

DUPUY H. ANDERSON PAPERS
Mss. 5114

Inventory

Compiled by
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Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections
Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library
Louisiana State University Libraries
Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University

2013

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SUMMARY

Size.	0.3 linear ft.
Geographic locations.	Baton Rouge, La.
Inclusive dates.	1935-1996
Bulk dates.	1958-1963
Language.	English
Arrangement	Papers are arranged in chronological order.
Summary.	Collection consists of correspondence, photographs, political speeches, printed items, and documents relating to Dupuy Anderson's military service, political activities, community service, and his personal life. Papers focus on Anderson's candidacy for mayor-president of East Baton Rouge Parish, and his involvement in the integration of East Baton Rouge Parish public schools.
Restrictions on access.	If microfilm is available, photocopies must be made from microfilm.
Related collections.	Dupuy H. Anderson Oral History Interview, Mss. 4700.1026, Johnnie Jones, Sr. Oral History Interview, Mss. 4700.0321, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
Copyright.	For those materials not in the public domain, copyright is retained by the descendants of the creators in accordance with U.S. Copyright law.
Citation.	Dupuy H. Anderson Papers, Mss. 5114, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
Stack locations.	W:97, OS:A

BIOGRAPHICAL/HISTORICAL NOTE

Dupuy H. Anderson was born April 30, 1918 to Hendry Andrew Anderson and Lillie Dupuy Anderson of Baton Rouge, La. He graduated from McKinley High School in 1935, and went on to receive a Bachelor of Science degree from Southern University in 1940. Anderson completed his Doctor of Dental Surgery program from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn., in 1944, and received his commission as 1st Lieutenant in the United States Army, Medical Administrative Corps. He had risen to the rank of major by the time he was discharged from military service.

Having grown up during the Jim Crow era, Anderson was an early leader in the civil rights movement in Baton Rouge. He participated in the 1953 Baton Rouge bus boycott, and was a plaintiff in a lawsuit to desegregate Louisiana State University. He initiated several lawsuits to gain the right to vote for African Americans. He also served on committees to integrate the hospitals. Anderson entered the 1960 mayoral campaign in East Baton Rouge Parish. He ran on the same ticket with Johnnie A. Jones, a local civil rights activist, who entered the race for District Attorney of the Parish. He also participated in community service organizations.

Anderson married Inez Smith of Baton Rouge, and they had four children: daughter, Freya, and sons, Dupuy, Jr., Ralph and Robert. His daughter, Freya Anderson Rivers, was one of six African-American undergraduates to integrate Louisiana State University in 1964. Dupuy H. Anderson died in June 8, 1999 at the age of eighty-one.

Note: For additional biographical and historical information, see *Swallowed Tears: a memoir* (2012) by Dr. Freya Anderson Rivers.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

Collection consists of correspondence, photographs, political speeches, and printed items relating to Dupuy Anderson's candidacy for mayor-president of East Baton Rouge Parish. Collection also contains correspondence, printed items, and documents related to his community service and his involvement in civil rights, particularly the integration of East Baton Rouge Parish public schools. Early material reflects his education, military service and profession as a dentist (1935-1954). They include his high school diploma and Louisiana State Board of Dentistry certificates (1952, 1954).

A large part of the collection pertains to Anderson's community service activities, his mayoral campaign and the integration of Baton Rouge schools (1960-1971). They include material related to the Community Service Council Budget Committee (1958-1959) and United Givers Fund (1959-1960), a newspaper clipping of an election ballot identifying the candidates by race (1960). Of interest is a letter written by Johnnie A. Jones, a civil rights activist, discussing a statewide voter registration drive (Aug. 14, 1961). Also found in this collection are letters published in the Baton Rouge *Morning Advocate*, in which Anderson questions the School Board's integration plan (May 5, 1963). The plan included a request to have African American parents sign an attendance card stating they did not want their children to transfer schools. Papers include a handbill distributed by Anderson recommending that parent not sign the card (1963). In the other letter, he responds to an editorial regarding the 1963 "March on Washington" (July 25, 1963). Later papers include a program for the Eagle Recognition banquet (March 29, 1985) and a booklet, *A Profile of 1996 Trailblazers Award Recipients* that includes a biographical sketch of Anderson (Sept. 13, 1996).

Personal photographs show Anderson in his military uniform, his marriage to Inez Smith, and with family, friends, and colleagues (ca. 1945, undated).

INDEX TERMS

African Americans--Civil rights--Louisiana.
Anderson, Dupuy H. (Dupuy Henry), 1918-1999.
Baton Rouge (La.)--Race relations.
Dentists--Louisiana--Baton Rouge.
East Baton Rouge Parish (La.)--Politics and government.
Jones, Johnnie, 1919-
Political candidates--Louisiana--Baton Rouge.
School integration--Louisiana--Baton Rouge.

CONTAINER LIST

<u>Stack</u> <u>Location</u>	<u>Box</u>	<u>Folders</u>	<u>Contents with dates</u>
W:97	1	1-10 11-12	Papers, 1840-1996, undated. Photographs, undated.
OS:A		1	High school diploma, June 3, 1935. Articles on unitary school system in Baton Rouge, March 1971.