estimated crowd of 9500, the Tigers fulfilled their date destiny, conquered the TSSAA world, and inscribed their story on the pages of Tennessee history by defeating Memphis Treadwell for the Boys' State Championship, thus becoming the first African-American team in the state to win that title and posting a perfect season record of 31-0. At the end of the game, Governor Frank Clement presented the championship trophy to the 1966 TSSAA state champions. Four of the starting five (James Douglas, Walter Fisher, Theodore McClain, and Perry Wallace) were selected to the State All-Tournament Team. While the team was known for its athleticism, the players were academically inclined as well, especially since the school had a nationally recognized reputation as a secondary educational institution. Just as members Ronald Lawson (UCLA), Walter "Vic" Rouse and Leslie Hunter (Loyola University) of the winning teams during era of segregation were heavily recruited by the nation's colleges and universities, so were the members of Pearl's 1966 basketball team, especially Perry Wallace.

Known for his slam-dunks and referred to as "king of the boards," Wallace, a high school All-American and class valedictorian was recruited by more than 80 colleges and universities across the nation. In May 1966, he signed with Vanderbilt University and became the first African-American "Commodore" to participate in the school's varsity sports and in SEC basketball. Although Wallace was the most highly sought after player, each of the Pearl Tigers was a gem in his own right. The other seniors on the 1966 Pearl squad continued their education at Nashville's Fisk University. In fact, the team's starting lineup, as well as the reserves, all played collegiate level basketball.

As an ocular reminder that each person in Pearl High's graduating class of 1966 had it within his or her power to conquer the world before them, the bent rim from the Region Five Tournament was used as division pages throughout the '66 yearbook, *The Pearl*. In recognition of that team's feat, during the 2006 TSSAA's championship game, on March 19, the 1966 Pearl High boys' basketball team was honored during the AAA final halftime at the

*continued on page 7*

## HISTORICAL MARKERS

At its meeting on June 16, 2006, the Tennessee Historical Commission approved 13 historical markers: *Bradley Central High School*, Bradley County; *Stokely Van-Camp, Inc.*, Cocke County; *Highlander Folk School*, Grundy County; *Edwin Wiley Grove*, Henry County; *Porch-Reed School*, Humphreys County; *David Crockett and Polly Finley*, Jefferson County; *Old Stone Bridge*, Lincoln County; *Israel Putnam*, Putnam County; *Knoxville, Sevier, and Eastern Railroad*, Sevier County; *Melrose School*, Shelby County; *Andre Michaux*, Washington County; *Earl Webb, Baseball Record Holder*, White County; and *James E. Ward*, Wilson County.

Because of increased funding that the Tennessee Historical Commission received in the governor's budget and appropriated by the Tennessee General Assembly for its Marker Program for fiscal year 2006-2007, it will be replacing and repairing as many markers as funds will allow in each division of the state.

Those interested in submitting proposed texts for markers are urged to contact Linda T. Wynn at the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442, or call (615) 532-1550.

Since the inception of the historical markers program, the commission has placed approximately 1,600 markers across the state. Over the years, through surveys conducted by the staff, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Divisions of Highway Marking, County Historians, and notification by interested persons across the state, many markers have been reported missing or damaged. While the commission has replaced or repaired several of the reported missing or damaged markers, there are numerous markers still missing or damaged. Due to the Tennessee Historical Commission's limited budget for the placement of new markers and the repair and replacement of existing markers, many signs commemorating the state's heritage will remain missing or damaged for sometime to come.

If you or your organizations are interested in financially sponsoring a missing or damaged marker(s) that may be in your area or region, contact Linda T. Wynn at the above referenced address or telephone number. Your interest in and concern for the markers program of the Tennessee Historical Commission is greatly appreciated!!!



Among the attendees were, from left to right: Representative David Shepard, Commissioner Jim Fyke, Harlan Matthews, Bob Clement, Commissioner Gerald Nicely, Steve Turner, Anna Belle Clement O'Brien, Jean Clement Peery and Sara Kyle.

## GOVERNOR FRANK G. CLEMENT AND RAILROAD MUSEUM

The Tennessee Historical Commission, the Frank G. Clement Foundation, and the City of Dickson hosted a ceremony celebrating the groundbreaking of the Governor Frank G. Clement and Railroad Museum on Friday, June 2. The event was held at Holland Park, adjacent to the historic Halbbrook Hotel.

Former Congressman Bob Clement served as master of ceremonies at the event, which celebrated the \$1.6 million renovation of the museum. The museum will host a variety of exhibits on the history of Dickson County, the railroads in Middle Tennessee, the Civil War, and the Clement family accomplishments including the governorship of Frank Goad Clement.

The renovation is made possible through funding from a Transportation Enhancement Award (TEA-21), the Tennessee General Assembly, the City of Dickson, and the Frank G. Clement Foundation.

The Hotel Halbbrook, a railroad hotel, was originally built in 1913 and was a primary stop for travelers along the Tennessee railroad corridor. On June 2, 1920, former Governor Frank G. Clement was born in room number 5.

A large crowd, including a number of state and local officials and members of the Clement family, attended the ceremony on a rainy day.

## HISTORY BOOK AWARD

The Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee Library Association are continuing their sponsorship of the Tennessee History Book Award for writers of state history in recognition of excellence in historical research and writing.

The award will be given for a book on Tennessee history published in 2005 and determined best by a panel of judges. Fiction, poetry, and children's books are not eligible. Individual volumes in a set or series not yet completed should not be nominated. The award carries a stipend of

\$200 and a plaque.

Nomination forms are available from the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville 37243-0442, or from Julie Burns, Popular Materials Librarian, Nashville Public Library, 615 Church Street, Nashville 37219. Telephone 615-862-5853.

Nominations should be submitted to Ms. Burns by the deadline of November 15. Three copies of the book must be provided to her by December 15 to be considered.

privileged custodians of the collective memory of the War. Paper. \$19.95.

Another publication of this press is **William Lowndes Yancey and the Coming of the Civil War**, by Eric H. Walther. This is the first biography of this best-known "fire-eater" and one of the leading secessionists of the Old South, who was born in the South but raised in the North by a fiercely abolitionist stepfather. Cloth. \$39.95.

Among the publications of the University of Tennessee Press, Conference Center Building, Suite 110, Knoxville, TN 37996-4108 are:

**Looking Beyond the Highway: Dixie Roads and Cultures**, edited by Claudette Stager and Martha Carver, which is focused in part on numerous aspects of cultural landscapes of the Dixie Highway from Southern Illinois to Florida. The essays included cover a wide variety of subjects. Cloth. \$48.00.

**Captain Henry Wirz and Andersonville Prison: A Reappraisal**, by R. Fred Rudlman. Martyr or murderer? The author's analysis will aid readers in reaching their own conclusions about the infamous prison warden and his stint at the most notorious Confederate prison. Cloth. \$34.95.

**Echoes of Thunder: A Guide to the Seven Days Battles**, by Matt Spruill III and Matt Spruill IV. This is the only guide to the 1862 Seven Days Battles. It takes the reader over the ground where the five battles were fought between the Union and Confederate armies from June 26 to July 1, 1862. Paper. \$24.95.

**The Memoirs of Brigadier General William Passmore Carlin, U.S.A.**, edited by Robert I. Girardi and Nathaniel Cheairs Hughes, Jr. A successful brigade and division commander from Perryville to Sherman's March to the Sea and march through the Carolinas until the end of the war, Carlin retired in 1893 as a brigadier general. Cloth. \$35.00.

**I'll Sting If I Can: The Life and Prison Letters of Major N. F. Cheairs, C.S.A.** by Nathaniel Cheairs Hughes, Jr. Major Cheairs writes of his war experiences in this detailed memoir, and the editor includes Cheair's letters from Fort Warren, Massachusetts, and Camp Chase, Ohio. Also included is the story of how his pioneer family established itself at Rippavilla in Spring Hill, Tennessee. Cloth. \$24.95.

**Our Trust Is in the God of Battles: The Civil War Letters of Robert Franklin Bunting, Chaplain, Terry's Texas Rangers**, edited by Thomas W. Cutrer. The letters provide a glimpse into a little-understood aspect of Civil War historiography: the way in which religion influenced the ideology of soldiers and civilians, as well as the role of chaplains. Cloth. \$45.00.

Oxford University Press, [www.oup.com](http://www.oup.com) has published:

**Freedom Riders: 1961 and the Struggle for Racial Justice**, by Raymond Arsenault, in which the author offers a meticulously researched and gripping written account of the Freedom Riders, one of the most compelling chapters in the history of civil rights. Cloth. \$32.50.

**In Search of the Promised Land: A Slave Family in the Old South**, by John Hope Franklin and Loren Schweninger. This work follows a remarkable African American family as they walk the boundary between slave and free, traveling across the century in search of a "promised land" where African Americans would be treated with respect. It contains a Nashville and Tennessee connection. Paper. \$13.95.

Murphy Center Complex at Middle Tennessee State University. While this team made sports history in the state, its story is intertwined with the civil rights struggles and victories of African Americans.

Several coaches and players associated with Pearl High basketball teams have been inducted into numerous Halls of Fame. Those inducted into the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame are: Coach William J. Gupton (1979); Girls Basketball Coach, Sadie Galloway Johnson (1981); Theodore McClain (1997); and Perry Wallace (2003). The TSSAA Hall of Fame includes Coaches Cornelius Ridley (1991) and William J Gupton (2006), and player Ronald R. "Scat" Lawson (2004); Inductees into the Metro Nashville Public Schools Hall of Fame are players Perry Wallace (2003) and Theodore McClain (2005). Additionally, in 2005, the National Negro High School Hall of Fame inducted Coach William J. Gupton and player Ronald R. "Scat" Lawson.

Although the school is no longer on Nashville's educational or athletic landscape, it remains embedded in the hearts of all who had the privilege to traverse its halls, where the academic and athletic potters instilled students with self-esteem and confidence to strive higher—ever forward, regardless of the seemingly insurmountable impediments. Unquestionably, Pearl's 1966 Boys' Basketball team demonstrated that they could surmount the walls of segregation and desegregation and earn the TSSAA's State Championship.

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## SEE AMERICA WEEK



*THC Staff Member Jerry Wooten at the Commission's Table.*

In an effort to raise awareness of the travel industry's tremendous economic, social, and cultural impact upon the State of Tennessee, the Department of Tourist Development observed See America Week May 13-21.

The national event, formerly known as National Tourism Week, is sponsored annually by the Travel Industry Association of America. See America Week is designed to promote a greater awareness of the impact of tourism through local events and celebrations. Cities and small towns across Tennessee participated as well as the state's 13 Welcome Centers.

In recognition of See America Week, the Department of Tourism invited all state departments involved in tour and travel for a Celebration Fair on May 17, which highlighted the variety of diverse travel destinations within our state and encouraged Tennesseans to explore their home state on their next vacation.

## PUBLICATIONS TO NOTE

Publications of the University Press of Kentucky, 663 South Limestone Street, Lexington, KY 40508-4008, include:

**My Century in History: Memoirs**, by Thomas D. Clark, with a foreword by Charles P. Roland and introduction by James C. Klotter. Clark's career as a teacher of history at the University of Kentucky spanned nearly three-quarters of a century. He passed away in 2005 at the age of 101 as one of the nation's preeminent historians. Cloth. \$39.95.

**Through Mobility We Conquer: The Mechanization of U.S. Cavalry**, by George F. Hoffman, recounts the evolution and development of the U.S. Army's modern mechanized cavalry and the doctrine necessary to use it effectively. Cloth. \$45.00.

**A Coat of Many Colors: Religion and Society Along the Cape Fear River of North Carolina**, by William H. Conser, Jr. The author draws on a broad range of sources, including congregational records, sermon texts, liturgy, newspaper accounts, and family memoirs to explore the evolution of religious life in this religious diverse community. Cloth. \$50.00.

**Southern Farmers and Their Stories**, by Melissa Walker, in which the author explores the ways in which a diverse array of farmers remember and recount the past. She examines over 500 oral histories of farmers in the American South. Cloth. \$45.00.

The Nashville Historical Newsletter, 4240 Nepal Drive, Hermitage, TN 37076, has published **From Knickers to Body Stockings**, a collection of eighteen essays from the Nashville Historical Newsletter, compiled and edited by Kathy Lauder and Mike Slate. Paper. \$10.00.

Publications of the University of Illinois Press, 1325 South Oak Street, Champaign, IL 61820-6903, include: **Don't Give Up the Ship! Myths of the War of 1812**, by Donald R. Hickey, in which the author dispels the many misconceptions that distort our view of America's second war with Great Britain. Cloth. \$34.95.

**A Civil War Soldier of Christ and Country: The Selected Correspondence of John Rodgers Meigs, 1859-64**, edited by Mary A. Giunta. This is a collection of letters and documents which offers a rare glimpse into a young officer's interesting but short life. It reveals much about his duties as a military engineer and aide-de-camp to Union generals. Cloth. \$60.00.

Louisiana State University Press, Post Office Box 25053, Baton Rouge, LA 70894-5053 has published the following:

**Southern Writers: A New Biographical Dictionary**, edited by Joseph M. Flora and Amber Vogel, Bryan Giemza, Assistant Editor. This new edition is the essential reference on literary artists of the American South. It is broadly expanded and thoroughly revised, and contains 604 entries. Cloth. \$55.00.

**The Forgotten Expedition, 1804-1805: The Louisiana Purchase Journals of Dunbar and Hunter**, edited by Trey Berry, Pam Beasley, and Jeanne Clements. Thomas Jefferson commissioned these two scientists to make a journey through the southern unmapped regions of the Louisiana Purchase. Cloth. \$29.95.

**Blood Image: Turner Ashby in the Civil War and the Southern Mind**, by Paul Christopher Anderson, in which the author shows that the symbol of a man can be just as important as the man himself, who was one of the most famous fighting men of the Civil War. Cloth, \$37.95. Paper, \$19.95.

**The Fredericksburg Campaign: Winter War on the Rappahannock**, by Francis Augustin O'Reilly, in which the author draws upon his intimate knowledge of the battlegrounds to discuss the unprecedented nature of Fredericksburg's warfare which involved hundreds of thousands of men. Cloth, \$39.95. Paper, \$24.95.

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*publications cont. p.7*

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