The Role of School Petitions During Segregation

By Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder The Edwin Washington Society¹

Contents

Introduction:	15
Drama in the Files	17
List of Petitions	24
Black Petitions	25
White Petitions	31
About the Authors	11

Introduction:

One of the most important lessons learned by both Black and white students in Loudoun County during segregation was the right to petition. This is expressly set out in the First Amendment of the United States Constitution: "Congress shall make no law...abridging...the right of the people...to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

¹ The Edwin Washington Project is an effort of the Edwin Washington Society (a 501©3) a research partnership with Loudoun County Public Schools. See also Reclaiming the Past *by Steven Johnson*, Cooperative Living, May 2021, PP. 12-15.

¹⁵ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

Loudoun's communities used petitions extensively, e.g., to keep a local school open, ask for repairs or to request transportation. These were critical matters for Blacks because the small schools were community focal points and Black students didn't acquire school transportation until 1937. Closing a school often meant requiring children to walk great distances on sometimes rough terrain, including during inclement weather. A lack of transportation also inhibited Blacks from attending high school, thus preventing entry into college and affluent jobs. In the 1940's Blacks also would petition for consolidated multi-grade schools to improve education, once again asking for proper transportation.



Figure 1 Sample of 1930's Petition asking for a "Colored" High School.

Many other topics were covered, including requests for repairs to roads, changes in teacher assignments or removals, etc. Whites made the same requests but

for Blacks, petitions were important political acts by a repressed minority. The documents were passed around from farm to farm or shared in church so they could be signed. In the truest sense, they were civil rights documents. This was particularly true because the Superintendent of Public Schools didn't want citizens speaking at the School Board meetings unless they paid the poll tax, a harsh requirement for Blacks.

The Edwin Washington Project was lucky to have found so many petitions. They were discovered by school officials rolled up in butcher paper, long forgotten in a box of papers in the Training Center in Leesburg, a 19th century former Black school house. They are part of a larger set of records covering the period of public education from 1870 to 1968, plus how indigents were schooled back to the 1830's. Howard University and Atlanta University also hold in their archives many petition-related-documents regarding Black education in Loudoun.

Drama in the Files

The material can be extremely dramatic. An example relates to the 1926 effort to replace the white Lincoln High School building, considered the best high school in Loudoun.² On Thursday, April 1, 1926, a passerby first noticed a fire in the high school around midnight, followed by the school principal, who found the basement and halls in flames. All the contents were destroyed; but the Purcellville voluntary fire

² EWP: 2.8.B Yr. 1926 The Lincoln-Purcellville Debate of 1926.

¹⁷ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

department did save a nearby manual training shop.³ Fortunately, the new home economics cottage was not impacted, but the large library, two pianos, laboratory equipment and all the athletic equipment were consumed.⁴ From start to finish, the event took two and a half hours. ⁵ The original burn marks can be seen today in the basement.

The petitions on this matter came about because Lincoln Village wanted to replace their school on the same spot; but the village of Purcellville thought they were better suited. They were a transportation hub and had a stronger tax base. In contrast, people in Lincoln thought that business aspects of Purcellville, its moving picture theaters, ready access to liquor, etc., made the town inappropriate for education. Prejudice against Lincoln's Quakers also emerged because some had voted for Eugene Debs, a strong labor rights leader who opposed Woodrow Wilson in the 1912 Presidential election and America's entry into World War One. Despite his statements being constitutionally protected. Debs was jailed under the Federal Espionage Act. We often think of Blacks suffering under Jim Crow at the time, which is the focus on the Edwin Washington Project; but the first amendment protections of speech, press and assembly were also under assault, which threatened everyone and led to the formation of the American

-

³ Lincoln Correspondent. (1926, April 8). County Correspondence. Loudoun Times Mirror, p. 14.

⁴ BRH Staff. (1926, April 8). Fire Destroys Lincoln High School Building. Blue Ridge Herald, p. 1.

⁵ LTM Staff. (1926, April 11). Lincohn High School Destroyed by Fire. Loudoun Times Mirror, p. 1.

¹⁸ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). To the credit of Loudoun citizens, despite tensions, the conflict was resolved with Lincoln retaining its school, which opened in March 1927, and both sides sitting down over refreshments as the guests of the Quakers.

There was also the gun rights case of 1928 in Waterford.⁶ A series of petitions asked to fire Principal Stewart A. Wessels of the Waterford White school because he brought a pistol to the building, flourished it, and behaved in a way prejudicial to the best interests of education. Other petitions argued that he was within his right to bear arms, that he feared for his life. In fact, many of the statements in favor of Wessels used language like that is used today in Second Amendment debates. In the end Wessels was replaced.

Another good example occurred in 1924 when former Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates John Ryan tried to convince the School Board to keep the Conklin Colored School open.⁷ It had suffered from a decline in attendance; but patrons promised that enough students would be present. Unfortunately, despite the politician's prominence, the Board didn't agree, so the school was closed for a time. This petition is also interesting because we first learned of it not from school records, but instead the archives of the Prosperity Baptist Church on Braddock Road, which borders present-day South Riding – a reminder

⁶ EWP: 2.5B Yr. 1928 The Waterford Gun Incident.

⁷ EWP: 2.5A Yr. 1924 Former Speaker of the House of Delegates John Ryan Supports Conklin Staying.

¹⁹ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

of the potential treasures lay forgotten in attics and basements.

Yet another dramatic petition occurred during the winter of 1955 at the Willisville Colored School. Wood and coal had been drawn down and the school had no heat. The teacher, Ethel R. Stewart, had to resort to pointing out to the School Board and Superintendent O.L. Emerick that all she had to burn in the stove was dirt.⁸ Fortunately, the coal was finally supplied.

The petition with the largest number of supporters was put to the Board of Supervisors in 1926 to support dental care for students. 785 petitioners, including Emerick, asked the County Board of Supervisors to approve a dental clinic for the school system but the petition was defeated on April 30. 1926, by a vote of four to two, based on the stated objection of one Supervisor who apparently did not wish to raise a levy of one cent for \$100 of property valuation. According to Rector David Campbell Mayers, a petitioner, "it is very much to be regretted the Board gave the impression of antagonism and indifference. We certainly felt that we had been treated like a bunch of suspects - if not criminals rather than as a group of decent citizens making a courteous petition for the supervisors to do something for a group of people who look to us for help - our little children."9

⁸ EWP: 2.5A Yr. 1955 Willisville is out of Coal and just has dirt.

⁹ Mayers, D. Campbell. "Dentist for County Schools Refused." *Loudoun Times-Mirror*, May 6, 1926: 2

The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

It is worth noting that Mayers was an important Loudoun figure, then serving as the 17th Rector of the Emanuel Episcopal Church in Middleburg. He became the longest serving Rector in the Church's history and from 1929 to 1940 served as president of the local Parent Teacher Association, someone who often rallied influential newcomer parishioners such as General Billy Mitchell and his wife Elizabeth to help sustain the financially strapped public schools during the Great Depression. ¹⁰

Perhaps the most famous and important petition is undated but most likely from the 1930's.11 In It Black citizens across the county called for an accredited high school for Black students. This petition, and actions by the County-Wide League of Black PTAs, the NAACP and others would eventually be the basis for the school system to reluctantly build Douglass High School in 1941 on land purchased by the Black community. Before then, access to high school level course work was extremely limited. An experimental, underfunded high school was run by educational pioneer John C. Walker on the second floor of the Training Center throughout the 1920's, to be followed by a formal but again limited high school program on the same floor in the 1930's led by Edith Harris of Pennsylvania. Both were called Leesburg High School. Before then, Blacks only had access to infrequent lectures called upper branch courses on topic like physiology.

-

Emmanuel Episcopal Church. Historical Timeline. 2011.
 http://www.emmanuelmiddleburg.org/historical-timeline
 EWP 2.5.A Yr1930s Loudoun Citizens Call for Accredited High School

The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

More will be said about the petitions by both black and white citizens in coming issues of the Bulletin and all will be posted on our website. But for the present, we invite readers to study the following two charts, both of which are organized by town, school, or group. See also. www.edwinwashingtonproject.org.

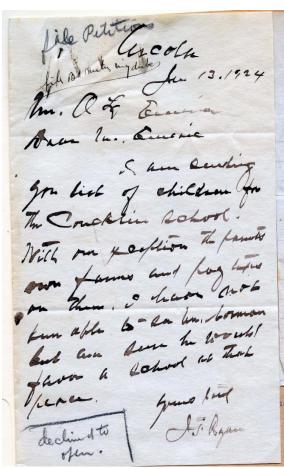


Figure 2 The 1924 petition by John Ryan asking that Conklin Colored School stay open. Also on the letter is a note saying the request was declined.

nor I have lived to affect most
of my married life in Phille.
to people are dear to me through
associations - but, I would
not, for one moment, campare Pinlle
with Lincoln in selecting a breatin
for a school, But I would
consider Pin of I wanted to establish
a husiness.

Figure 3 A portion of testimony by Mrs. Janney during the 1926 Lincoln-Purcellville Dispute.

List of Petitions

The following is the first ever published list of Loudoun County school petitions issued during segregation. Seventy-three supported Black causes and 165 white causes. These were all generated during the administration of Oscar Emerick (1917-1957). There are indications that earlier petitions were also created; but none have survived. We found no records of petitions generated after 1957. Photographs, transcriptions, and analysis of each petition can also be found on the Edwin Washington Project website. The project is also actively

approaching other counties to compare holdings, as well as looking for forgotten Loudoun petitions.

The breakdown of topics for both groups is as follows.

Subject	Black Petitio ns (Numb er)	Black Petitio ns (per cent)	White Petitio ns (Numb er)	White Petitio ns (per cent)
Total	73		165	
Misc.	19	26%	24	15%
Opening/Reope ning or Expanding a School House	16	22%	42	25%
Teachers	15	20%	77	47%
Transportation and Safety	13	18%	22	13%
Conditions of Schools	10	14%	0	0%

Black Petitions

Black petitions dated from 1922 to 1956. Records are in the Edwin Washington Archives Boxes labeled 2.5.A. Access to digital versions or hard copy can be made to the Research Center of the Edwin Washington Society, which will be established at the Douglass HS Building in the Spring of 2023. Go to www.edwinwashingtonproject.org for details.

The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

School, Town, or Group	Issue	Petition File and Date
Ashburn	Ashburn Needs Coal.	2.5.A Yr. 1956 Jan 28.
Bluemont	Bluemont Needs Transport to Rock Hill.	2.5.A Yr. 1934 Oct 3.
Brownsville	School location. Brownsville Competing Petitions re Location	2.5.A Yr. 1922 Dec 6.
Bull Run	Overcrowding. Bull Run Needs Additional Room.	2.5.A Yr. 1954.
Conklin	Conklin Former Speaker of the General Assembly John Ryan Supports Staying Open	2.5.A Yr. 1924 June 13.
Conklin	Reappoint bus driver	2.5.A. Yr. 1954.
Conklin	Replace teacher	2.5.A Yr. 1952 Apr 03.
Conklin	Replace teacher	2.5.A Yr. Unk.
Conklin	Conklin Wants to Stay Open.	2.5.A Yr. 1941 Jan 17.
County- Wide League	Desire to place new Black High school location on Gibbons Lot This became Douglass HS.	2.5.A Yr. 1930s.
County- Wide League	Issues at Douglass HS. County-Wide League made Various Recommendations	2.5.A Yr. 1945 Mar 20.

²⁶ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

O (De an accedition	0.5.4.1/- 4054
County-	Poor conditions	2.5.A Yr. 1951.
Wide	Douglass HS.	
League	Repairs needed.	
County-	Training Center is	2.5.A 1940 Feb
Wide	declared a fire trap.	16.
League		
Douglass	Toilets needed.	2.5.A Yr. 1951
Elementary	NAACP At Douglass	May 9 th .
School	Elementary.	
Douglass	Establish an	2.5.A Yr. Unk.
High School	accredited high	
	school.	
Greggsville	Request for school.	2.5.A Yr. 1929
	·	Oct 4.
Hamilton	Female teacher and	2.5.A Yr. 1924
	school needed.	May 5.
Howardsvill	Transportation from	2.5.A Yr. Dec 10
е	Howardsville to	Yr. Unk.
	Willisville.	
Hughesville	Request to rehire	2.5.A Yr. 1937
	teacher.	May 21.
Hughesville	Request to Reopen	2.5.A Yr. 1927
	school.	Oct 24.
Hughesville	Request to Reopen	2.5.A Yr. 1928
	school.	June 28.
Loudoun	Request for	2.5.A Yr. 1937
Co. Colored	Jeanes/Slater	Jan 9.
Teachers	supervisor	
Assn.		
Loudoun	Salary increases	2.5.A Yr. 1926
Co.	requested for Black	Mar 6.
Teachers	Teachers.	
Assn.		
Loudoun	Salary increases	2.5.A Yr. 1938
Co.	requested for Black	Jan 15.
Teachers	Teachers.	3011 10.
Assn.	i cacileis.	
A3311.	l	

		1
Loudoun Training Center	Letter from Annie Wyatt re Transportation Bill.	2.5.A Yr. 1940 Mar 31.I
Lovettsville	Lovettsville List of Black Colored Students	2.5.A Yr. Unk.
Lucketts/Mt. Pleasant	Lucketts and Mt. Pleasant Petition to Reopen School.	2.5.A Yr. 1938 Jun 6.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions)	Lucketts and Mt. Pleasant Petition to Reopen School	2.5.A Yr. 1946 Feb 6.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions)	Middleburg Letters Re Land Acquisition Committee and Responses.	2.5.A Yr. 1945 Feb 7.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions)	Overcrowding at Grant	2.5.A Yr. 1944 Nov 7.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions)	Grant PTA Rejects Board Proposal	2.5.A Yr. 1945 Jan 16.

Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions))	Middleburg Charles Smith Wants Name Removed from Petition.	2.5.A Yr. 1945 Jan 26.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions))	Retain teachers Carter & Moton.	2.5.A Yr. Unk.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions))	Thank you from parents.	2.5.A Yr. 1945 Jan 15.
Middleburg/ Grant School (see also St. Louis venue petitions))	Transportation/Over crowding. Raby to Emerick on Buses and Need to Expand Middleburg.	2.5.A Yr. 1944 Nov 16.
Nokes	Appoint teacher C.L. Murray	2.5.A Yr. 1947 June 18.
Nokes	Open the school	2.5.A Yr. 1933 May 15.
Numerous schools and parents	Req for Buses to Transport Pupils to Training Center.	2.5.A Yr. 1930s.
Purcellville	Retain R. McWashington	2.5.A Yr. Unk.

²⁹ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

St. Louis (see also Middleburg/ Grant venue petitions)	St. Louis Laura Cook Needs Additional Room and Teacher.	2.5.A Yr. 1931 Feb 9.
St. Louis (see also Middleburg/ Grant venue petitions)	Overcrowding. Raby to Emerick re Need for New Building.	2.5.A Yr. 1944 Dec 5.
St. Louis (see also Middleburg/ Grant venue petitions)	Overcrowding. Enrollment Report and Request to Expand St Louis Colored School.	2.5.A Yr. Unk.
St. Louis (see also Middleburg/ Gran venue petitions t)	St. Louis Does Not Recommend Teacher	2.5.A Yr.1930.
St. Louis (see also Middleburg/ Grant venue petitions)	St. Louis Road Needs Improvement.	2.5.A Yr. 1932 Jan 21.
Waterford	Wants Removal of teacher.	2.5.A Yr. 1932 Jul 6.
Willisville	Wants Urgent Repairs.	2.5.A Yr. 1930 Sep.
Willisville	Out of Coal and just has dirt.	2.5.A Yr. 1955 Jan 11.
Willisville	Second request for Coal.	2.5.A Yr. 1956 Jan 30.
Willisville	Willisville wants additional teacher and expansion.	2.5.A Yr. 1931 Feb 5.

³⁰ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

Willisville	Pupil list seventh	2.5.A Yr.
	grade	

White Petitions

White petitions dated from 1902 to 1955. Records are in the Edwin Washington Archives Boxes labeled 2.5.B.

School, Town, or Group	Issue	Petition File Name/Date
Airmont	Parents petition for better transportation, to keep school openchildren would be saferand keep teacher.	2.5.B Yr. 1923 Apr 3.
Airmont	Parents petition to keep school open.	2.5.B Yr. 1926 May.
Airmont	White parent opposes use of school room by "colored "students, even though school was closed.	2.5.B Yr. 1931 Sep 14.
Airmont	Keep school open: Parents petition to keep school open.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Aldie	Parents request bus for students who live on Rte. 632.	2.5.B Yr. 1948 May 8.
Aldie	Teachers threaten walkout if paid less than high school graduate teacher(s).	2.5.B Yr. Unk March 3.

³¹ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

Aldie	Parents request bus for students.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Aldie	Parents request reappointment of teacher A. Hutchison	2.5.B Yr. Unk .
Aldie	Teachers threaten resignation unless salary policy stated.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Aldie HS	Series of letters pro and con to keep principal W. Tyler.	2.5.B 1926 May 6.
Aldie HS	Patron J. Hall writes to Emerick to keep Aldie HS open.	2.5.B Yr. 1927 May 29.
Aldie HS	Parents request reappointment of teachers Skinner and Elgin.	2.5.B Yr. 1952 Apr 21.
Aldie HS	Ledger entries listing notes on individual patrons. Aldie HS Notes on Tyler Issue circa 1927.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Arcola	Petition from patrons of Arcola school for teacher of handicapped students and an auditorium and kitchen.	2.5.B Yr. 1948 Dec 13.
Arcola	Patrons request auditorium for Arcola School.	2.5.B Yr. 1948 Jun 8.
Arcola	Parent petition in support of	2.5.B Yr. 1955 Jun.

³² The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	reappointing teacher	
Arcola	Knight for 1955-56. Parents thank	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Arcola	teacher E. Wilson	2.3.D 11. UIIK.
	for her work .	
Arlington	Patron's petition to	
Annigion	keep school open	
	due to level of	
	poverty of children.	2.5.B Yr.
Ashburn	Patrons request	2.0.0 11.
7.01100111	Principal be	2.5.B Yr. 1925
	replaced.	Jun.
	Patrons request	Juli.
	Principal be	2.5.B Yr. 1925
Ashburn	retained.	Jun.
7101100111	Train schedule,	- Cum
	school hours and	
	disciplinary methods	2.5.B Yr. 1927
Ashburn	raised.	Sep 9.
	Patrons request that	'
	teacher A. Cady be	2.5.B Yr. 1935
Ashburn	retained.	May.
	Patrons agree to	
	send children to	2.5.B Yr. 1924 Jul
Bears	school if open.	7.
	Parents request a	
	bus from Bluemont	2.5.B Yr. 1924
Bluemont	to Round Hill.	Feb 9.
	Parents request a	
	wagon to transport	
	children to	
Bolington	Lovettsville.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Petitions requesting	
	removal of teacher;	
	school overcrowded;	,
	need accessibility to	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Brooklyn	a high school.	Feb.

³³ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	Patrons request that	
Cannon	teacher N. Fletcher	
Chapel	be retained.	2.5.B Yr. 1922.
	Patrons request that	
	teacher M. Hemsley	
Carter	be retained.	2.5.B Yr. 1927.
	Patrons agree to	
Clarkes	send children to	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Gap	school if left open.	Apr 7.
	Patrons agree to	•
	send children to	2.5.B Yr. 1923
Coleman's	school if left open.	Apr 25.
	Parents request that	
	school be opened	
	with teacher and	
Cool Spring	transportation.	2.5.B Yr. 1929.
	Parents request that	
_	the board reconsider	
Daysville	closing the school.	2.5.B Yr. 1924.
	Whites oppose	
	proposed location:	
	White citizens	
	petition Emerick and	
	the school board to	
	locate the colored	
	high school in the	
	part of town where Black population	
	lives, not next to	
Douglass	Training Center and	2.5.B Yr.
HS	Union Cemetery	1940 1941.
110	Patrons request that	10-10_10-11.
	wagon route be	
	changed from	
	Hillsboro to Round	2.5.B Yr. 1926
Edgegrove	Hill.	Sep 6.

	Petition to add a	
	teacher and	
	curriculum above	2.5.B Yr. 1927
Emerick	the seventh grade.	Mar 16.
	Patrons request that	
	teacher E.D. Turner	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Emerick	be retained.	Jan 14.
	Patrons petition to	
	replace bus driver	
Evergreen	due to unsafe	2.5.B Yr. 1944
Mills Road	driving condition.	Jan 15.
	Patrons request that	
	teacher R. Comphur	2.5.B Yr. 1917
Hillsboro	be retained.	Jun 15.
	Patrons oppose	
	combining bus	
	routes and request	
	two busses to	2.5.B Yr. 1932
Hillsboro	convey children.	Jun 16.
	Patrons petition for	
	the removal of	2.5.B Yr. 1944
Hillsboro	principal.	Mar 10.
	Patrons request bus	
	route on Keys Gap-	
Hillsboro	Hillsboro Road.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Patrons request U.	
	Bradfield for teacher	
Leesburg	position.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Patrons request E.	
Leesburg	Metzger as Latin	2.5.B Yr. 1927
HS	teacher.	Apr.
	Patrons request that	2.5.B Yr. 1922
Leithton	teacher be replaced.	Apr.
	Patrons petition to	
	have one teacher	
	finish term of	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Leithton	another.	Feb 3.

³⁵ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	Patrons oppose	
	consolidation of	
Leithton	schools.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Patrons petition for	
	D. Hutchison to be	2.5.B Yr. 1927
Lenah	retained.	Apr 26.
	Patrons oppose	
	board decision to	2.5.B Yr. 1928
Lenah	close the school.	Feb 20.
	W. Pearson	
	requests that school	
	be rebuilt at its	2.5.B Yr. 1926
Lincoln	original site.	May 11.
	Residents petition	
	for appointment of	
	M. Megeath as	
Little River	teacher.	2.5.B Yr. 1933.
	Patrons oppose	
	board decision to	
Little River	close the school.	2.5.B Yr. 1935.
	List of parents and	
Little River	number of pupils.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Loudoun	Petition requesting	
County	appointment of Y.	
School	Gum to school	
Board	board.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Opposition to	
	selection:	
	Grievance over	
	board's selection of	
	principal and appeal	2.5.B Yr. 1918
Lovettsville	to reverse.	Sep 3.
	Board	
	reappointment:	
	Request for	2.5.B Yr. 1918
Lovettsville	reappointment of C.	Sep 3.

³⁶ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	Souder as school	
	trustee.	
	Petition to alter bus	
	route from	
	Lovettsville to	2.5.B Yr. 1934
Lovettsville	Taylorstown.	Sep 11.
Lovettsville	List of pupils.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Request to keep	
	Lucketts HS open	
Lucketts	for 1937-1938.	2.5.B Yr. 1937.
	Petition requesting	
	appointment of D.	
	Gunn as school	
Lucketts	board trustee.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Parents petition the	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	board for a bus to	
Lucketts	Lucketts.	
	Patrons petition to	
Middleburg	remove principal.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Two petitions	
	requesting	
	acquisition of	
	suitable high school	
	site in Middleburg	2.5.B Yr. 1950
Middleburg	area.	Jan 9.
	Request for	
	cafeteria: Letter and	
	resolution from PTA	2.5.B Yr. 1949
Middleburg	to School Board.	Sep 27.
	Letter from C. Smith	
	asking for removal	
	of his and wife's	
	name from earlier	2.5.B Yr. 1945
Middleburg	petition.	Jan 26.
	Community League	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Middleburg	letters opposing cuts	Mar 18.

³⁷ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	in tax levy or teacher	
	salaries.	
	Letter from citizen	
	requesting that	
	school be closed	
	due to low	2.5.B Yr. 1902
Milltown	attendance.	Dec 15.
	Petition from patrons	
	requesting	
	continuation of	2.5.B Yr. Unk
Milltown	Milltown School.	(probably 1902)
	Petition from patrons	
	requesting	
	continuation of	2.5.B Yr. 1921
Mountain	Mountain School.	Sep 29.
	Citizens petition	
	board to build new	
	two-room	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Mountville	schoolhouse.	Mar 17.
	Community League	
	petition protesting	,
	the reduction of	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Mountville	teachers' salaries.	Apr 14.
	Citizens request bus	,
	service to Mt. Gilead	2.5.B Yr. 1936
Mt. Gilead	area.	Aug 6.
	Citizens request	0.5.0.\/ 40.50
N4: 0" 1	extension of bus	2.5.B Yr. 1950
Mt. Gilead	service.	Dec 5.
	Citizens petition	
	requesting that	
	school be re-opened	
N // +	or transportation	2.5.B Yr. 1938
Mt.	provided to another	
Pleasant	school.	Jun 6.
North Fork	Citizens request to	2.5 B Vr. 1020
NOTHE FORK	keep school open.	2.5.B Yr. 1929.

³⁸ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	Request for bus	
Oak Hill	route to school.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Citizens request	
Oak Hill	school stay open.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Two letters	
	requesting retention	
Paeonian	of teacher H.	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Springs	Ellmore.	May 26.
	Three letters	
	requesting that	
	Paxson remain	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Paxson	open.	Mar 17.
	Request to appoint	
	principal and	2.5.B Yr. 1924
Philomont	teacher.	Apr.
	Request that board	
Philomont	keep school open.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Patrons petition to	
	retain teacher	
Pleasant	Groseclose for	2.5.B Yr. 1928
Valley	coming term.	Apr 18.
	Patrons request a	
	bus route to prevent	
	children from	
Pleasant	standing in	2.5.B Yr. 1939
Valley	inclement weather.	Sep 19.
	Patrons petition to	
Pleasant	appoint a second	
Valley	teacher.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Teachers petition for	
	holiday on Good	
	Friday, with promise	2.5.B Yr. 1925
Purcellville	to make up the day.	Mar 9.
	Response from	0.5.5.\(
_	superintendent to a	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Purcellville	request for	May 14.

³⁹ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	reappointment of	
	principal.	
	Patrons petition to	
	appoint E. Norton as	2.5.B Yr. 1935
Purcellville	principal.	Apr 28.
1 41001111110	Citizens petition for	7.01 20.
	two high schools	
	Leesburg and	
Purcellville	Purcellville.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
1 diochvillo	Letter from citizen	2.0.D 11. Olik.
	wanting to appoint	
	A. Pangle to teach,	
	with petition of	
	attendance	2.5.B Yr. 1921
Red Hill	commitment.	Sep 12.
TCG T IIII	Ministerial union	ОСР 12.
	submits resolution	
	against amusements	
	sponsored by county	2.5.B 1931 May
Hamilton	public schools.	11.
Tidiffiltoff	Citizens requesting	11.
	that board keep	2.5.B Yr. 1921
Round Hill	school open.	Sep.
Ttouria i iiii	Patrons petition to	ОСР.
	have bus pick up	
	children at Wm.	2.5.B Yr. 1945
Round Hill	Moatz house.	Aug 11.
Ttouria i iiii	Landowner requests	7 kag 11.
	that board induce	
	highway commission	
	to repair road and	
	prevent neighbors	
	from crossing her	2.5.B Yr. 1949
Round Hill	property.	Nov 15.
1.Odrid i iiii	Patrons petition to	1101 10.
Round Hill	appoint A. Purcell as	2.5.B Yr. 1924
HS	principal.	Jun 10.
	pinioipan	33.1.10.

⁴⁰ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	Teachers petition	
	the board for half-	
	day holiday to attend	
Round Hill	Apple Blossom	2.5.B Yr. 1928
HS	Festival.	Apr 5.
	Patrons petition for	•
Round Hill	the reappointment of	
HS	teacher M. Blocker.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Patrons petition for	
	appointment of M.	2.5.B Yr. 1925
Ryan	Cramm as teacher.	Jun 22.
	Keep school open:	
	Parents commit to	
Silcott	send pupils to Silcott	2.5.B Yr. 1922
Springs	Springs.	Aug 19.
	Dissatisfaction with	2.5.B Yr. 1938
Sterling	teacher:	Aug 3.
	Citizens petition to	2.5.B Yr. Unk
Sterling	keep faculty intact.	(probably 1938).
	Patrons petition to	
	continue the school	
	throughout the entire	
Sycoline	school day.	2.5.B Yr. 1930.
	Citizens petition for	
	a bus to transfer	
	pupils to Leesburg	2.5.B Yr. 1932
Sycoline	for 1932-1933.	Mar 9.
	Petition to reappoint	
	teacher C. Miller to	
Tankersfield	coming term.	2.5.B Yr. 1931.
	Patrons petition for	
	the removal of a	
Taylorstown	teacher.	2.5.B Yr. 1926.
	Petition to keep	
	school open	2.5.B Yr. 1940
Taylorstown	because of poor	Feb 19.

⁴¹ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	road conditions to	
	alternative site.	
	Petition to reappoint	
Unison-	teacher H. Ottley to	2.5.B Yr. 1917 Jul
Bloomfield	coming term.	21.
Diodifficia	Petition to rebuild	21.
	community school to	
	serve a growing	
Unison-	agricultural	2.5.B Yr. 1944
Bloomfield	community.	Unison.
Diodiffileid	Patrons petition to	Offisoff.
	appoint M. Wharton	
Unison-	to vacant teacher	
Bloomfield	position.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Dioonniela	Citizens petition to	2.3.D 11. Olik.
	reappoint teacher M.	
Unison-	Abell to coming	
Bloomfield	term.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
Dioonnicia	List of Names: List	2.5.D 11. Olik.
	of names annotated	
	"Bd. Meeting Feb	
	10, 1931" and "file	2.5.B Yr. 1931
Unknown	petitions."	Feb 10.
CHATOWIT	Emerick response to	1 00 10.
	parents about two	
	teachers'	
	appointments.	
	Likely Leesburg	
	High School. See	
	also 2.5.B Yr. 1927	
	Apr Leesburg HS	
	Teacher	
	Appointment E.	2.5.B Yr. 1927
Unknown	Metzger.	May 6.
	List of names: List	
	of names assumed	2.5.B Yr. 1947
Unknown	to be associated	Aug 11.
Unknown	to be associated	Aug 11.

⁴² The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	with a petition	
	protesting a teacher.	
	Petition requesting a	
	teacher assignment	
Unknown	for W. Smith.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Protest of	
	suggestion to send	
	Waterford students	
	to Lovettsville; they	
Waterford	preferred Leesburg.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Petition for the	
	removal of a	2.5.B Yr. 1924
Waterford	teacher.	Nov.
	Series of petitions	
	and correspondence	
	surrounding the	
	controversial	2.5.B Yr. 1928
Waterford	behavior of principal.	May - Oct.
	Appeal by patron	
	committee to keep	2.5.B Yr. 1930
Waterford	Waterford HS open.	Mar.
	Patrons petition to	
	reverse state board	
	decision to close	2.5.B Yr. 1937
Waterford	Waterford HS.	Mar 9.
	Patrons protest	
	closing of Waterford	
	HS planned for	2.5.B Yr. 1938
Waterford	1939.	Mar 7.
	Citizens petition to	
	request additional	
	faculty due to	
	increasing	
	enrollment at	2.5.B Yr. 1949
Waterford	elementary school.	Jan 24.
	Petition and letters	2.5.B Yr. 1933
Woodburn	from citizens	May.

⁴³ The Role of School Petitions During Segregation, by Dave Prebich and Larry Roeder

	requesting	
	appointment of	
	teacher M. Thomas.	
	Citizens protest the	
	closing of Woodburn	
Woodburn	School.	2.5.B Yr. 1934.
	Citizens oppose	
	closure of Woodland	
Woodland	School.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.
	Citizens petition to	
	reappoint teacher C.	
Woodland	Shumaker.	2.5.B Yr. Unk.

About the Authors

Dave Prebich grew up in Southern California and began his adult career as a middle school math teacher in Los Angeles County. After a few years, he began a career with the Internal Revenue Service.

Since 2016, Dave has been one of the top volunteers with the Edwin Washington Project, with a major focus on petitions and the study of old schoolhouses like the Training Center in Leesburg . He became interested in the EWP upon reading a local newspaper article about the discovery by Loudoun County Public Schools employees of the many important records now under analysis.

Dave is an avid history buff and sees the Edwin Washington Project as a great opportunity to learn about a crucial period in American history As Dave sees it, the project allows us to study and preserve vital records that tell the stories of how fellow

Americans struggled for educational equality and opportunity.

Dave and his wife Cathy have been residents of Loudoun County, Virginia, since 1991. They have two grown children and four grandchildren.

Larry Roeder is an army veteran, and also served in the U.S. Department of State, retiring as the Policy Advisor on Disaster Management in the Bureau of International Organization Affairs, then served as the U.N. Affairs Director at WSPA, a British non-profit focused on the protection of animals. Mr. Roeder primarily worked on international law matters as it related to animal protection, as well as livestock belonging to refugees and IDP's, the internally displaced. He was also a consultant on potential humanitarian investments in Somaliland. In addition, he is also the former Research Chair of the Black History Committee of the Friends of the Balch Library, as well as Chair for Diversity in the Loudoun County Democratic Committee. He founded the Edwin Washington Project and currently is CEO and Chairman of the Board of the Edwin Washington Society.