



National History Day in Arizona Theme Supplement 2025





Arizona Historical Society
1300 N. College Avenue
Tempe, AZ 85281
Contact: Isabel Cazares or Jennifer Merry
Website: <http://www.azhs.gov>

Collection: The mission of the Library and Archives is to collect, preserve and organize materials relating to 20th century central and northern Arizona. The library is available by appointment.

Hours of availability: Tuesday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. by appointment only. May be able to accommodate other hours for NHD students; please call or email 480-387-5355 or ahsreference@azhs.gov.

Students under 18 must be accompanied by an adult.

Student tour of archives facilities: Maximum of 10; Museum can accommodate more.

Cost: \$.50 per page for photocopies; \$1.50 for pdf scans; charges for photo reproductions and digital images vary. Items used in NHD projects may be available for free.

Overview

What does Rights and Responsibility mean? While we all have the right to freedoms such as free speech, we also have a responsibility to use these freedoms in a manner that respects the rights and well-being of others, with an understanding of how that responsibility is necessary for the greater good of all.

Rights are freedoms or privileges that individuals possess as human beings or as citizens of a society. They are often, though not always, protected by laws, charters, or constitutions that establish the boundaries of personal freedoms (rights) and protections and obligations (responsibilities).

Guide Organization

This guide serves as an overview of political materials in the AHS archival collections that could be used for a topic of rights and responsibilities.

How to Search

- The Arizona Historical Society Library page: <https://arizonahistoricalociety.org/research/library-archives/> is a good starting place.
- The AHS catalog <https://azhs.bywatersolutions.com/> will help you locate books, maps, ephemera, and archival collections, and is searchable by keyword, title, author and format.
- In addition, finding aids are available for manuscript, photograph and audio-visual collections. An archival finding aid provides an overview of a collection and its contents. The finding aid will not list every item but will give enough detail to help you discover which sections you might want to explore further. Use the search box at the top of the page here: <https://arizonahistoricalociety.org/research/library-archives/> to search across all finding aids.



100-0002157

- A Google Advanced search: https://www.google.com/advanced_search will also help you search across all of our manuscripts via keyword by narrowing down the search to just the website www.arizonahistoricalsociety.org
- Digitized materials from some collections can be accessed on this page under the Digital Collections tab.

Keywords to try: rights, responsibilities, legal, politics, civil rights, ethics

Primary Sources

This does not represent all relevant collections.

Collections

Topic idea: What does the right to vote mean?

- PP MS 245 [League of Women Voters of Metropolitan Phoenix collection](#), 1940-2005: The League of Women Voters of Metropolitan Phoenix (LWVMP) began in 1941 as the “Women’s Citizen League of Phoenix” headed by Mrs. Frank Brophy. This collection of 27 boxes contains minutes, correspondence, annual reports, studies and surveys, news articles, publications, photographs, and scrapbooks.

Topic idea: Who has the right to attend school?

- [Hayzel B. Daniels](#) oral history interview, 1983 and 1988: NAACP president who tried the Phoenix Union High School desegregation case. He later served as Assistant District Attorney and Phoenix City Judge. Sound recording of two interviews which focus primarily on the events and personalities involved in the effort to integrate Phoenix schools in the 1950s and specifically on the Phoenix Union High School lawsuit.

Topic idea: How have rights been defined?

- TU MS 904 [Tucson Committee For Interracial Understanding Records](#), 1943-1945: Correspondence, minutes, clippings and other printed matter relating to TCIU's opposition to discrimination against Japanese-Americans, African-Americans, Mexican-Americans, Jews and Chinese. The collection also includes the constitution, member lists and financial records. Also see MS 1369 [Tucson Commission on Human Relations Papers](#), 1956-1968.

Topic idea: How are the rights of individuals established?

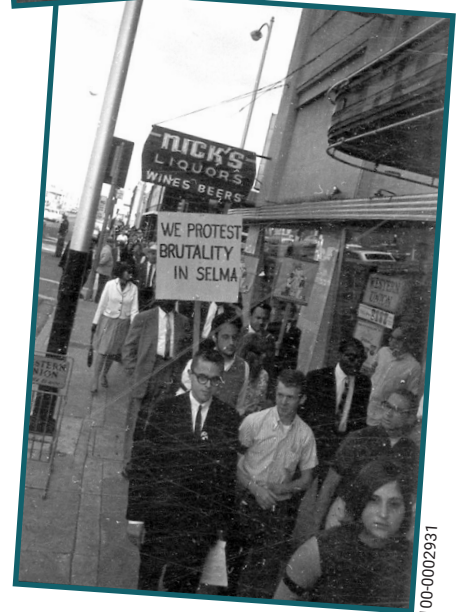
- PP MS 13 [World Peace Through Law](#), 1945-2012: The World Peace Through Law Section of the State Bar of Arizona was formed in 1989 to foster world peace and justice through respect for international law. Specific objectives include the promotion of a greater public understanding of the substance and process of international legal principles and the facilitation of debate within the legal profession on issues of world peace.



100-0002932

Topic idea: Who has the authority to decide on individuals' rights?

- PP FMS [118 Wade Head Collection](#): W. Wade Head was born circa 1908 in Eldorado, Arkansas. He was an area director for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for many years. During World War II, he served as director of the Colorado River War Relocation Center (also known as Poston) from 1942 to 1944. The collection consists of correspondence, reports, notes, speeches, and essays relating to the administration of War Relocation Authority (WRA) camps in general and Poston specifically, the daily activities and transactions in these communities, the federal investigation into un-American activities, and the departure of Head from the role of director in 1943.



100-0002931

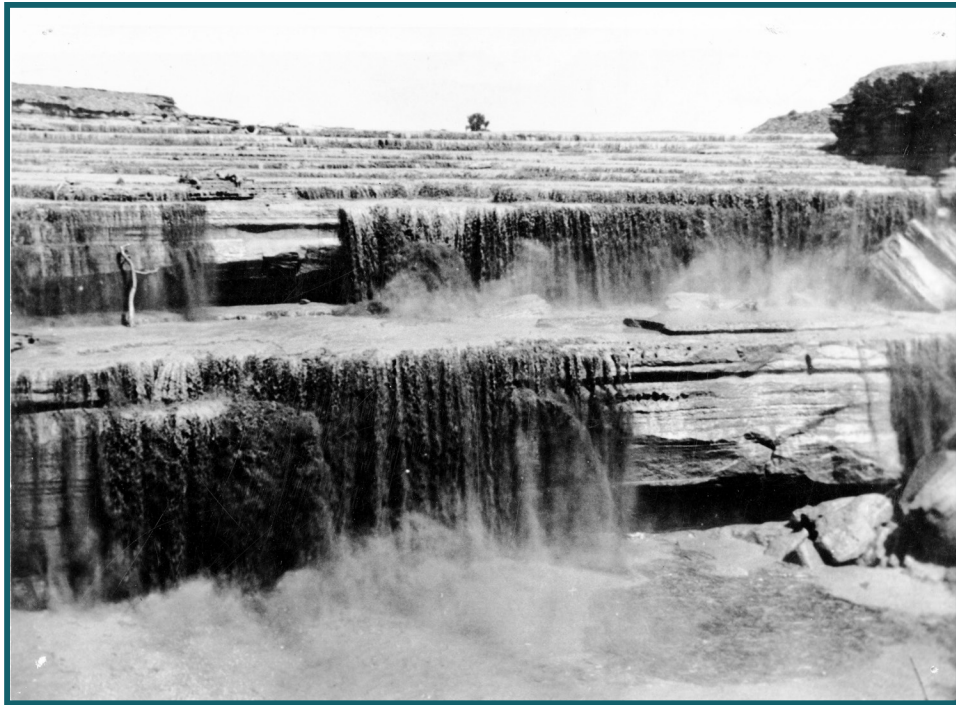
Topic idea: How have individuals used their rights to carry out their responsibilities?

- PP OH1 [AHS-Tempe Oral History Collection](#): Over 600 individuals were selected for the interviews. They represent voluntary associations, religious organizations, ethnic groups and communities, migrations and mobility, families and household structures, educational and economic development.

Topic idea: How are civic responsibilities created?

- PP MS 31 [Friday Club Records, 1897-1987](#): Founded in 1897, the Friday Club was Arizona's oldest club. The original members included women from influential families in the Valley of the Sun. It was organized as a literary club for the intellectual and social development of its members. Soon after the club was organized the women decided that Phoenix needed free public library service. The Friday Club established the first library in Phoenix and their members served as the librarians for several years. They turned some 1500 volumes over to the territorial city as an incentive toward funding from the Carnegie Fund





Reports:

- *Annual Report: Arizona Civil Rights Commission, 1967-1969 and 1972-1974.* Available at the Tucson AHS Library and Archives. 323.4 A719a
- *Mexican Americans and the administration of justice in the Southwest, 1970.* Report by the United States Commission on Civil Rights. Available at the Tucson AHS Library and Archives. 301.45 M611 U58
- *Report on a study and determination as to whether the state has any responsibility for financing education of wards of the federal government,* prepared by the research staff of the Arizona Legislative Council. Available at the Tucson AHS Library and Archives 970.1 A719r

Maps:

- *State of Arizona : areas of administrative responsibility of federal lands, 1964,* map created by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office. Available at the Tucson AHS Library and Archives, oversized. G4331.F7 1965 .U5

Secondary Sources

Books

- *Barrios & Barriers: the Tucson Civil Rights Era,* DVD by Arizona Public Media. Tucson Library and Archives, 342.73 B277, 2011
- *Chicano!: the history of the Mexican American civil rights movement* by F. Arturo Rosales, Available at the Tucson AHS Library and Archives, 301.45 M611, R788, 1996
- *Minorities in Phoenix* by Bradford Luckingham. Tempe Library and Archives, 301.45 L941
- *Wrongful Impeachment* by Evan Mecham. Tempe Library and Archives, 353.9791 M486w, 1998
- *High Crimes and Misdemeanors: the term and trials of former Governor Evan Mecham* by Ronald J. Watkins. Tucson Library & Archives, 353.9791 W335.
- *A Woman for a Woman's Job: Arizona Women in Politics, 1900-1950* by Heidi Osselaer. Tucson Library & Archives, 353.9791 O84, 2001



**SOUTH MOUNTAIN
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

A MARICOPA COMMUNITY COLLEGE



**South Phoenix
Oral History Project**

The History Room at South Mountain Community Library

7050 S. 24th Street | Phoenix, AZ 85042 | 602-243-8018

Contact Summer.cherland@southmountaincc.edu to make an appointment

Collection: Come visit the History Room at South Mountain Community College, which houses over 50 years of records, newspaper articles, photographs, and other memorabilia pertaining to South Phoenix, Arizona. We are the only collection in the state boasting the history of South Phoenix, which is the historic home to many Black, Chicano, and Asian Phoenicians. Researchers may also access our online collections of over 100+ oral history interviews conducted with longtime South Phoenix residents and contributors. Please see our student-written stories of many narrators here:

<https://southphoenixoralhistory.com/narrators/>

Hours of availability: Available by appointment only.

Student tour of archives facilities: We can host tours of up to 15 students. Please call or email to make an appointment.

Cost: Free to students and community members. We encourage a \$5 donation. Click here to donate: <https://smcc-maricopa.nbsstore.net/spoh-donations>. There may be a small charge for copy requests.

Overview: Theme

The History Room at South Mountain Community College houses over 50 years of records, newspaper articles, photographs, and other memorabilia pertaining to South Phoenix, Arizona. We are the only collection in the state to document and archive South Phoenix history. Our growing collection emphasizes education, leaders, and community organizations in South Phoenix since the 1970s. We also emphasize Black, Chicano, and Asian history in the Phoenix area.

How to Search

We do not have a finding aid, but we encourage researchers to use our website to explore the names, people, and events in our collection: <https://southphoenixoralhistory.com/>

Examples: Education, community and local history, organizing, urban development

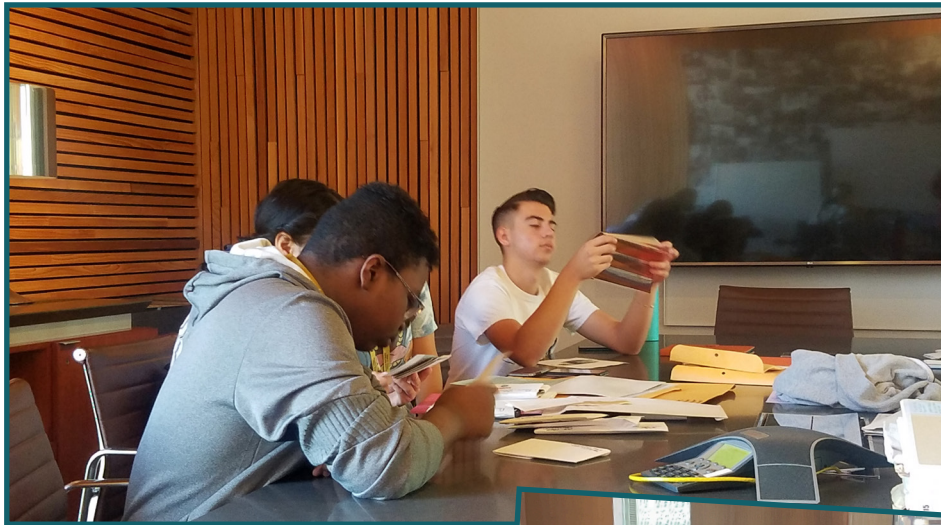
Guide Organization

Our collection is organized chronologically and by topic.

Primary Sources:

Our collections include:





Above, students visiting the History Room Archive at South Mountain Community Library, 2019. (Courtesy South Phoenix Oral History Project).

At right, student archivist hard at work, 2023. (Courtesy South Phoenix Oral History Project).

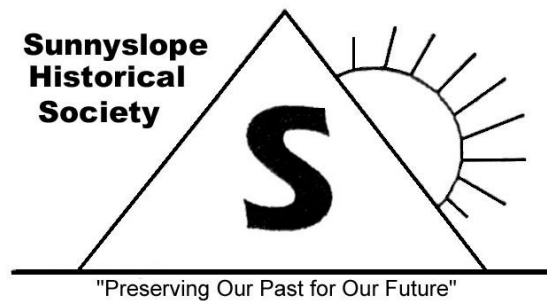


South Phoenix and South Mountain Community College Memories: newspapers, photographs, institutional records pertaining to South Phoenix since 1970, including the history of SMCC. Over 100 oral histories conducted with longtime South Phoenix residents and contributors.

The Dr. Raul Cardenas, Sr. Collection: Photographs, scrapbooks, documents of the founding president of SMCC. Dr. Cardenas was among the first three Hispanic college presidents in the country.

The Verna McClain Collection (in process): photographs and documents pertaining to local philanthropist and community member, Verna McClain. McClain was responsible for starting many South Phoenix traditions, and she owned the South Mountain Villager. A scholarship and a school on Baseline Road are named for her.

The Links, Inc. Phoenix Chapter Collection (in process): Images, documents, records of the Phoenix Chapter of Links, Inc., which is the oldest chapter west of the Mississippi. Founded in the 1950s, the Phoenix Links is a social and advocacy club primarily for the advancement of Black women.



737 East Hatcher Road, Phoenix, AZ 85020

Julia Taggart or Barry Black (Archivist)

info@sunnyslopehistoricalsociety.org or 602-331-3150

[Sunnyslope Historical Society & Museum – " Preserving Our Past For Our Future "](#)

Collection: Founded in 1989, Sunnyslope Historical Society's mission is to preserve its past for its future through researching, collecting, preserving, and sharing the history of this intriguing community many have called home. As a non-profit 501(c)3 the Society, with its members and volunteers, also operates a community museum and archive. The Society also maintains a research library, and hosts several events, special exhibits and programs throughout the year in support of its goals.

Hours of availability: The museum is open to the public with limited hours. Hours can change as availability with volunteers changes in the upcoming year. Currently we are open from 10 AM to Noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Friday from 10 AM to 1 PM. If those hours do not work please feel free to call and we can schedule a date and time for you to come view the museum and archive materials.

Cost: \$.50 per page for photocopies; \$1.50 for pdf scans; charges for photo reproductions and digital images vary. Items used in NHD projects may be available to be used for free with credit given to Sunnyslope Historical Society.

Overview: What does Rights and Responsibility mean? While we all have the right to freedoms such as free speech, we also have a responsibility to use these freedoms in a manner that respects the rights and well-being of others, with an understanding of how that responsibility is necessary for the greater good of all.

Rights are freedoms or privileges that individuals possess as human beings or as citizens of a society. They are often, though not always, protected by laws, charters, or constitutions that

establish the boundaries of personal freedoms (rights) and protections and obligations (responsibilities).

How to Search

We are currently adding our archival collection to an online database. As of right now to access our collection and catalog you must call or email the museum your request. We will get back to you with what we find in our collection. If not able to travel we can also digitize the file and send it to you.

Guide Organization

This guide serves to show you some of the files and items we have in our collection that may be of interest to you in your project in rights and responsibilities. Topic ideas have been thought of but please feel free to come up with your own.

Primary Sources: (in your archives or museum collections)

This represents a small selection of relevant collections as we have much more that can relate to whichever topic you chose. Sunnyslope had many issues with quality of healthcare, education, and living.

Topic Idea - Who had the right to attend school? / How are civil responsibilities created?

Desert Mission (Vertical File) - In this file we have the history of “The Desert Mission” including Elizabeth Beatty’s fight for the children of the desert to have an education. Many letters written to the Washington School District for books for children and more. If you or someone in your family had tuberculosis you were not allowed to attend school.

Elizabeth Beatty and Marqurite Colley took it upon themselves to service those in the Sunnyslope area because of the lack of quality care. From starting the world's first meal on wheels and food bank to educating children in the desert. Creating the “Desert Mission” a faith based mission which will turn 100 years old in three years. More information on them and both files have been digitized.

Topic Idea - Who or what organization is to keep up civil responsibilities created for them?

John C Lincoln (Vertical File) - The biggest benefactors in Sunnyslope history. Creating the John C Lincoln Hospital and funding the Sunnyslope Community Center. His file has more



information on how he took his wealth and gave it back to the community. Thus establishing civil and civic responsibilities in Sunnyslope.

Edna McEwen Ellis (Vertical File) - Wrote a book listed below that is the diary of Sunnyslope from who was here and what they were doing. Fought for local parks and historic preservation in the area.

Topic Idea - How have corporate (larger) newspapers affected news in local areas and state areas?

The Sage Newspaper (Newspaper Collection) - Sunnyslope's own newspaper with the entire collection in existence. The years it was active were the 1940s to 1980s. Different eras described and shown through this collection. The Sage Newspaper stopped printing and is now a tile shop.

Secondary Sources

This only represents a few of the books in our collection

Books:

- Sunnyslope: A History of the North Desert Area of Phoenix by Edna McEwen Ellis (1990)
- Sunnyslope by Reba Wells Grandrud
- The Last of the Fighting Four by Charles H. Ables
- The American Century of John C Lincoln by Raymond Moley

Maps:

- We have a collection of maps of the Sunnyslope area over the decades
- In addition to maps of Phoenix Area over the decades





Research
Services

National Archives at Riverside
23123 Cajalco Road
Perris, California 92570
www.archives.gov

NHD Reference: Riverside.Archives@nara.gov

Collection: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is the nation's record keeper. Of all the documents and materials created in the course of business conducted by the United States federal government, only 1-3% are so important for legal or historical reasons, they are kept by NARA. The National Archives at Riverside holds the portion of those records that were created in Arizona, southern California, and a portion of Nevada. The research room at the National Archives at Riverside is available by appointment only.

Hours of Availability: Monday-Friday, 9:00am-4:00pm. Please email reference requests to Riverside.Archives@nara.gov.

Cost: \$0.80 per page for staff made reproductions, \$0.25 or less for researcher made reproductions. Most digital images are in the public domain and do not require additional fees.

How to Search:

- The National Archives Online Catalog: <https://catalog.archives.gov>
 - Try specific keywords relating to your specific topic, or more general keywords/phrases such as: “freedom of speech” “civil rights” or “ethics”
 - Additional information on using the catalog can be found at: www.archives.gov/research
- The National Archives has a page dedicated to NHD 2025 and materials related to the theme at: www.archives.gov/education/history-day
 - The above page includes this link to specific nationwide topics and primary sources found within the different NARA facilities: www.docsteach.org/topics/nhd
- More digitized images of primary sources are being added to the catalog every day, but many of the collections and materials you find in the catalog are not yet digitized. Contact the National Archives office that holds the original material listed at the bottom of the catalog entry. Many offices can scan and send copies to you electronically.
- Citations for digitized material found on the internet should cite to the document and the physical location where the original is held. Example: Plessy vs. Ferguson, Judgement, Decided May 18, 1896; Records of the Supreme Court of the United States; Record

Guide Organization: This guide serves as an overview of some of the topics you can research within the records held at The National Archives at Riverside that specifically relate to Arizona, but that can also be tied to national and international themes/topics. General topic ideas have been supplied, but use your own ideas to develop a thesis statement and locate primary source collections to support and/or disprove the thesis.

Primary Sources:

- This represents only a small selection of resources and possible topics that fit this year's theme.
- For assistance with any of these topics, or other Arizona or California topics, please contact our Reference email address to schedule a consultation with a staff member.

Topic: Freedom of Religion-Responsibility to Cultural Sensitivities

The Silas John Cult – When Lutheran and Catholic missionaries came to the Apache, they brought new ideas, new values and a new way of living. In 1904, God came to an Apache Indian, Silas John Edwards, in a dream giving him prayers and a written alphabet to record those prayers and their associated motions. The Silas John Cult, later known as the Holy Ground Church, blended Christian practices with new ceremonies based on Apache culture and was condemned by both traditional Apaches and Christian missionaries. Edwards had been influenced greatly by the story of Moses and the brazen serpent and incorporated the handling of snakes into his religion. He focused on morality and rejected traditional curing practices. Silas John urged his followers to abstain from drinking and fighting and using traditional Apache witchcraft.

The superintendents of both the Fort Apache and San Carlos Indian Reservations were concerned over the growth of this cult as Edwards gained followers in the 1920s. They banned Edwards from practicing and limited gatherings - expressly stating that no "snake dances" were to be permitted. In 1925, Edwards was completely banned from San Carlos by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Despite the focus of his religious faith, Edwards was continually arrested on charges of assault, rape and prohibition violations. In 1933, he was accused of murdering his wife. He was convicted and sentenced to life in prison. He was released in the 1950s and relocated to the San Carlos Reservation to again oversee his church.

Topic: Civil Rights-Desegregation of Schools

Desegregation in Phoenix: Gonzalez v. Sheely - The families of several Mexican-American families filed a lawsuit in Federal court alleging that the schools in Phoenix, Arizona were segregated and that the facilities were far from equitable. The complaint in this case charged that the separate schools in Phoenix, Arizona for Mexican and Anglo children were in

Topic: Social/Economic Rights

Indian Relocation: The Employment Assistance Program - In the 1950s and 1960s, the Bureau of Indian Affairs implemented a policy of relocation. The program encouraged Native Americans to leave their rural reservations and move to cities, where they could engage in industry and learn to become a part of an increasingly urbanized America and eventually live the "American dream."

Los Angeles, California with its growing aerospace industry was a magnet for Indians interested in moving to the city. The Bureau of Indian Affairs worked with many Native peoples from throughout the West, but largely with Navajo families who moved from the isolated Arizona and New Mexico reservation to the heart of suburban America.

Topic: Social/Economic Rights-Responsibility to Environment and Culture

Navajo Stock Reduction - From the late 1920s through the 1940s, the Federal government forced the killing or sale of many animals owned by Indians in Northern Arizona and New Mexico. The government imposed limits on the livestock permitted to graze on the Navajo Indian Reservation for the purposes of soil and range conservation. This policy was vehemently opposed by many Navajos. The traditional reliance on livestock for food, clothing, and wealth encouraged the accumulation of large herds. Those opposed to this program used many tactics, including participation in tribal government and violence against government officials, to try and put a stop to it. The tribal government attempted to balance the needs of the government, concerned about soil runoff affecting Hoover Dam, against the deeply held beliefs and economic needs of its people. The program resulted in a system of grazing permits still in use today.

Topic: Land Rights-Responsibility of Individual Rights and Government Rights

Spanish and Mexico Land Grants - When Mexico ceded lands to the United States in the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, provisions of that treaty mandated that the United States uphold the rights of landowners in the ceded territories. This required the American government to measure and validate private land claims while combating a stream of new settlers squatting on lands they did not own.

The owners of land under the Mexican government, many of whose families had acquired the land from Spain two generations or more before, spent years pursuing these claims. They submitted documents and offered testimony about the history of their land holdings.

Topic: Political/Citizenship Rights

The Chinese Exclusion Acts - From 1882 to 1943 the United States Government severely curtailed immigration from China to the United States. This Federal policy resulted from concern over the large numbers of Chinese immigrants. Competition with American workers and a growing nativism brought pressure for restrictive action, which began with the act of May 6, 1882 (22 Stat. 58). Passed by the 47th Congress, this law suspended immigration of Chinese laborers for ten years; permitted those Chinese in the United States as of November 17, 1880, to

stay, travel abroad, and return; prohibited the naturalization of Chinese; and created a "Section 6" exempt status for teachers, students, merchants, and travelers. These exempt classes would be admitted upon presentation of a certificate from the Chinese government.

Other restrictive immigration acts affecting citizens of Chinese ancestry followed, until 1943 signed an "Act to Repeal the Chinese Exclusion Acts, to Establish Quotas, and for Other Purposes" (57 Stat. 600-1). This Act of December 13, 1943 also lifted restrictions on naturalization.

Topic: Land Rights: Native Raids and Westward Expansion

The Camp Grant Massacre - In a response to frustration created by Indian raids in southern Arizona, a group of nearly 150 men, Anglo-Americans, Mexican-Americans, and Tohono O'Odham Indians attacked an Apache camp near the U.S. Army's Camp Grant in Arizona in April 1871. The Apache camp was home to nearly 500 people. By the end of the day, the men had killed over 100 Apaches, mostly women and children, and captured 27 children. Those involved, including Tucson mayor Sidney R. de Long and Tohono O'Odham chief Francisco Galerita, were tried, by the territorial court in October of 1871. It took the Tucson jury only 19 minutes to declare that they were "not guilty."



chandler MUSEUM

Collection:

Chandler Museum Mission: The Museum is an interdisciplinary learning environment where the community comes together to share its stories, preserve its cultural heritage and experience Chandler as a people and place.

Chandler Museum Vision: The vision of the Museum is to be the community's principal resource to explore its people's history, culture, and their place in the rapidly changing world of today.

Hours of availability:

The Chandler Museum is open Monday – Saturday, 10am-5pm, and Sunday, 1-5pm. The East Valley History Center is open by appointment only, Tuesday-Friday, 10am-4pm. Please call or email Sarah Biggerstaff, Museum Storytelling Coordinator, at 480-782-2877 or Sarah.Biggerstaff@chandleraz.gov.

Cost: no cost.

How to Search: Some of the Chandler Museum's collection is available on ChandlerpediA: <https://chandlerpedia.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/CHANDLERPE/overview>

Contact Sarah Biggerstaff, Museum Storytelling Coordinator, at 480-782-2877 or Sarah.Biggerstaff@chandleraz.gov to learn more about specific artifacts in the collection.

Keywords to search on ChandlerpediA: land; water; service; segregation; civil rights; rights; responsibilities.

Primary Sources

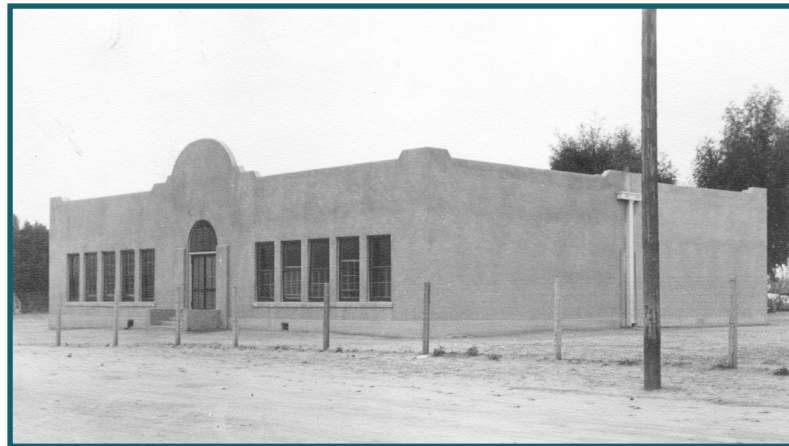
Collections

- [Querencia oral history interviews, 2023-2024](#). Oral histories of long-term Hispanic/Latino residents in Chandler's historic barrios alongside recent migrant communities. A variety of voices share experiences from the city's founding days to its current growth and development. Residents speak about struggle and segregation, but also love for their neighborhood—founded on community and connection.
- [Building Bridges Oral History Project, 2020](#). Oral histories from Chandler's African American community.



Above, Service Club members Catherine Rowe, Dorothy Austin, and Elizabeth Neat serve lunch to Flovia Romero and Barbara Ethington, 1935. Chandler Museum, 04-37-59.

At right, Winn School, 1930s. Chandler Museum, 94-23-126.



- [Chandler Service Club](#). Chandler Service Club is a non-profit local charity that was formed as the Chandler Service Guild in January 1933 by eight local women. These women organized to feed hungry school children in Chandler at the height of the Great Depression. Over the past 75 years the group has devoted countless volunteer hours and donated more than a million dollars in grants, gifts, and scholarships to Chandler and members of the community. The Chandler Museum has a large collection of Service Club scrapbooks.
- [Olive Goodykoontz](#). Olive Goodykoontz dedicated much of her life to relief work with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), both in the United States and abroad. She began her service in the 1930s and 40s at a Quaker Work Camp in Tennessee, and after World War II, she continued her efforts in Germany, supporting rebuilding efforts. Throughout her career, Olive traveled extensively, working in Germany and the U.S., and lecturing on International Relations well into the 1970s. The Chandler Museum has photographs, letters, and journals from Olive Goodykoontz.

Secondary Sources

- [East Valley Research Center Library](#)

- [Chandler Republic Newspaper Articles, 2014-2016](#). From 2014 to 2016, Museum Administrator Jody Crago wrote a weekly column on Chandler history in the local section of the Arizona Republic, the Chandler Republic. Relevant articles include, "Chandler and the Greening of the Desert," "Land Sales Day," and "The Farm Security Administration in Chandler."
 - [Chandler and the Greening of the Desert](#). How land and water rights played an integral part in the founding and development of the City of Chandler.
 - [Land Sales Day](#). The importance of accuracy in historical documentation and the responsibility of historians and researchers to continually seek out reliable sources.
 - [The Farm Security Administration in Chandler](#). The consequences of neglecting environmental responsibilities, leading to widespread displacement and loss of livelihoods. The responsibility of the government to respond through initiatives like the FSA, exemplified by the Chandler community project.





TUCSON JEWISH MUSEUM & HOLOCAUST CENTER

564 S. Stone Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85701 tjmhc.org

Ori Tsameret

programs@tjmhc.org

Collection: Tucson Jewish Museum & Holocaust Center works to preserve the oldest synagogue building in the Arizona territories, to commemorate the legacy of Southern Arizona's roughly 270 Jewish Holocaust survivors, and to present the history of Tucson's Jewish community through the present. Our collection includes various oral testimonies, video interviews, personal and professional papers, Judaica and other memorabilia, and assorted photographs.

Hours of availability: Our open hours at Wednesday through Sunday, 1-5 PM, closed for major national, Christian, and Jewish holidays. Will be available to NHD students outside of these hours by appointment, please contact Programming & Education Director Ori Tsameret at programs@tjmhc.org or 520-277-7075.

Student tour of archives not currently available, though materials can be arranged for students on a case-by-case basis.

Cost: Items used in NHD projects may be available to be used for free, with some restrictions.

Overview

Rights and Responsibilities is an essential component of the work and mission that TJMHC engages in. In addition to the core themes of our responsibility to our fellow human beings, an essential part of what we hope our local Holocaust survivors' stories will communicate to visitors, we incorporate discussions on the social process of genocide as a whole and human rights considerations today. Our collections include various testimonies by Tucsonans, Jewish and non-Jewish and their experiences with discrimination or prejudice, as well as coalition-building and continuation of life.



Guide Organization

This guide serves as an overview of some materials in the TJMHC archival collections that could be used for a topic of rights and responsibilities. Topic ideas have been supplied, but use your own ideas to choose a collection.

How to Search

- TJMHC's website, tjmhc.org
 - Various testimonies and documents may be found under the "Resources" tab
 - Additional resources, including written testimonies, photographs, etc. can be found with the help of TJMHC staff on a case by case basis. TJMHC does not have a public-facing, online archival collection database.

Primary Sources

This represents a small selection of relevant collections.

Collections

Topic idea: How do our actions and the actions of those in power impact those around us?

- [Survivors: Intimate Histories](#): A selection of 9 out of several hundred survivors in Tucson who discuss brief moments of their lives pre-, post-, or during the Holocaust. Intimate Histories refers to TJMHC's educational philosophy with regard to the Holocaust, choosing to focus on a holistic method centered on our survivors' experiences. A full collection of survivor testimonies is available physically at TJMHC. *Additional information can also be found in Arizona Public Media's [Children of the Holocaust](#) collection.*

Topic idea: What is at stake when rights are not protected?

- [Antisemitism & Exclusion](#): Local residents of Tucson and Southern Arizona of varied age, ethnic, religious, gender, sexuality, ability and other backgrounds discuss their or their loved one's experiences with discrimination – or resistance to it – in our community. These testimonies present a wide variety of stakes and dangers, and also offer up the opportunity to comparatively historicize different communal experiences. *Additional information can be found through the [Mapping Racist Covenants](#) project, of which TJMHC was part of the advisory board for.*

Secondary Sources

Topic idea: Who has the right to attend school?

- [Pioneering Jews of Southern Arizona](#), The Life and Legacy of Rose Silver: Rose Silver was a Jewish immigrant from Vienna, who came to Tucson by way of Detroit. Though enrolled in law school in Michigan, she was initially rebuffed in her attempts to enroll at the University of Arizona's Law School, eventually becoming only the second woman to graduate from it. This collection discusses and shows her trajectory in Tucson and her eventual ascent to prominence in Tucson's legal and political community.

Books (available at TJMHC)

- *To Tell Our Stories: Holocaust Survivors of Southern Arizona Volume I. Jewish Family and Children's Services*, 2015
- *To Tell Our Stories: Holocaust Survivors of Southern Arizona Volume II. Jewish Family and Children's Services*, 2018
- Lamb, Blaine. *Jewish Settlers in the Arizona Territory*. The History Press, 2023.

