

Woodrow Wilson House Volunteer Scholars Program

2023 Fall Wanxin He



THE PRESIDENT
WOODROW WILSON HOUSE

About Me

I am from Hubei Province, China

Master of Arts in International
Relations at Johns Hopkins
University, class of 2023

A young scholar interested in WWII
Study and museum studies



Research Project

Deanwood as a Historic Black Community

Historical Origins

Great Migration Impact

Lack of Public Infrastructure



Research Project

Deanwood as a Historic Black Community

Both — Time working for Wilsons after S Street — 1931-1950s

In August 1931 Isaac and Mary purchased their own home at 4434 Hunt Place, NE in the Deanwood neighborhood of Washington, DC. At the time Deanwood was an exclusive African American community of single family homes.

Isaac remained on the payroll at Galt & Bro. until 1933 when Edith transferred ownership of the business.

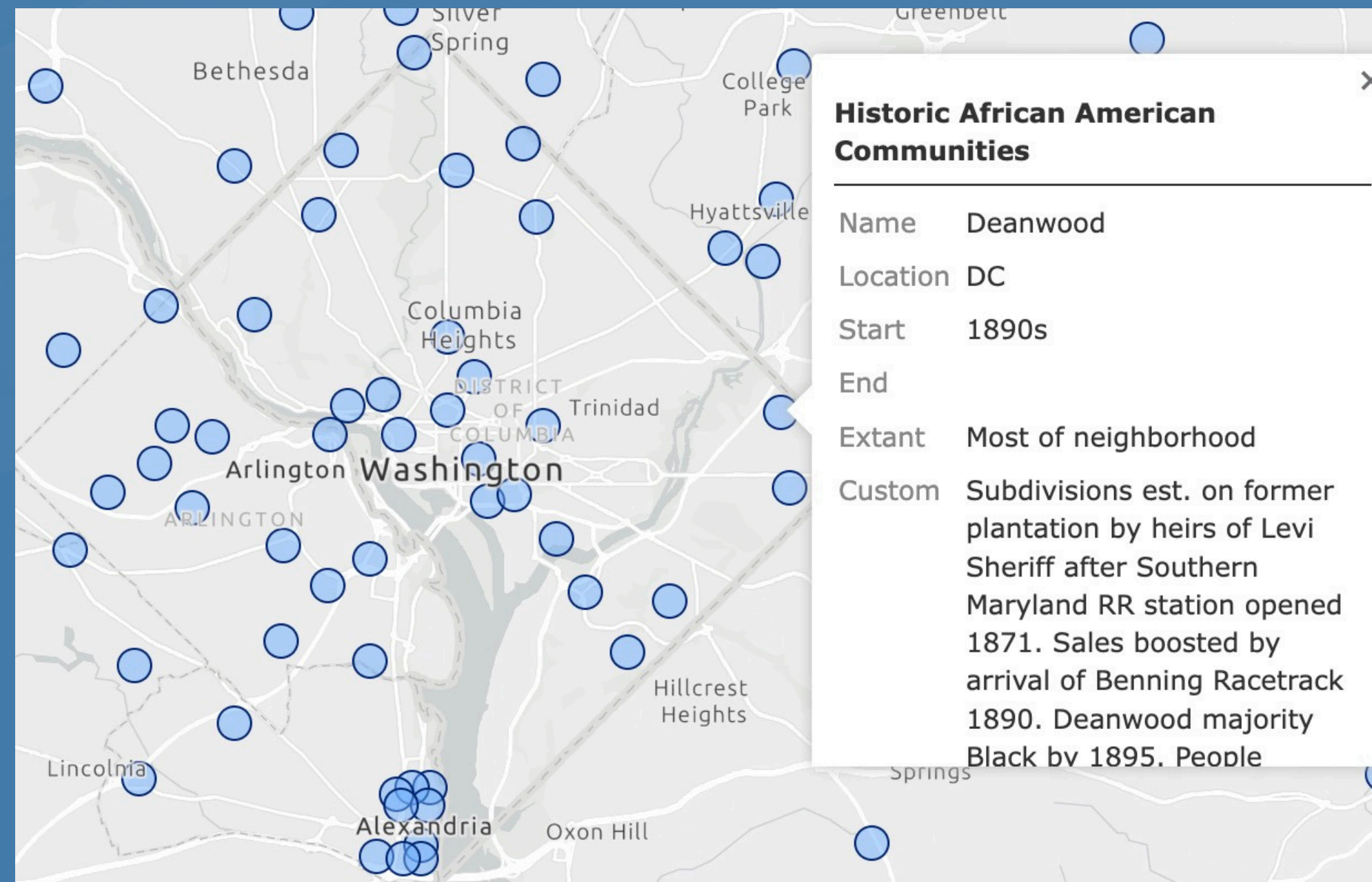
The Scotts used their savings and a check for \$50 from Mrs. Wilson. The house cost \$4,000.

At first the Scotts only stayed one night a week at their new home, spending the rest of their time at S Street. They would have commuted to and from S Street by streetcar or commuter train, a commute that takes over an hour in 2023.

The Scotts' house was newly built by African-American architect Jacob Dodd, who, with his brother Randolph Dodd, collaborated on more than 50 structures in Deanwood.

The African American architect Lewis Giles, Sr. lived and worked next door and there was a doctor's office across the street. The National Training School for Women and Girls, founded in 1909 by educator and civil rights and women's rights activist Nannie Helen Burroughs, was nearby, as was the home of prominent architectural engineer and civic leader Howard D. Woodson.

Also nearby was Suburban Gardens, the first and only major amusement park within Washington, D.C. which opened in 1921 and was in operation for nearly two decades. The park was a welcoming attraction for African Americans who were excluded from Glen Echo Amusement Park in nearby Maryland.



Lectures Preparation



Collections Study(Scholar Inquiry and Exhibition)



Events and Poster Designing



Lakecia Richardson

Wilson House Scholars Program of Winter/Spring 2021



Lakecia Richardson was a student from Thurgood Marshall Academy. Her project focused on how propaganda was used during World War I to mobilize people.

Project name: WWI and German Propaganda in the USA
Propaganda is the media communication that was used by government to influence citizens and communities to further an agenda. This project is about how propaganda was used during WWI to mobilize people. Scan the QR code to learn more!



Poetry Night at Wilson House Local Creatives Speak Truth to Power



Join us for Poetry Night at the Woodrow Wilson House, a cornerstone site of the Washington, D.C. community. Come hear and celebrate three local creatives from the DMV area speak truth to power.

Wednesday, December 13
Doors Open at 6 PM | \$15/person

President Woodrow Wilson House
2340 S Street, NW
Washington DC 20008

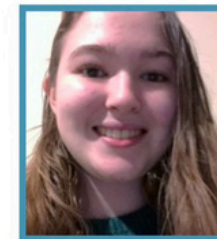
Registration Required:
<https://woodrowwilsonhouse.org/events-calendar/>

Come hear a special performance by Duke Ellington School of the Arts graduate, **Quicke Aviles**. He will present a one-man show dealing with issues of race, identity, and poverty. Originally from El Salvador, he has been performing and leading community arts projects in the Washington DC area for close to 40 years.

The night will also feature two other compelling voices, **Susan Strasser** and **Marcia E. Cole** performing "A Double Take on Lynching." The two will share a series of poems and an illustrated lecture on lynching.

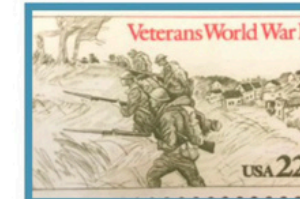
Traci Holmer

Wilson House Scholars Program of Fall 2020



Traci Holmer was a senior student from Woodrow Wilson High School. Her project focused on US postal stamps about World War I.

This is the very first copy World War I Victory stamp and the first stamp in American history to commemorate World War I. The design shows the Goddess of Liberty Victorious standing in front of the flags of the Allies.



This stamp was released likely due to the large social movement developing in 1985 which focused on advocacy for veterans. During that year, the Veterans for Peace organization was founded.

Scholars Reflection on WWI Veterans

On Armistice Day (now Veterans Day), November 10, 1925, former President Woodrow Wilson, delivered a live radio broadcast from his home at 2340 S Street, NW in Washington, D.C. Wilson prepared his famous "Armistice Day Speech," a four-minute address thanking his countrymen for their noble sacrifice during World War I. He proclaimed November 11th as the first commemoration of Armistice Day with the following words:

"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations..."

Every year, the President Woodrow Wilson House engages scholars who work on meaningful projects shared with the community through Scholars in Action page on our website; <https://woodrowwilsonhouse.org>. As we honor our veterans here is some research and creative work our scholars completed on WWI and veterans.





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Thanks!