

Lane County BIPOC Map

Community Efforts

Government Action

Immersion School

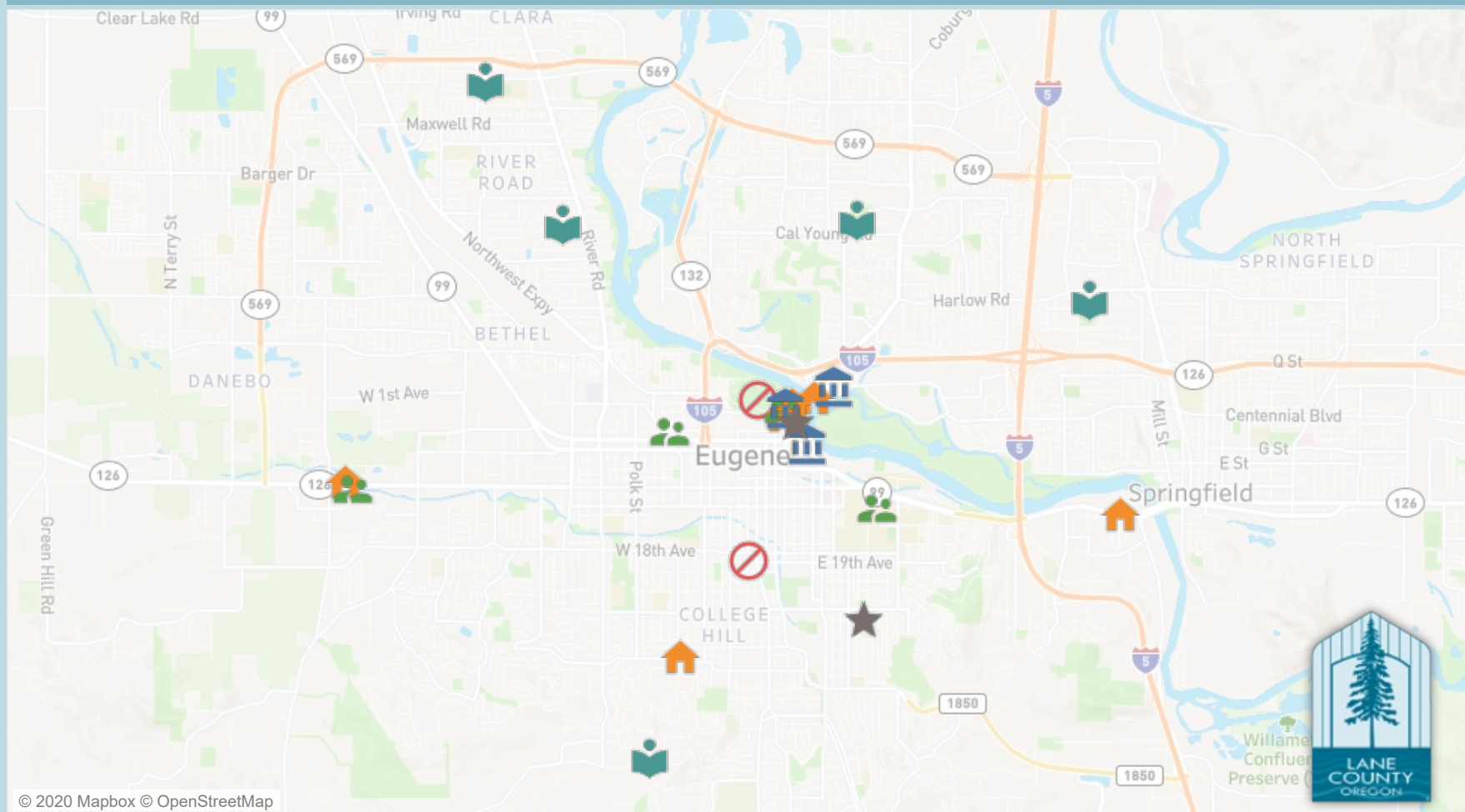
Across the Bridge
Community

Organized Racism

Other



Eugene-Springfield Metro Area, Lane County



Lane County BIPOC Map

Community Efforts

Government Action

Immersion School

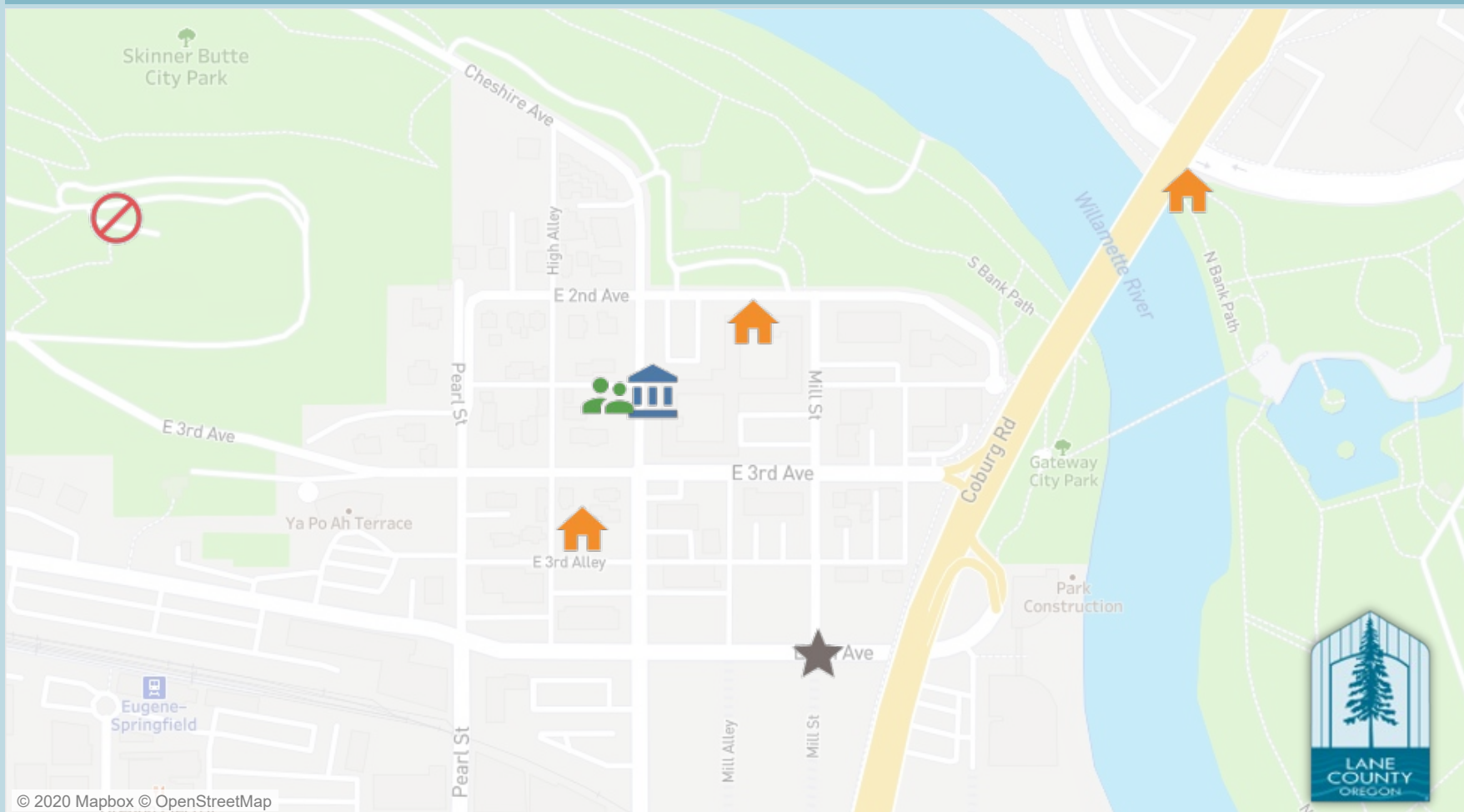
Across the Bridge
Community

Organized Racism

Other



Ferry Street Bridge area, Eugene



Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Across the Bridge Community	On August 24, 1949, a bulldozer entered a mostly African-American settlement on the north bank of the Willamette River in Eugene and smashed the homes, shanties and chapel that had been established there. The destruction was done to prepare the way for a new Ferry Street Bridge. Many of the dozens of residents had seen this coming and were prepared...They had been given notice by the county that the structures, established on county property...were to be evacuated...However, when the bulldozing began, it did not end with the homes designated in the notices. To their surprise, people living in the surrounding area found their homes targeted as well...and the bulldozing continued beyond the borders that had been outlined in the notices...flattening the shanties and leaving many shocked and newly homeless people holding whatever they had managed to rescue in a few minutes... Because African-Americans were not welcome in most of Eugene’s established neighborhoods, those who chose to stay in the area settled in three locations...[mostly on the outskirts of town with] no water, electric, or sanitary services.	100 Day Island Rd, Eugene, OR 97401	Beckner, Chrisanne (2009). Cultural Demolition: What Was Lost When Eugene Razed Its First Black Neighborhood? Retrieved from https://scholarsbank.uoregon.edu/xmlui/handle/1794/9976 Mike Wolfe, in the Fall 2019 “Lane County Historian” via LC Public Works March 2020 Newsletter

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Amazon Creek Flats (Civic Unity) / Across the Bridge Community Relocation Area	<p>On August 24, 1949, a bulldozer entered a mostly African-American settlement on the north bank of the Willamette River in Eugene and smashed the homes, shanties and chapel that had been established there. The destruction was done to prepare the way for a new Ferry Street Bridge. Many of the dozens of residents had seen this coming and were prepared...They had been given notice by the county that the structures, established on county property...were to be evacuated...However, when the bulldozing began, it did not end with the homes designated in the notices. To their surprise, people living in the surrounding area found their homes targeted as well...and the bulldozing continued beyond the borders that had been outlined in the notices...flattening the shanties and leaving many shocked and newly homeless people holding whatever they had managed to rescue in a few minutes...</p> <p>Because African-Americans were not welcome in most of Eugene's established neighborhoods, those who chose to stay in the area settled in three locations...[mostly on the outskirts of town with] no water, electric, or sanitary services.</p>	W. 11th and Sam Reynolds St, Eugene, OR 97402	Scott, Hugh. (02-10-1952). Racial Problem Strikes Eugene. Sunday Orgonian, Vol. LXXI-No. 6. Retrieved from the Lane County Historical Society.

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Buena Vista Spanish Immersion Elementary School	Eugene 4J Spanish Immersion Elementary School	1500 Queens Way, Eugene, OR 97401	https://www.4j.lane.edu/schools/
Centennial Blvd renamed to Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	City of Eugene changed the name of Centennial Boulevard to Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard per City Ordinance Number 20290. The name change did not expand into Springfield city limits.	Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Eugene, OR 97401	https://www.dailymerald.com/archives/mlk-boulevard-renaming-prompts-address-changes/article_acff7fa3-52e5-5ff9-81c9-4a87b97bca4c.html
Centro Latino Americano	Centro Latino Americano	944 W 5th Ave, Eugene, OR 97402	https://centrolatinoamericano.org/
Chinese Immersion School	Eugene 4J Chinese Immersion Elementary School	1155 Crest Drive, Eugene, OR 97405	https://www.4j.lane.edu/schools/
Columbia College	The site of Columbia College, established in 1855. The first college in Eugene, it was run by the pro-slavery Cumberland Presbyterian and was burned down three times.	Near 19th Avenue and Olive Street in College Hill	Oregon Historical Society. Eugene's Earliest Schools. Retrieved from https://www.lchm.org/story-maps/#ees .
Eugene Black Pathers at UO Campus	The Eugene Black Panthers speak on the UO campus in support of a Black student protect at Oregon State University in the late 1960s.	1395 University St, Eugene, OR 97403	https://mnch.uoregon.edu/exhibits/racing-change-oregons-civil-rights-years-eugene-story
Eugene Springfield NAACP branch founded	The NAACP founded its first branch in Southern Oregon (Eugene) in 1976. While it services Lane County, it also maintains a leadership role in the State of Oregon and provides support to other regional offices.	330 High St, Eugene, OR 97401	https://naacplanecounty.org/home/

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Eugene Street Name Unvailing	New riverfront street named after historical minority individuals from Eugene and a Native term. Annie Mims, and Wiley Griffen, and Nak-nak.	Annie Mims Lane, Eugene, OR 97401	https://engage.eugene-or.gov/name-our-streets
Eugene's first public housing project displaces and prohibits Black residents	Eugene's first public housing project built on the block where majority of Black Eugeneans still lived, yet prohibited Blacks from the public housing. Nine of the 12 families who are displaced are Black.	255 High St, Eugene, OR 97401	Register Guard 6/4/1964 "Relocation Aid Unit Meets to Organize"; National Housing Preservation Database. https://nhpd.preservationdatabase.org/Data
Glenwood / Across the Bridge Community Relocation Area	On August 24, 1949, a bulldozer entered a mostly African-American settlement on the north bank of the Willamette River in Eugene and smashed the homes, shanties and chapel that had been established there. The destruction was done to prepare the way for a new Ferry Street Bridge. Many of the dozens of residents had seen this coming and were prepared...They had been given notice by the county that the structures, established on county property...were to be evacuated...However, when the bulldozing began, it did not end with the homes designated in the notices. To their surprise, people living in the surrounding area found their homes targeted as well...and the bulldozing continued beyond the borders that had been outlined in the notices...flattening the shanties and leaving many shocked and newly homeless people holding whatever they had managed to rescue in a few minutes... Because African-Americans were not welcome in most of Eugene's established neighborhoods, those who chose to stay in the area settled in three locations...[mostly on the outskirts of town with] no water, electric, or sanitary services.	Glenwood, OR	Clipping "Racial Problem Strikes Eugene" MS 541

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Guy Lee Elementary School Dual Immersion	Springfield Spanish Immersion Elementary School	755 Harlow Road, Springfield, OR 97477	https://www.springfield.k12.or.us/domain/1314
KKK burns cross on top of Skinner Butte	"The Ku Klux Klan came to Oregon in 1921. By 1922, the KKK had a foothold in the state and held its first parade through the streets of Eugene and burned a cross atop Skinner Butte."	248 Cheshire Ave, Eugene, OR 97401	Shinn, Troy. 2016-08-14. Minorities still feel Eugene's historical link to the Ku Klux Klan. Daily Emerald. Retrieved from https://www.dailymerald.com/archives/minorities-still-feel-eugene-s-historical-link-to-the-ku/article_8c44bc8c-17f1-5ad3-a2b8-1d017eeb4af3.html
Leo & Pearl Washington House	When Leo and Pearl Washington, a black couple, moved from Tent City [Across the Bridge Community] to East 2nd Avenue, neighbors circulated a petition to encourage their departure. At that time, William and Minda Gilham lived directly behind the couple and refused to sign. Instead, they talked to other residents and ultimately convinced them to drop the petition.	255 High St, Eugene, OR 97401	Obituary - William Gilham Obituary. Obtained from Lane County Historical Society, MS 510.001
Leon Glaster's Home threatened	Leon Glaster and family moved to 2785 Friendly Avenue. Some neighbors threatened to knock the house down if the family did not leave, but the property owner, Mrs. Effie Spencer refused to evict them.	2785 Friendly Avenue, Eugene, OR 97405	Clipping "Racial Problem Strikes Eugene" MS 541
Mims Houses & Memorial Monument	The Mims family left the "across the bridge" [Across the Bridge Community] site and become one of the first black property owners in Eugene when they purchase property at the north end of High Street (now at 330 and 336 High St) with the help of a loan from C.B. Mims' employer, Joe Earley Sr., the owner of the Osborn Hotel.	336 High St., Eugene, OR 97401	https://engage.eugene-or.gov/name-our-streets

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Locations in Lane County, Oregon

Label	Description	Address	Source
Noti	The white man, nearing the valley, reneged on his promise to tie the horse at the juncture of two creeks. "Him no tie," exclaimed the Indian upon perceiving the other's deception. The site became known as "Notie" (eventually Noti); one of the streams at that juncture became Noti Creek, the other the Long Tom River.		https://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/concern/administrative_report_or_publications/5999n352m?locale=en
River Road/El Camino del Río Elementary School	Eugene 4J Spanish Immersion Elementary School	120 West Hilliard Lane, Eugene, OR 97404	https://www.4j.lane.edu/schools/
St. Mark Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	Eugene's oldest African-American church	1167 Sam Reynolds St, Eugene, OR 97402	Beckner, Chrisanne (2009). Cultural Demolition: What Was Lost When Eugene Razed Its First Black Neighborhood? Retrieved from https://scholarsbank.uoregon.edu/xmlui/handle/1794/9976
Wiley Griffon Grave & Memorial	Wiley Griffon, one of Eugene's first black residents dies and is buried in an unmarked grave. He operated his own mule-drawn trolley in Eugene. Mark Harris, a Lane Community College instructor, and his wife, Cheri Turpin, spent years raising money, \$3,500 of it through LCC's Black Student Union for the memorial erected in 2013 above the spot where Griffon is buried.	University St & E 25th Ave, Eugene, OR 97405	Baker, Mark (09-27-2015). Marking History: A memorial would recognize two homes' role in the city's past. Register Guard. Obtained from the Lane County Historic Society, MS 510.001 Clipping 9 Part II.
Wiley Griffon house	Wiley Griffon was one of Eugene's first black residents. He operated his own mule-drawn trolley in Eugene.	E. 4th and Mill Eugene, OR 97401	https://engage.eugene-or.gov/name-our-streets
Yujin Gakuen Japanese Immersion Elementary School	Eugene 4J Japanese Immersion Elementary School	250 Silver Ln, Eugene, OR 97404	https://www.4j.lane.edu/schools/