Overview of the Collection

| Repository: | The HistoryMakers® 1900 S. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60616 info@thehistorymakers.com www.thehistorymakers.com |
| Creator: | McIntyre, Sandye Jean, II |
| Title: | The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, |
| Dates: | June 7, 2003 |
| Bulk Dates: | 2003 |
| Physical Description: | 5 Betacam SP videocassettes (2:08:34). |
| Abstract: | Foreign languages professor Sandye Jean McIntyre, II (1923 - 2006) taught at Morgan State for more than fifty years and served as honorary consul to Senegal. McIntyre was interviewed by The HistoryMakers® on June 7, 2003, in Baltimore, Maryland. This collection is comprised of the original video footage of the interview. |
| Identification: | A2003_125 |
| Language: | The interview and records are in English. |

Biographical Note by The HistoryMakers®

Distinguished professor and diplomat Sandye Jean McIntyre II was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on September 18, 1923. He spent most of his youth in Cleveland, Ohio. McIntyre's father, Sandy John, was a professor and a minister, and his mother Gladys was a teacher. McIntyre was educated in the Cleveland public school system and received a B.A. degree in French in 1947 from Johnson C. Smith University in North Carolina. Returning to Cleveland, McIntyre attended Case Western Reserve University and earned an M.A. degree in 1948. In 1951, McIntyre was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to study in France at the Université de Grenoble and the Université de Paris (the Sorbonne). He completed the requirements for a Doctorat d'Université, and was awarded “une équivalence doctorale.” McIntyre returned to Case Western Reserve University earning a Ph.D. in French in 1974. He has subsequently been a Senior Fulbright Scholar to Israel, Senegal, Mali, Gambia and Liberia.

Dr. McIntyre began his teaching career in 1948 at Morgan State University in Baltimore, where he still teaches. During the course of his career, he has been active in a number of programs promoting international education, including a 1951 appointment by his university to direct the Fulbright program. His oversight of this program at Morgan State has produced one of the highest numbers of Fulbright awards of any college or university in the United States, and definitely more than any other historically black institution of higher education.

Diplomacy has also been an important facet of McIntyre's career, including being named, in 1956, Honorary Consul of the Republic of Haiti, and, in 1970, Honorary Consul of the Republic of Senegal. McIntyre is the recipient of awards and honors from many countries, including France, which decorated him as a Knight and Officer in the prestigious “Ordre des Palmes Académiques.” He was designated in 1980 as “International Consul of the Year” by the International Consular Academy.

McIntyre received numerous citations, awards and other forms of recognition for his excellence in teaching from local, national and international organizations. In 1957, he was chosen by the State Department to represent the teaching profession in the “Voice of America” worldwide broadcast as a member of the “Famous American
Negro” series. The Institute of International Education gave him its 1974 “Individual Award” in recognition of distinguished service to international education and Morgan State University named an international award in his honor. McIntyre was listed by Baltimore Magazine as one of “Baltimore's Best and Brightest Brains” in 1978. He was designated in 1987 as the Maryland “Professional Employee of the Year” and received the Maryland Association for Higher Education’s “Outstanding Educator” award in 1989. He was the recipient in 1992 of the “Outstanding Leadership in the Profession” award presented by the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.

A World War II Army veteran, McIntyre was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with oak leaf cluster. He was the author of more than fifty French one-act comedies and traveled in all the major countries of the world.

McIntyre passed away on October 8, 2006.

Scope and Content

This life oral history interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II was conducted by Crowe, Larry on June 7, 2003, in Baltimore, Maryland, and was recorded on 5 Betacam SP videocassettes. Foreign languages professor Sandye Jean McIntyre, II (1923 - 2006) taught at Morgan State for more than fifty years and served as honorary consul to Senegal.

Restrictions

Restrictions on Access

Restrictions may be applied on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of The HistoryMakers®.

Restrictions on Use

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Related Material

Information about the administrative functions involved in scheduling, researching, and producing the interview, as well as correspondence with the interview subject is stored electronically both on The HistoryMakers® server and in two databases maintained by The HistoryMakers®, though this information is not included in this finding aid.

Controlled Access Terms

This interview collection is indexed under the following controlled access subject terms.

Persons:

Sandye Jean McIntyre, II

Crowe, Larry (Interviewer)
Hickey, Matthew (Videographer)

Subjects:

- African Americans--Interviews
- Sandye Jean McIntyre, II--Interviews
- African American educators.
- African American diplomats.

Organizations:

- HistoryMakers® (Video oral history collection)
- The HistoryMakers® African American Video Oral History Collection
- Morgan State University

HistoryMakers® Category:

- EducationMakers

Administrative Information

Custodial History

Interview footage was recorded by The HistoryMakers®. All rights to the interview have been transferred to The HistoryMakers® by the interview subject through a signed interview release form. Signed interview release forms have been deposited with Jenner & Block, LLP, Chicago.

Preferred Citation


Processing Information

This interview collection was processed and encoded on 7/11/2012 by The HistoryMakers® staff. The finding aid was created adhering to the following standards: DACS, AACR2, and the Oral History Cataloging Manual (Matters 1995).

Other Finding Aid

A Microsoft Access contact database and a FileMaker Pro tracking database, both maintained by The
Finding Aid to The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II

HistoryMakers®, keep track of the administrative functions involved in scheduling, researching, and producing the interview.

Detailed Description of the Collection

Series I: Original Interview Footage, June 7, 2003

Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section A2003_125_001_001, TRT: 0:29:58 2003/06/07

Sandye Jean McIntyre, II slates his interview and lists his favorites. McIntyre was born to Sandy John and Gladys Means McIntyre on September 18, 1923 in Pine Bluff, Arkansas but spent most of his childhood in Cleveland, Ohio. McIntyre’s father was a brilliant but quiet man who never explained the extent of his French heritage. Thus McIntyre knows little about his father’s side of the family. Many persons in McIntyre’s extended family were or became teachers. McIntyre’s godfather, Emile B. de Sauze, influenced his own teaching style of avoiding English. He was a studious and imaginative child who read voraciously and was honored by Central High School to present distinguished guests like Langston Hughes and Josephine Baker, whom he met again as an adult.

De Sauze, E. B. (Emile Blais), b. 1878
Central High School (Cleveland, Ohio)--Alumni and alumnae
Language and languages--Study and teaching

Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section A2003_125_001_002, TRT: 0:30:07 2003/06/07

Sandye Jean McIntyre, II chose to attend the historically black Johnson C. Smith University. He worked various jobs to support his and his sisters’ educations after his father’s death in 1941 while carrying a heavy course load. He was drafted in 1943 and received segregated training for the Army Specialized Training Program. He administered various companies in Europe and dabbled in intelligence inside occupied France. In 1946 he enrolled in Case Western Reserve under his mentor Emile B. de Sauze and finished early. He joined the faculty at Morgan State University where he met Senator William Fulbright who encouraged his application to the eponymous scholarship. McIntyre attended Grenoble and the Sorbonne and another university, travelled extensively, and met Albert Camus, Jacques Prevert, and Pablo Picasso.

World War, 1939-1945--African Americans.
Morgan State University--Faculty.
De Sauze, E. B. (Emile Blais), b. 1878
Johnson C. Smith University--Alumni and alumnae
Case Western Reserve University--Alumni and alumnae
Language and languages--Study and teaching
Fulbright scholars

Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section A2003_125_001_003, TRT: 0:30:01 2003/06/07

Sandye Jean McIntyre, II knew participants of the Negritude literary movement and travelled extensively throughout Europe; he was treated excellently and his French became more automatic and conversational. McIntyre met and was acquainted with many celebrities over the course of his life including: Dizzy
Gillespie, Don Byas, Brigitte Bardot, Sophia Loren, Jacqueline Kennedy, Josephine Baker, Charles de Gaulle, Malcolm X, Mahatma Gandhi, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr, Anwar Sadat, and Francois Mitterrand. In 1946 he met with Gandhi for over two hours. McIntyre serves on the Fulbright board and is proud of Morgan’s historic success in winning scholarships. McIntyre wrote and toured one-act plays for his students to help with automation and accent.

Morgan State University--Faculty.

Negritude (Literary movement)

Language and languages--Study and teaching

Fulbright scholars

Gandhi, Mahatma, 1869-1948

Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section A2003_125_001_004, TRT: 0:30:55 2003/06/07

Sandye Jean McIntyre, II served as Honorary Consul for Haiti until Francois Duvalier’s election and purges. An incident in Brazil taught McIntyre that complexion and race are dividing lines in every country. In Senegal, McIntyre acquired a devil mask piece of folk art at a lower price because he knew that merchants preferred bartering and friendly conversation as equals. McIntyre sees signs that race and color matter less to society but worries that black students continue to see the economic and social differences between themselves and whites as a racial gap rather than an ambition gap. McIntyre’s legacies are his work, inspiring the success of foreign language study, and holding an international perspective on all things.

Morgan State University--Faculty.

Racism--Brazil

Race relations

Language and languages--Study and teaching

Fulbright scholars

Video Oral History Interview with Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section A2003_125_001_005, TRT: 0:07:33 2003/06/07