Annotation: In this video, Angela Davis speaks about the ways in which radical change can happen. In the Black Liberation movement, change did not happen all at once, nor did it happen because of a few prominent figures. The biggest takeaway from this video is the idea that obsessing over individuals erases the history of movements and those people in the background that never became “famous” but who were essential to the movement’s progress.


Annotation: Felix Beltran made this poster in 1971 for the Communist Party of Cuba (thegiant.org). I used it in the top right corner of my presentation to illustrate the period of her life that she was in jail. The Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners movement touched Cuba, France, East and West Germany, the former Soviet Union, and many countries in Africa. This illustrates not only the art style of the time but the far-reaching impact that Angela has.


Annotation: This photograph is the wanted poster that went out all across the country on August 19th, 1970 after Angela had gone into hiding. Agents of the FBI tracked Angela from California to Chicago to Miami and ultimately to New York where she was arrested...
on October 13th, 1970. The pictures depict Angela with a big afro, no makeup, and the signature gap between her teeth. In the documentary *Free Angela and All Political Prisoners* Angela’s sister Fania related that the police would stop any black woman around Angela’s age with big hair and gap in her front teeth. Angela evaded the police and the FBI largely due to the fact that she wore a short wig, lots of makeup, and stayed inside unless she was traveling.


Annotation: This documentary is centered around Angela Davis’ trial in the early 1970’s. It is a extremely useful resource, as it includes clips of the trial itself, Angela talking about that time in her life and offering some insights about the trial that few had been privy to, and family and friends speaking to Angela’s character. This was the documentary that hooked me into researching Angela and I have watched it a few times since. Each time I go back I am struck by Angela’s grace and perseverance in the face of adversity.


Annotation: This book was helpful to my analysis of the leadership styles, particularly authentic and transformational leadership. Although all three of the theories (servant-leadership, authentic, and transformation) are similar, there are key differences. Komives gave both an indepth look at those differences and real-life examples in the red boxes. Los Angeles Times. Angela Davis, Portrait. Digital image.
Annotation: This picture appeared in the March 11, 1970 Los Angeles Times, presumably to accompany an article about her trial, as she was still in jail at the time. The media covered Angela obsessively during this time because she was a scandal. A “good bourgeois girl” gone bad, a Communist, a radical black person, and a radical woman, she represented a lot of what white America feared the most during that era of the Bay of Pigs and the Cold War.


Annotation: This is the conversation in which I first heard the quote “Activism isn’t something special, it’s not located in a particular space. It’s about doing the work you’re able to do, given the position you’re in, at any given moment.” A wonderful conversation between two powerhouse women heavily involved with activism in the 60’s and 70’s this documentary of sorts helped me get a better sense for the kind of person Angela is today. For instance, one might have thought that the talking would be equal between the two women but I noticed that Angela asked questions more than she spoke and this further confirmed to me that Angela is a servant-leader.


Annotation: Reggie Nadelson was a classmate of Angela Davis’ when they attended Elizabeth Irwin Highschool in New York. During Angela’s, Nadelson went on a
journalistic journey, attempting to put Angela’s life into perspective. I found it helpful for information about Angela’s early life. Critics of Nadelson say that she didn’t really have a place to write this book as a mid-upperclass white woman and should have left the biography to those closer to Angela and her family.


Annotation: This book, one we used in LDR 201, was helpful in that it lays out the strengths and weaknesses for each leadership style it covers. I used this book to articulate critiques of the three leadership styles on my poster.


Annotation: This lecture was given at Davidson College in 2013. Angela Davis uses her humor and strong voice to educate the room about how to be an activist, what it means to be an activist, and why a global community is necessary to move the world towards justice and violence free communities. She speaks about her role in the Black Liberation movement and reminds the room of the importance of remembering the lesser known names who made a big difference. This is where I got the quote about imagining the future in a way that isn’t restricted to our own lifetimes.


Annotation: The bio page on UC Santa Cruz’s website was helpful for finding all of the information about Angela’s major accomplishments all in one place. This is where I
found the information about Critical Resistance and Sisters Inside, her lectures, and her professional history.


Annotation: This picture was taken from Angela Davis’ staff bio page on the UC Santa Cruz website. I used it in the top right corner of my presentation because it visually depicts the fact that Angela is still alive and making changes in the world.


Annotation: I used the sections on transformational, authentic, and servant-leadership. Many of the essays were bite sized pieces of larger works, this was helpful as I didn’t have to wade through pages and pages of information to get the information I needed. Also helpful in that several of the essays inside were from books that the library didn’t have.


Annotation: This keynote, given by Angela Davis in January 2015, centers around Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights movement. I watched several of her talks to get a feel for who she is as a person. Overall, and in this video in particularly, Angela is concerned with giving credit where credit is due. While she did touch on MLK’s accomplishments, she made sure to educate the room on the role of the organizer in liberation movements.
Because the talk is titled “The Dream Behind Bars” she also challenges the room to reinvision