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### **Brady, Karen and Kenneth, Collection of Eva Jessye, circa 1900-1975**

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## **Brady, Karen and Kenneth, Collection of Eva Jessye MS 408**

### **Overview of Collection**

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|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>               | The Karen and Kenneth Brady Collection of Eva Jessye  |
| <b>Collection Number</b>   | MS 408  |
| <b>Creator</b>             | Karen and Kenneth Brady   |
| <b>Dates</b>               | Early 1900s-1970s   |
| <b>Collection Size</b>     | 2 linear feet   |
| <b>Scope and Content</b>   | Correspondence, clippings, recordings, programs, and photograph about Eva Jessye collected by Karen and Kenneth Brady.  |
| <b>Repository</b>          | Pittsburg State University, Special Collections & University Archives, Pittsburg, Kansas<br>1701 S. Broadway<br>Pittsburg, Kansas 66762<br>(620) 235-4883<br>speccoll@pittstate.edu   |
| <b>Access Restrictions</b> | This collection is open for access. Researchers must use the collection in accordance with the policies of the Special Collections & University Archives, Leonard H. Axe Library, Pittsburg State University  |
| <b>Languages</b>           | English   |
| <b>Biographical Note</b>   | <p>Born in Coffeyville, Kansas, on January 20, 1895, Eva Alberta Jessye started her academic career in the public schools of Coffeyville and Iola, Kansas. At age 13 she attended Western University in Quindaro, Kansas. She graduated from Western University in 1914 and went on to Langston University in Oklahoma where she received a lifetime certificate in teaching.</p> <p>Jessye taught in elementary schools in Taft, Haskell, and Muskogee, Oklahoma before she became a reporter and columnist for the Baltimore (Maryland) Afro-American in 1925. In 1926 she joined a choral group in New York called the Dixie Jubilee Singers. This group would eventually become the world-renowned Eva Jessye Choir. The choir performed spirituals, work songs, ballads, ragtime, jazz, and light opera in a variety of mediums, such as radio, film, and stage. They were regulars on the “Major Bowes Family Radio Hour” and the “General Motors Hour.” In 1927 the Dixie Jubilee Singers worked in Harry A. Pollard’s film, <u>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</u>. The same year, Dr. Jessye compiled and published a critically acclaimed collection of songs titled <u>My Spirituals</u>. In 1929 King Vidor directed “Hallelujah”, the first musical motion picture with an all-Black cast. The film featured the Dixie Jubilee Singers with Jessye as choral director.</p> |

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Dr. Jessye was appointed choral director for the New York production of the Virgil Thomson and Gertrude Stein opera, “Four Saints in Three Acts” in 1934. In 1935 Jessye was selected by George Gershwin to be choral director for the original production of his 1935 folk-opera, “Porgy and Bess.” For the next three decades, Jessye was associated with almost every Porgy & Bess production worldwide, earning the unofficial title of ‘curator and guardian of the score’.

Eva Jessye was also involved in humanitarian efforts. Her experiences as a black woman during the Jim Crow era influenced her involvement in the later Civil Rights movement. She collaborated with African-American notables Marian Anderson, Mary McLeod Bethune, Julia Davis, Eubie Blake, Langston Hughes, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Paul Robeson. In August 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr. selected the Eva Jessye Choir as the official chorus of the historic March on Washington. The choir performed “We Shall Overcome” and “Freedom Is the Thing We’re Talking About.” Tom Mboya, founder of Kenya’s Independence Movement Council and president of the People’s Convention Party, later used the recordings of these songs during Kenya’s struggle for independence. During the 1960s Eva Jessye also appeared in the motion pictures Black Like Me and Slaves.

Dr. Jessye returned to academia in her later years. She established the Eva Jessye Afro-American Music Collection at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor in 1974. She established the Eva Jessye Collection at Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg, Kansas in 1977 and served as that University’s Artist-In-Residence from 1978 to 1981.

During her lifetime Jessye received honorary degrees from Wilberforce University, Allen University, and Southern University, including an honorary doctorate. She also received numerous citations from government, educational, and musical organizations. In 1981, Governor John Carlin of Kansas declared Dr. Eva Jessye to be Kansas Ambassador for the Arts.

Dr. Eva Jessye died on February 21, 1992 at the age of 97 in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

### **Content Description**

This collection is primary sources and is divided into the following series:

1. Correspondence
2. Music
3. Poems
4. Printed Programs
5. Newspaper Clippings
6. Photographs
7. Recordings

### **Detailed Description of the Collection**

Folder 1: Correspondence- 1981-1983

Folder 2: Music- Two copies of an Alma Mater (“Crimson and Gold”) Eva Jessye wrote for Pittsburg State University, music and lyrics, both signed by Jessye. “Crimson and Gold” not currently used by PSU as an Alma Mater.

Folder 3: Poems- Approximately a dozen poems, most written by Eva Jessye.

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Folder 4: Printed Programs- several programs of events which featured Eva Jessye, her music or her participation, 1980-1983

Folder 5: Newspaper Clippings- Various clippings and photocopies from newspapers about Eva Jessye, 1980-1984.

Folder 6: Photograph- One black and white photo, circa 1980, of Eva Jessye, Lem Shepherd, and two women at the piano.

Recordings: Recordings on cassette tape and CD:

Conversation with Etta Moten, William Warfield & Eva Jessye by Studs Terkel, 1985

The Hall Johnson Choir, 1926

Helen Dowdy/"Strawberry Woman; Emmett Hansen with the Jessye Choir; Sidney Easton/"Nobody"

After dinner speech by Eva Jessye at the Langston Hughes Conference, 1981

Eva Jessye Choir/Brooklyn Museum, 1953