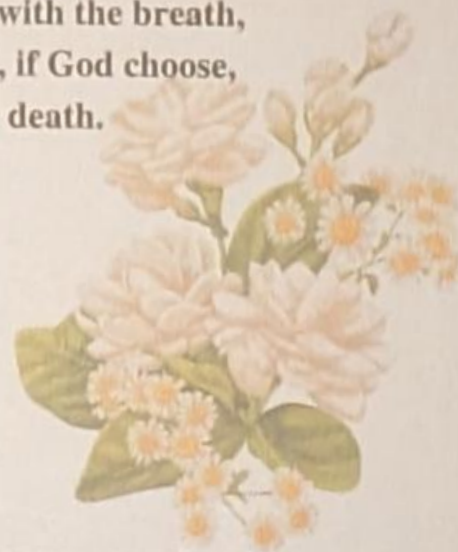


# *How Do I Love Thee?*

*(Sonnet 43)*

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.  
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height  
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight  
For the ends of being and ideal grace.  
I love thee to the level of every day's  
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.  
I love thee freely, as men strive for right.  
I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.  
I love thee with the passion put to use  
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.  
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose  
With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,  
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,  
I shall but love thee better after death.

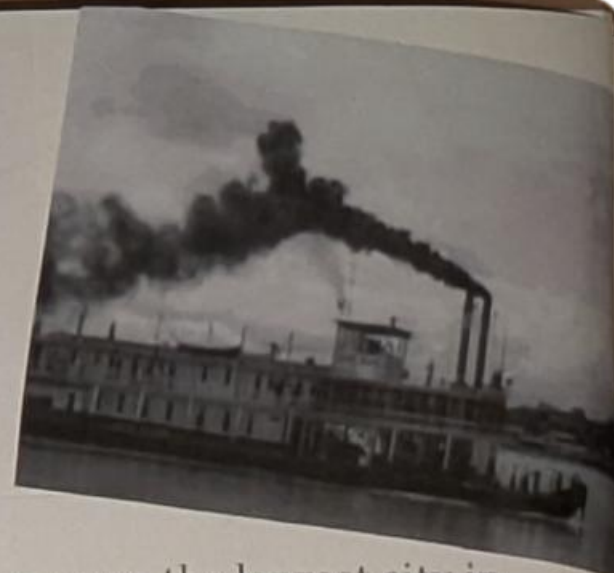
*Elizabeth Barrett Browning*



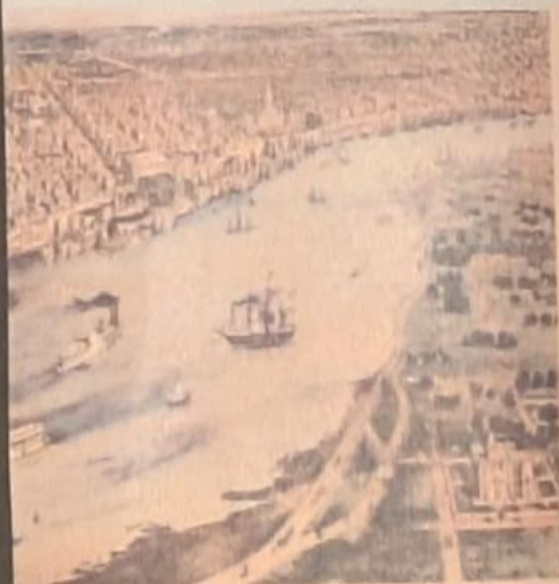
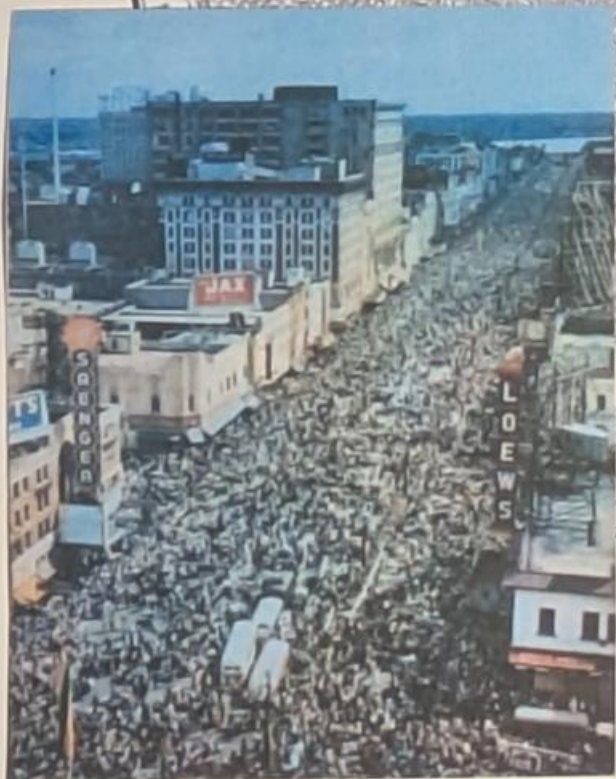


# New Orleans

THE BIG EASY, CRESENT CITY, THE CITY THAT CARE FORGOT



Founded in 1718 by French colonists, New Orleans was the largest city in the American South from the early 1800's until after WWII. Its rich heritage is very cross-cultural - African, Native American, Spanish, Haitian, French, and American people all impacted the development of the city. Historically, New Orleans has functioned in many ways like New York City - a bustling port city that drew immigrants and citizens alike in search of the American Dream. A place where fortunes could be made & lost. New Orleans is world-famous for its delicious Creole food, unique dialects, iconic and impactful music history, and its annual Mardi Gras celebrations. The French Quarter, where *Streetcar* is set, is the historic heart of New Orleans. It is known for its beautiful historic architecture and the boisterous Bourbon Street.





# A Peek Into 1947 New Orleans



Home Video:  
Vacation  
to New  
Orleans  
(1947)



Mardi  
Gras  
(1947)



Street  
Footage (1947)



French Quarter (1947)

Two Home Videos  
of Vacations  
to New  
Orleans



(c. 1940-  
1943)

(1947)





# LAUREL,

Built in 1914, the Pinehurst Hotel was a downtown landmark & the center of activity for Laurel. It was among the first air-conditioned hotels in Mississippi.



## LAUREL Cook Book



To MRS. GEORGE SCHUYLER GARDNER, 1858-1935, a good neighbor, a devoted church woman, an indefatigable worker, a lover of fine things, a judge of good dishes, an ardent believer in Laurel, whose hands never rested in working for this city, we, whose life was bound up with its life, we, the women of St. John's Auxiliary, lovingly dedicate this cookbook.

"Dear Mrs. Gardner," were a neighbor in the year 1890, "will you please furnish me with a list of all the dishes you know how to make?"

The answer was painstakingly furnished in the form of recipes, thought suited to the needs of a busy housekeeper who prepared her family meals on a charcoal furnace and bought the ingredients from the local market, which was exclusively furnished. That incident was the inspiration for the cook book published the same year by St. John's Guild and which, through the years, has been revised, second, third and fourth, and now a fifth printing, with a broadened scope of recipes.

That was nine years after the purchase of the Kupper Mills in Laurel by Lindeman, Gardner and Company in 1891. The spirit of neighborly kindness, as exemplified by this little incident, pervaded the small town. The native inhabitants were folk of Revolutionary ancestry, bred by tales of rich delta out of North Carolina and Georgia, landed here in South Mississippi, got tired of their journey and squatted here in South Mississippi in the piney woods. The land was bought by Georgia swamps on sheepskin at twelve and one-half cents an acre. When the Civil War was declared, with slavery the main issue, many of them saw no reason why they should take part in "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." However, companies were recruited and fought in the siege of Vicksburg. The story goes that some of the men came home without leave, organized a company of their own, led a secession from the Confederacy and carried on a guerrilla warfare hereabout, with Confederate agents who were sent to recover them. By the bold art of espionage they earned for Jones County the name "Free State of Jones," which has clung ever since.

The Civil War made little difference in the mode of life of these early inhabitants who lived in log houses, fashioned of peeled pine poles, with butter doors and windows, cooked in open fireplaces in clay and stick chimneys, used dried hickory bark for flour, made their own sugar, tanned their own leather in a big grassy trough, dyed it and thus merited the title, "coppery browned," manufactured their own soap, carved their plowshares and made teeth for their horses by whittling wooden pegs, built their wagons which they called "sarpales" because the poles were greased with tar. They hatched three or four yokes of oxen to each to drag it laboriously to Mobile and back, one hundred and twenty-five miles to the nearest market.

A "farm" was about three or four acres, fenced for cotton and one-half acre for a garden. There was a prevailing impression that fruits were unwholesome, that melons were malarkious, and figs were eaten by the very daring only. Cattle,

The 5th edition of the Laurel Cookbook, compiled through the joint efforts of the women of St. John's Auxiliary, set in type gratis by The Laurel Daily Leader & dedicated to Mrs. George Schuyler Gardner.





# MISSISSIPPI



Laurel is in the southeast region of Mississippi known as the Pine Belt and was named for the thickets of mountain laurels that grew there.

Established in 1882 as a lumber town - by the early 1900's, Laurel milled and shipped more yellow pine than anywhere else in the world. Laurel's Timber era lasted from 1893-1937, driving manufacturing and transportation innovation.

In 1923, Mississippi's first art museum opened in Laurel, the Lauren Rogers Museum of Art, which is still in operation today.

In the early 1900s, Laurel boasted the state's first kindergarten, as well as a partnership with the University of Chicago to offer classes to local teachers in the summer. In 1928, Oak Park Vocational High School opened as the first African-American high school in Mississippi.

Mississippi's first lighted football field, the R. H. Watkins Football Stadium, was constructed in Laurel in 1929.

In 1938, Laurel completed construction on some of the first public housing built in the state.

In 1942, oil was discovered in Laurel, sparking a prosperous new industry.



The District has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since September 4, 1987



Photos from the Laurel Central Historic District - the largest, finest, & most intact collection of early 20<sup>th</sup> century architecture in MS.



# ELYSIAN FIELDS

In Greek mythology, the final resting place of the virtuous, righteous, heroic; a blessed and happy afterlife.



ELYSIAN FIELDS

ELYSIAN PLAINS

ELYSIUM

"And they live untouched by sorrow in the islands of the blessed along the shore of deep swirling Ocean, happy heroes for whom the grain-giving earth bears honey-sweet fruit flourishing thrice a year, far from the deathless gods, and Cronos rules over them"  
—Hesiod, *Works and Days*

"The good receive a life free from toil, not scraping with the strength of their arms the earth, nor the water of the sea, for the sake of a poor sustenance. But in the presence of the honored gods, those who gladly kept their oaths enjoy a life without tears, while the others undergo a toil that is unbearable to look at."

—Pindar, *Odes*



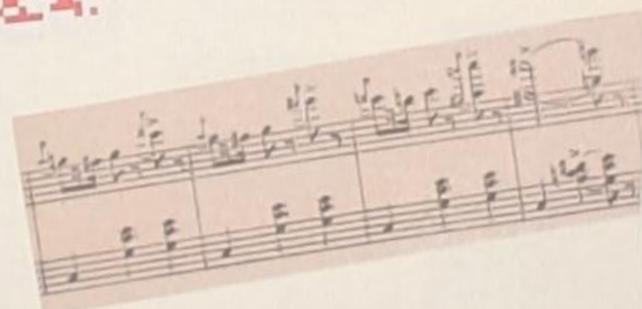
# Varsovienne



A Polish polka/waltz hybrid. Exact origins unknown, but it seems likely that it developed as a vernacular, social dance (meaning it was created and changed over time on a social dance floor as improvisation, rather than planned and taught as choreography). We know it first appeared in the early 1850's, became quickly popular, and remained popular through the rest of the 19th Century. We know the patterns and style of the dance continued to develop overtime. Its name is French/Spanish for "From Warsaw".

The dance originated a unique frame/connection that has been borrowed by American square dance, contra dance, and some ballroom styles (promenade). It's recognizable by a regular pause with pointed feet (see illustration)

In its time it has been called both "slow", "graceful and elegant", "one of the most popular dances ever introduced" as well as a "vulgar" and "rather a bolsterous sort of performance, and more suitable for the casino than the private ball-room"









# NEW ORLEANS *Music*

1947 was a rich time in music history - right on the cusp between the big band era and rhythm & blues and bebop. Use the QR codes below to see & hear some of the great musicians of the time.



The Rhythm Club



Scan here to read about the music and sound of the era, both leading up to and after the time of the show, with a focus on New Orleans.



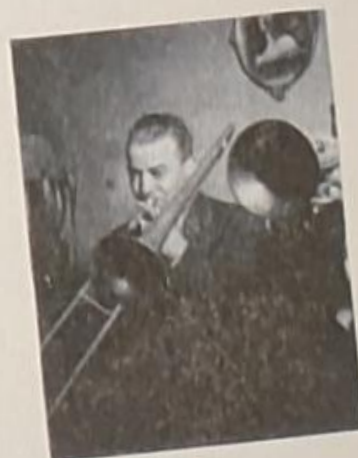
Sidney Bechet -  
saxophonist & clarinetist



Fats Domino - singer-songwriter &  
pianist



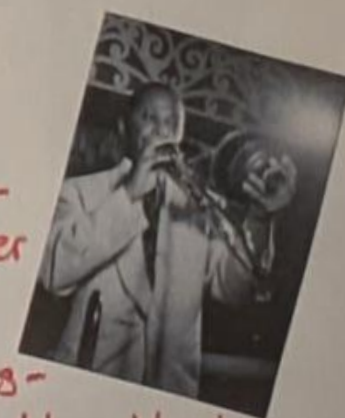
Louis Armstrong -  
trumpeter &  
vocalist



Kid Ory -  
trombonist & composer



Jelly Roll Morton -  
pianist & bandleader



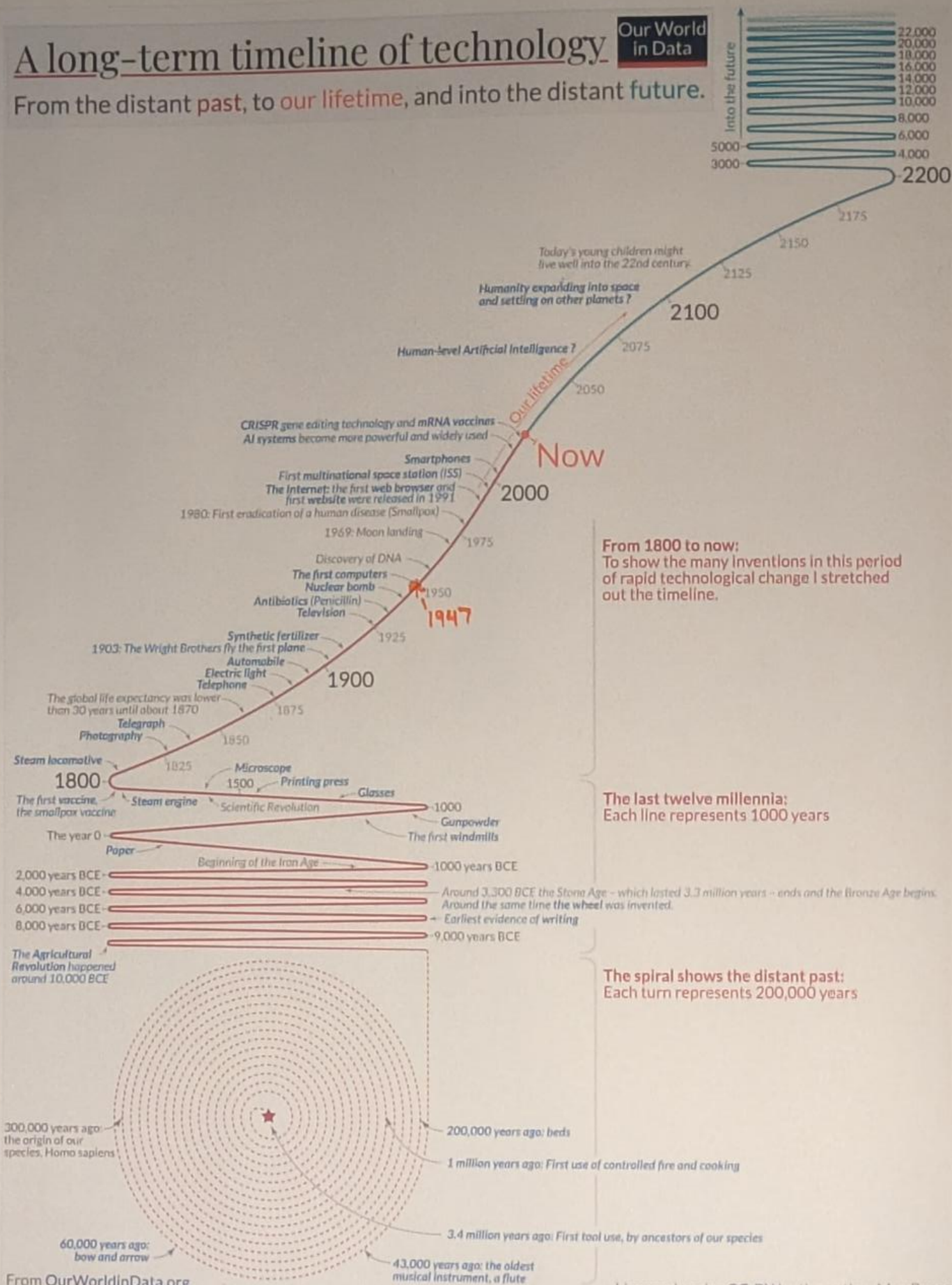
Wilbur De Paris -  
trombonist, composer, & band leader



# A long-term timeline of technology

Our World  
in Data

From the distant past, to our lifetime, and into the distant future.



Licensed under CC-BY by the author Max Roser



# TECHNOLOGY



Mobile phones are invented & implemented in cars. FCC limits made only 23 simultaneous calls possible within the same service area.

movie from Bell Telephone Company  
introducing & explaining mobile phones

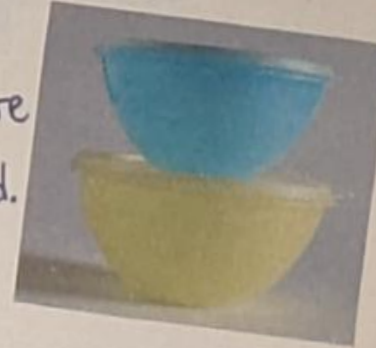


The transistor is invented.

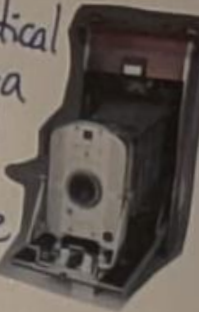


First use of defibrillation on a human subject

Tupperware seal is patented.



The first practical instant camera is demonstrated in NYC. It goes on commercial sale December 1948.



Fruit flies are the first animals sent to & returned from space alive. Launched from New Mexico's White Sands Proving Grounds Feb. 20, 1947 on a V-2 rocket.



First AK-47 selective-fire, gas-operated assault rifle is produced in the Soviet Union.



Communications and our Town-educational video (1947)

First commercial microwave oven is produced.



The disposable nappy invented by Valerie Hunter Gordon, pictured here with her child.



Technology in the home over time.





Class of 1947, Barre High School



"Table Manners"  
from the Emily Post  
Institute



"Shy Guy"  
from Coronet  
Instructional Films

that's  
Elvis! →



Class of 1947, Willshire High School



Milam Jr. High School, Tupelo, MS

## Class of 1947

What did a seventeen-year-old boy look like in 1947?



# WELCOME TO 1947: HERE'S HOW TO BE A PERSON

*educational videos from 1947*



"Are You Popular?"  
from Coronet  
Instructional Films



"Using the Bank"  
from Encyclopaedia  
Britannica Films



"Human Growth"  
from Albert (Eddie)  
Productions



"The Mailman"  
from Encyclopaedia  
Britannica Films



"Human Reproduction"  
from McGraw-Hill  
Text-Films



"Playing with Fire"  
from The Ministry  
of Health

TW: features  
footage of  
child burn  
victims



# **1947 Advertisements**

Feel free to pull them out and peruse.



When husbands insist  
on Washing up—



You can be sure it's **a Pyrex household!**



The banishing of begrimed baking dishes is only part of the Pyrex success story. Canny housewives know that Pyrex means more flavourous dishes with cheaper meats, and cheaper meats take fewer coupons. When washing-up time comes, there's one dish instead of three—because you cook, serve and store in the same dish. Change to Pyrex now, and discover the fun of being a housewife.

*Pyrex is guaranteed against breakage in oven use.*

**AGEE  
PYREX**

Marketed by CROWN CRISTAL GLASS PTY. LTD.

AVAILABLE FROM LEADING STORES EVERYWHERE.

The Australian Women's Weekly — July 3, 1947



# Salerno



**September 3, 1943** - armistice is signed between Italy and the Allies  
**September 8, 1943** - the surrender of Italy is announced & Italian forces cease combat

**September 9, 1943** - Operation Avalanche: the Allied amphibious invasion of Italy at Salerno. It initially commenced without naval or aerial bombardment support, in a failed attempt to preserve tactical surprise, and resulted in near disaster.

The Allied forces faced fierce German resistance. The terrain combat engineers were charged with navigating was mountainous and laced with rivers, and the enemy held the superior defensive positions. The operation to secure the Salerno beachhead stretched until September 18, when the Allies finally emerged victorious. The battle was nearly tipped in the other direction due to Germany's relentless air strikes and their ability to move land reinforcements faster than the Allies could land follow-up forces. But, pressured by the approach of Allied reinforcements, the Germans made hurried and uncoordinated movements, failing to break through Allied lines and eventually, their leadership decided defending Southern Italy was not feasible.



The Allied Campaign in Italy, Part One, 1943-45





# WORLD WAR II



Timeline of some of  
the major events  
of World War II

The National WWII  
Museum, located  
in New Orleans



Footage from the  
Nuremberg War Crime Trials,  
August 1947



Footage from the  
Tokyo War Crimes Trials,  
April 1947



A photo album honoring  
all WWII service members  
from Tippah County, MS

## A Note on the Term "Polack"

Its meaning varies between different cultures & languages, from neutral to a racial slur, but Polish people unanimously agree it is a disrespectful or offensive term for a Polish person.

There was a big uptick in anti-Polish attitudes during WWII as a result of Nazi and Russian propaganda, made in an effort to justify their genocide of the Polish people. As Polish refugees fled mass persecution at home and immigrated to America, they had to take the jobs they could get; largely jobs that required physical labor. Polish Americans became the subject of derogatory jokes, which were reinforced in the culture when many displaced Germans immigrated to America in the late 1940's to escape Europe and brought their propagandized sentiments with them.

Nazi Germany killed between 1.8 to 2.7 million ethnic Poles. 140,000 Poles were deported to Auschwitz where at least half of them perished. Anti-Polish sentiment includes stereotyping Poles as unintelligent and aggressive, as thugs, thieves, alcoholics, and anti-Semites, dirty, stupid, inferior



# UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS



365 4-10-45



United States Army's military engineering branch & a direct reporting unit, meaning they provide broad general support to the Army. They have three primary mission areas: Engineer Regiment, military construction, & civil works.

In World War II, the USACE program was expanded in a massive mobilization effort to over 27,000 military and industrial projects totaling \$15.3 billion. These projects included:

- plants for aircraft & tank manufacturing & assembly
- ammunition plants
- camps for 5.3 million soldiers
- airstrips, ports, & depots
- hospitals
- roads
- floating & fixed bridges
- preparing & developing beachheads and ports
- clearing enemy-installed obstacles, including mines
- landmark projects like the Manhattan Project's three bases of operations (Los Alamos, NM, Hanford, WA, & Oak Ridge, TN), the Pentagon in Washington, DC, & the road connecting Costa Rica & Panama

USACE personnel were often completing this work on the frontlines and under heavy enemy fire.

## The European Theater of Operations - Select Highlights

- Created crucial access for Allied forces as they advanced across the rivers of Italy, France, & Germany, supporting difficult & key crossings of the Rapido, Roer, & Rhine rivers
- Specially trained army combat engineers cleared lanes for landing craft in the Invasion of Normandy, detonating underwater mine-bearing steel structures planted by the Germans, bulldozing landing strips, & clearing defended ports.
- The Battle of the Bulge: engineers destroyed critical bridges, slowing & diverting the advancing German forces & allowing Allied forces to regroup

## The Pacific Theater of Operations - Select Highlights

- A hand-selected unit of volunteer Army combat engineers were trained in jungle warfare, knife fighting, & unarmed jujitsu techniques. Called the "Pioneer troops", they cleared jungle, prepared routes for advance, established bridgeheads, & demolished enemy installations.

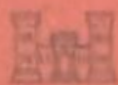


WE CLEAR THE WAY



# THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

UNITED STATES ARMY



Insignia for a  
Master Sergeant  
in the Army during  
WWII.



Master Sergeant  
was the highest  
rank for enlisted  
soldiers. It was  
rarely earned  
through major  
achievements  
or contributions.  
This speaks  
extremely highly  
of Stanley.



World War II  
Army Corp of  
Engineers -  
South Pacific  
Virtual  
Museum



# POST-WAR



1947 Radio  
News  
Collection

World War II sparked economic and social change that rippled through every aspect of post-war American life, including:

- A national housing shortage
- Tens of millions of service members returning home to a very different social and labor landscape than they had left.
- Japanese-Americans and Japanese immigrants were released from their wartime incarceration and started trying to rebuild their lives.
- From 1941 to 1950, 1,035,000 people immigrated to the U.S., including 226,000 from Germany, 139,000 from the United Kingdom, 171,000 from Canada, 60,000 from Mexico, and 57,000 from Italy. The Displaced Persons Act of 1948 finally allowed the displaced people of World War II to start immigrating.
- Unions had pledged to not strike during wartime and their members had experienced years of frustration with working conditions and wages, faced the final straw when employers cut peacetime hours and salaries. From 1945-1946 over five million workers went on strike.
- Ten million people of color and white women had just lost wartime jobs that were not afforded to them pre-war. These people, who had tasted greater freedoms in the war years, were now facing forceful and oppressive reactions to those shifting societal standings; there was an increase in the veracity of redlining and in the number of hate crimes and lynchings committed against Black Americans. Jim Crow laws and segregation were still in effect and were being aggressively enforced.
- In fear of a postwar recession, the government passed the GI Bill (see next page). The GI Bill fed a booming economy, creating an economic prosperity that allowed many lower class white Americans significant upward mobility.
- Directly following the war, most Americans felt optimistic and confident about America's place in the world, but tension and anxiety steadily mounted as we approached the start of the Cold War in 1948.



Winston Churchill's  
Iron Curtain  
Speech, 1946



"The Great Swindle"  
1948 Union Film



"Deadline for Action"  
1946 Union Film



"Homes for Veterans"  
1946 film addressing  
the housing crisis



# Veteran Experience

"How a Hostile America Undermined Its Black WWII Veterans"



"Marriage Today"  
A 1950 film  
offering post-war marriage advice

"A Ceiling on Your Home"  
A 1945 film addressing  
postwar deflation & WWII  
vets' difficulties finding  
jobs & housing



"Doctor in Industry"

Film on the  
history of  
industrial medicine,



culminating in GM's rehab program  
for WWII vets, 1946

The GI Bill supplied veterans with financial aid, including access to higher education, medical care, and federal loan guarantees to buy homes or businesses.

But in Jim Crow America, veterans of color did not receive these same benefits; banks denied them loans, HBCU's were denied funding, and neighborhoods remained strictly segregated.

Countless veterans struggled with addiction to highly-addictive barbiturates they had been given by the military during their service. These "goofballs" would maintain troops' blood pressure and lower the demand on their respiratory systems. Their use was especially prevalent in the Pacific Theater of Operations, as it improved troops' tolerance of the heat and humidity.

Many veterans also struggled with not-yet-diagnosable PTSD (the diagnosis wasn't created until 1980). There was a high level of concern in the press & the public over the affect the war had on returning service members - "battle neurosis" or "psychoneurotic casualties".

"[Stanley's] desperately trying to squeeze out happiness. And it really doesn't work... Bec. it simply stores up violence and stores up violence, until every BAR IN THE NATION IS FULL OF STANLEYS READY TO EXPLODE."  
-note from Elia Kazan's production journal (director of the original Broadway production & the iconic 1951 movie)



# Mens Style

Short sleeve models  
for leisure hours.  
Pick your favorite  
from these two pages.

Always look neat  
Easy to launder  
Need no ironing



**"Buccaneer" . . . boy and dashing**  
 Broad horizontal stripes for that scholar, heavy  
 charcoal, wide shoulder look. Distinctly man-  
 ly . . . suitably comfortable . . . durability  
 long wearing. Rich, clear colors.  
 Full hat of smooth rayon. Coasting removes  
 the heat of summer days, makes the yards  
 look like a cool, breezy, elegant. Fine smooth  
 texture, strong, strong, strong. Strong shoulders  
 strong, strong, strong, strong, strong, strong, strong.



Suersucker..

rayon and cotton... crisp  
and cool and accented  
with smart butcher rayon...  
Spring tonic for your



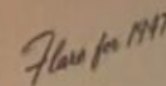


# 1947 FASHION



Sears Spring  $\frac{1}{2}$  Summer  
1947 Catalog

"Fashion Means Business"  
from the editors of  
Time, Life, & Fortune -  
a behind-the-scenes look at  
Paris designers in the late 1940's



Our little black  
golfing ball is an  
asset from every angle  
that we show you last  
week. It's at home and  
away it's the talk  
of the town. It goes  
everywhere... stands out  
in every crowd.

● 13. 00

[illegible][illegible]

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Kerry Lynch

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd



Mother-to-be

these are the kind of  
dresses you'd want even if  
you weren't having a babe.  
They're the newest,  
smartest fashions with  
wonderfully flattering  
necklines and fine details  
just the kind to keep you  
looking as attractive and  
well dressed as ever.  
Miller and Junior Street

Kerrybrooke

李鳳, 王樹山, 陳明編



Fashion Montage,  
1947

George Ylstra, *Executive Editor*, *Shane* meticulously chooses gear closely designed to give you all the results you need — as you need it. You just realize it as you use it because it's so effective. All of the cables are hand-made. All of the fabrics are good quality. The gears are made apart that are not too big and are made to be comfortable of your body.





Yellow, rich as butter, gay as sunbeams. The big shade in every fabric of the season . . . chambray, linen and the prodigy of returning chiffon.



You'll want a striped cotton this year. Because it's cool. Because it's become sophisticated. With a canny arrangement of stripes to give the long-waisted look.





4. **FRONTAL SLACKLINE** shows in striped pattern with glosses in the head and eye area. Yellow. Cuddly present style. Head size. Buttons. Small. The back. Patch. marked.

① **KURASHI** *Baroplena* dress in striped cotton with glasse in the front lap and flyway collar. Casual but present style broad view. Bottom down the back. White material.

♂. Notemark: Dorsal of Bee Vardar (and chanters) brown, darkish (1%). Head present top is aligned with white line. Full skirt. Back features a yellowish brown. Translucent. (Unmarked).

☐ **Ferrus** Surety good bond and  
back in prison's state, yet it fits  
wellly just your drive. Novelty pink  
color, is haunted with patterns,  
quite beautiful with a new design.

② **Boys' Print Name**, as useful to  
 slip on over your dress in the  
 kitchen, comfortable for office or  
 school work. Wears great with long  
 sleeves, and good with short sleeves.



Stocking clocks due for a comeback!  
And at this very moment colored nylons  
are on some of the counters. In muted  
shades of red, green, blue, and yellow.  
So delicate and sheer, though, they  
won't disturb your equilibrium. ♦



The dress with the **Knitted Waistband** is the smartest trick we've seen in years. It moulds your middle, slims your hips, does wonders for your figure. Sizes 10 to 20.



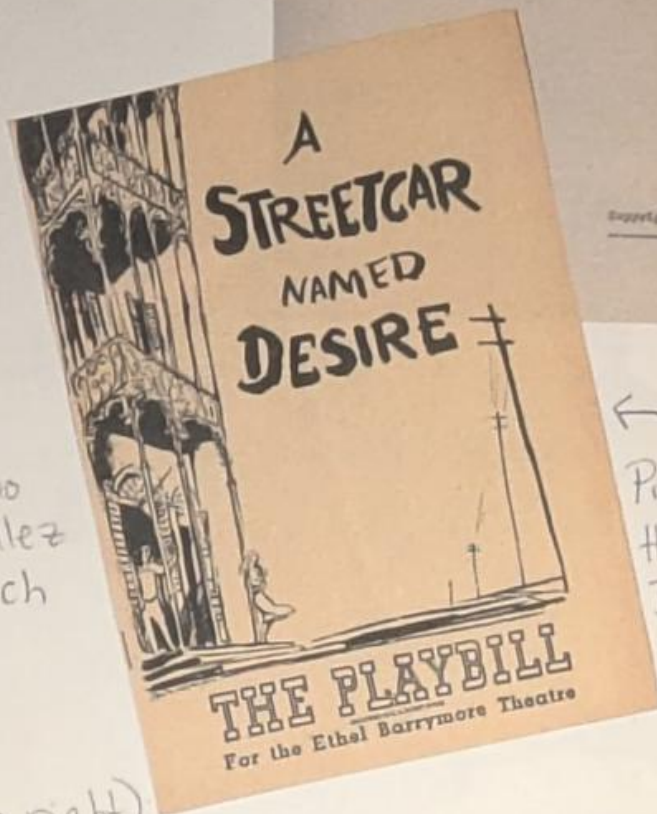




Williams (right) &  
Pancho Rodriguez y  
Gonzalez (left)

Williams (left) & Pancho  
Rodriguez y Gonzalez  
(right) in the French  
Quarter, 1945.

A 1947  
draft of  
the play  
that became  
Streetcar.



Program from  
the original  
Broadway  
production.



1915 photo (left to right):  
sister Rose,  
mother Edwina,  
young  
Tennessee  
Williams  
(age 4)

Tennessee Williams' older  
sister, Rose. Diagnosed as  
Schizophrenic at a young age,  
she was tragically lobotomized in  
1943 & then institutionalized for the  
rest of her life. A percentage of  
royalties from Williams' plays went to  
her care.

The typewriter used to write Streetcar







1940.

# Tennessee Williams

playwright, poet, author

"Q: Why don't you write about nice people? Haven't you ever known any nice people in your life?"

A: My theory about nice people is so simple that I am embarrassed to say it...Well, I've never met one that I couldn't love if I completely knew him and understood him, and in my work I have at least tried to arrive at knowledge and understanding. I don't believe in 'original sin'. I don't believe in 'guilt'. I don't believe in villains or heroes - only right or wrong ways that individuals have taken, not by choice but by necessity or by certain still-uncomprehended influences in themselves, their circumstances, and their antecedents. This is so simple I'm ashamed to say it, but I'm sure it's true. In fact, I would bet my life on it! And that's why I don't understand why our propaganda machines are always trying to teach us, to persuade us, to hate and fear other people on the same little world that we live in. Why don't we meet these people and get to know them as I try to meet and know people in my plays?"

Directing "You Touched Me!", 1945.

