

## Lift Every Voice: The Music of Black Women Artists During the Civil Rights Movement

Name	Bio	Events/Issues	Songs
Abbey Lincoln (1930-2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Born Chicago, Ill.</li> <li>➤ Moved to NYC (Village Vanguard)</li> <li>➤ Married bebop drummer, composer Max Roach</li> <li>➤ Artist and activist</li> <li>➤ Fund raiser for NAACP, CORE</li> <li>➤ NEA Jazz Masters Award</li> </ul>	<p>Sit-ins</p> <p>Relentless Injustice for African Americans</p>	<p><i>We Insist! The Freedom Now Suite</i></p> <p>“In the Red” on <i>Straight Ahead</i></p>
Mahalia Jackson (1911-1972)  “Queen of Gospel”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Born in New Orleans</li> <li>➤ Moved to Chicago 1928</li> <li>➤ 1947 solo gospel album sold 8 million copies- international fame</li> <li>➤ Appeared with Dr. King – speeches, fundraisers</li> <li>➤ “Voice” of the Movement- inspiration of her singing</li> </ul>	<p>March on Washington</p> <p>Dr. King’s Funeral</p>	<p>“I’ve Been Buked and I Been Scorned”</p> <p>“Take My Hand Precious Lord”</p>
Odetta Holmes (1930-2008)  “Queen of American Folk Music”  “Soundtrack of the Civil Rights Movement”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Born in Birmingham, Alabama</li> <li>➤ Moved to Los Angeles</li> <li>➤ Trained as classical (opera) singer</li> <li>➤ Influenced by folk, blues and gospel</li> <li>➤ “Odetta Strum”</li> <li>➤ Participant March on Washington (1963 and 1983) and Selma to Montgomery March</li> <li>➤ NEA National Medal of the Arts</li> <li>➤ Library of Congress Living Legend</li> </ul>	<p>March on Washington</p> <p>Selma to Montgomery March</p>	<p>“O Freedom”/”Come and Go With Me”/”I’m on My Way”</p>

<p>Nina Simone (1933-2003)</p> <p>“High Priestess of Soul”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Born Eunice Waymon in North Carolina</li> <li>➤ Dreamed of becoming first black classical pianist</li> <li>➤ Denied scholarship at Curtis Institute of Music (Philadelphia)</li> <li>➤ Moved to New York to study classical piano at Julliard</li> <li>➤ Played clubs – creating name Nina Simone, so as not to offend mother, became a singer</li> <li>➤ Fused gospel and pop with classical</li> <li>➤ Stated, “I am not non-violent!” to Dr. King</li> <li>➤ Civil Rights activist – performances at and compositions about events of the Movement</li> <li>➤</li> </ul>	<p>Medgar Evers Assassination, 16<sup>th</sup> St. Baptist Church Bombing</p> <p>Assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King</p> <p>Racial Injustice</p> <p>Racial Pride</p>	<p>“Mississippi Goddam” - 1964</p> <p>“Why (The King of Love is Dead)” - 1968</p> <p>“Backlash Blues” (with Langston Hughes)- 1967</p> <p>“ To Be Young Gifted and Black” (with Weldon Irvine) - 1970</p>
<p>Mavis Staples</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Born 1939 in Chicago</li> <li>➤ Began career with her family’s group, The Staples Singers</li> <li>➤ Immensely Popular Gospel Group</li> <li>➤ Mahalia Jackson, family friends</li> <li>➤ Father, Roebuck “Pops” Staples was close friend of Dr. Martin Luther King, “Voices of the Civil Rights Movement”</li> <li>➤ Staple Singers- Gospel turned Soul</li> <li>➤ Grammy Award Winner</li> </ul>	<p>March on Washington</p> <p>Murder of Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner</p> <p>Selma to Montgomery March</p>	<p>“Long Walk to DC” (Homer Banks and Marvell Thomas) - 1968</p> <p>“In the Mississippi River” (Marshall Jones) - 1964</p> <p>“Freedom Highway” (“Pops” Staples) - 1965</p>

Created by Marcie Hutchinson, Director of K-12 Initiatives, ASU School of Historical, Philosophical, and Religious Studies for Jazz from A to Z, 9/24/15