Overview of the Collection

Repository: The HistoryMakers® 1900 S. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60616 info@thehistorymakers.com www.thehistorymakers.com
Creator: Yancy, Clyde W.
Title: The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History Interview with Dr. Clyde Yancy,
Dates: October 29, 2004
Bulk Dates: 2004
Physical Description: 4 Betacame SP videocassettes (1:48:11).
Abstract: Medical professor, cardiologist, and hospital chief executive Dr. Clyde Yancy (1958 - ) serves as the medical director of the Baylor Heart and Vascular Institute in Dallas, as well as the head of Baylor's heart and lung transplant program. Yancy was interviewed by The HistoryMakers® on October 29, 2004, in Dallas, Texas. This collection is comprised of the original video footage of the interview.
Identification: A2004_220
Language: The interview and records are in English.

Biographical Note by The HistoryMakers®

Professor of internal medicine and cardiologist, Dr. Clyde Warren Yancy, was born January 2, 1958, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Yancy's parents, Clyde Yancy, Sr., and Hilda V. Jones Yancy moved the family to Scotlandville, near the campus of Southern University, where his mother taught in the elementary and secondary lab schools. As a teenager, Yancy became an Eagle Scout, and played the saxophone with Southern University’s marching band at the Sugar Bowl. Yancy attended Southern University’s lab schools through his Southern High School graduation in 1976. Staying at Southern, Yancy earned his B.S. degree in 1978
and went on to Tulane University Medical School, where he graduated with his M.D. in 1982.

Yancy was a resident at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas from 1982 to 1985; he was a University of Texas (U.T.S.W.) Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas fellow in cardiology from 1986 to 1989, and U.T.S.W. fellow in transplant cardiology from 1990 to 1991. From there, Yancy went on to become the Carl H. Westcott Distinguished Chair in Medical Research, and an associate professor in internal medicine and cardiology. A recipient of the Internal Medicine Outstanding Teacher Award in 1991, Yancy was also awarded the 1998 U.T. S.W. Outstanding Teacher Award by the class of 2001. Also in 2001, Yancy won the Outstanding Research Award and the Daniel Savage Award for Scientific Achievement from the Association of Black Cardiologists. The American Heart Association, for which he is an often-quoted spokesman, named Yancy National Physician of the Year in 2003. In 2006, Yancy became the medical director of the Baylor Heart and Vascular Institute in Dallas, and the head of the center's heart and lung transplant program.

The editor of Congestive Heart Failure, Yancy served on the editorial board of the Journal of Cardiac Failure. Having observed an emerging database of genetic variations in African Americans, which could explain their lower response to traditional heart-failure therapies, Yancy and others in the Association of Black Cardiologists proposed that in African Americans heart-failure is linked to chronic hypertension and should be treated in a different way than in whites. Yancy authored the Role of Race in Heart-Failure Therapy (2002). A widower, Yancy remained in Dallas where he raised two daughters.

Scope and Content

This life oral history interview with Dr. Clyde Yancy was conducted by Larry Crowe on October 29, 2004, in Dallas, Texas, and was recorded on 4 Betacame SP videocassettes. Medical professor, cardiologist, and hospital chief executive Dr. Clyde Yancy (1958 - ) serves as the medical director of the Baylor Heart and Vascular Institute in Dallas, as well as the head of Baylor's heart and lung transplant program.

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:

Yancy, Clyde W.

Crowe, Larry (Interviewer)

Stearns, Scott (Videographer)

Subjects:

African Americans--Interviews
Yancy, Clyde W. --Interviews

Cardiologists--Interviews
African American surgeons--Interviews

Heart surgeons--Interviews

Hospital administrators--Interviews

Organizations:

HistoryMakers® (Video oral history collection)

The HistoryMakers® African American Video Oral History Collection

University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

Occupations:

Medical Professor

Cardiologist

Hospital Chief Executive

HistoryMakers® Category:

EducationMakers|MedicalMakers

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.
Dr. Clyde Yancy was born on January 10, 1958 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. His mother, Hilda Jones Yancy, was born in 1915 in Baton Rouge. Her grandfather was the mixed-race child of a white property owner who bequeathed him land in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana on which he founded Sheridan AME Methodist Church. Yancy’s mother attended high school during Governor Huey Long’s decree stopping public education at the eleventh grade; however, she managed to earn her bachelor’s degree from Southern University Agricultural and Mechanical College and her master’s degree from Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge while it was still formally segregated. Despite being estranged from his
father, Yancy experienced love and support from his paternal family, which included many educators. His mother taught at Southern University Laboratory School, which he also attended. He joined the Boy Scouts of America and had many father figures. During high school he played the saxophone and performed with the college marching band.

Cardiologists--Interviews.
African American surgeons--Interviews.
Heart surgeons--Interviews.
Hospital administrators--Interviews.

Video Oral History Interview with Dr. Clyde Yancy, Section A2004_220_001_002, TRT: 0:29:50 2004/10/29

Dr. Clyde Yancy, inspired by his childhood physician’s knowledge and care, decided on a medical career. He was encouraged by his teachers at Southern University Laboratory School. While attending Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, he was chosen for the summer program at Meharry Medical College, which he found challenging but ultimately rewarding. Before completing his undergraduate degree, Yancy was accepted at Tulane University School of Medicine in New Orleans, Louisiana. He pursued his bachelor’s and medical degree concurrently. After his residency at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas, Texas, Yancy returned to New Orleans where his wife was completing her medical school. He joined the faculty at Tulane, worked at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center and studied cardiovascular surgery under the tutelage of Dr. Thomas Giles. In 1986 he became a fellow in cardiology at University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center. After a long battle with cancer, his wife passed away in 1997.

Video Oral History Interview with Dr. Clyde Yancy, Section A2004_220_001_003, TRT: 0:30:00 2004/10/29

Dr. Clyde Yancy specialized in advanced-staged heart disease and heart transplantation. He conducted groundbreaking research on heart failure in the African American population. Despite initial resistance from the medical community, Dr. Yancy pursued his research to better understand the differences outcomes and needed
better understand the differences outcomes and needed treatments in the African American population. He has run a heart transplant facility at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center since 1993 and another at Baylor University Medical Center from 1996 to 2002. Dr. Yancy has identified numerous factors contributing to African Americans having the highest death rate from heart disease in the world, and shares some tentative theories about genetics, inheritance, and evolution in regards to African American salt retention. He maintains that a focus on health and gaining new insight into the relationship between genetic and environmental factors will advance scientific understanding.

Video Oral History Interview with Dr. Clyde Yancy, Section A2004_220_001_004, TRT: 0:18:41 2004/10/29

Dr. Clyde Yancy shares advice for African Americans seeking a healthier lifestyle. He describes his hopes and concerns for the African American community and how he would like to be remembered. He reflects on his life, legacy and the changes to family and community he has witnessed in his lifetime. He concludes by narrating his photographs.