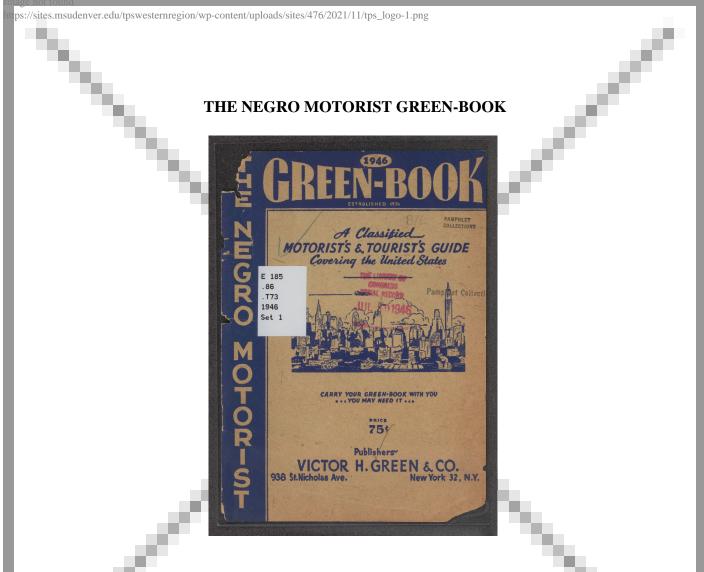


ALBUM PAIRING PRIMARY SOURCES AND PICTURE BOOKS: OPENING THE ROAD VICTOR HUGO GREEN AND HIS GREEN BOOK

## Album Description

These articles from Chronicling America accompany the collection of The Negro Motorist Green Books from The New York Public Library's Digital Collection



Reference Link: http://www.loc.gov/item/2016298176/

Summary: An annual guidebook for African-American roadtrippers founded and published by New York City mailman Victor Hugo Green from 1936 to 1967. From a New York-focused first edition published in 1936, Green expanded the work to cover much of North America. The Green Book became "the bible of black travel" during the era of Jim Crow laws, when open and often legally prescribed discrimination against African Americans and other non-whites was widespread. Green wrote this guide to identify services and places relatively friendly to African-Americans so they could find lodgings, businesses, and gas stations that would serve them along the road. It was little known outside the African-American community. Shortly after passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlawed the types of racial discrimination that made the Green Book necessary, publication ceased and it fell into obscurity.

Created / Published: New York City : V.H. Green,

Subject Headings: - African Americans--Travel--United States--Guidebooks

- Automobile travel--United States--Guidebooks
- Hotels--United States--Directories
- Tourist camps, hostels, etc--United States--Directories
- Bars (Drinking establishments)--United States--Directories
- Restaurants--United States--Directories
- African Americans--Travel
- Automobile travel
- Bars (Drinking establishments)
- Hotels



## THE NORTHWEST ENTERPRISE., MARCH 14, 1941

## Negro Motorist Green Book

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"This book, 5 x 7 inches and containing 50 pages, is compiled from information obtained through out the country, consisting of names and addresses of hotels, ta verns, night clubs, tourist homes, restaurants, service stations, automotive garages, summer resorts, road houses, barber shops, beauty parlors, dance halls, trailer camps, etc., owned and operated by Negroes or catering to Negro patronage. The publication is fortunate in having the indorsement of James "Billboard" Jackson, special representative of the Standard Oil Company.

Reference Link: https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn87093377/1941-03-14/ed-1/seq-2/

