An oral history with Winona Sample, resident of Folsom, California, and child care activist. This interview was conducted as part of the Grassroots Activism: Child Care Oral History Project for the Center for Oral and Public History at California State University, Fullerton. The purpose of this interview was to gather information regarding Sample’s experiences with California child care centers since World War II. This interview includes discussion about growing up on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, as well as New York and San Francisco; shares about her Native American heritage, speaking about her father’s medical career on Indian reservations, as well as her exposure to tribal politics; briefly talks about her family, discussing her marriage and son; tells about moving to Paso Robles, California, in the 1940s and working at a Lanham Act child care center for Camp Roberts, speaking about facilities, politics and funding, activism, curriculum and care, as well as individuals such as John Weber, Mary Alice Mallum, and Frances Presley; discusses working in centers in Northern California, telling about politics and funding, curriculum and care, facilities, parents and children, as well as activism; shares about working with organizations such as Head Start in the 1960s, serving impoverished children, as well as utilizing volunteers and community resources; speaks about other child care activists, such as Ruth Howarth, Theresa Mahler, Rosalie Blau, and Docia Zavitkovsky; talks about involvement in state and national politics, advocating for children and American Indians; recalls efforts in American Indian demonstrations, including Alcatraz, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and DQU [Degawidah-Quetzalcoatl University]; comments on early education trends.
This is an oral history with Lynne Beeson, resident of San Francisco, California, and child care activist. This interview was conducted as part of the Grassroots Activism: Child Care Oral History Project for the Center for Oral and Public History at California State University, Fullerton. The purpose of this interview was to gather information regarding Beeson’s experiences with the California Parents’ Associations for Children’s Centers. This interview includes discussion about growing up in Nebraska, speaking about her parents’ politics and divorce; tells about moving to San Francisco, talking about homes, schools, ethnic diversity, and poverty; discusses her first marriage, speaking about becoming pregnant at seventeen and divorcing at a young age; tells about returning to San Francisco as a single mother, talking about working as a grocery checker, poor child care, and poverty; details San Francisco child care centers in 1960s and 1970s, speaking about teachers, facilities, and parent groups; talks about lobbying for child care, recalling administrative functions, picketing, Assembly Bill 750 and the Comprehensive Child Development Act, as well as individuals such as Theresa Mahler, Dorothy Snyder, Patty Siegel, Fay Love, Bettie Keesee, Docia Zavitkovsky, and California State Senator Alan Short; tells about attending school at San Francisco City College, going on Welfare; shares about working for organizations such as Model Cities Agency and the San Francisco Mayor’s Office of Child Care; explains involvement in and opinions of causes such as the welfare rights movement and the women’s movement.

An oral history with Fay Williams, resident of Antioch, California, and child care activist. This interview was conducted as part of the Grassroots Activism: Child Care Oral History Project for the Center for Oral and Public History at California State University, Fullerton. The purpose of this interview was to gather information regarding Williams’ experiences with the California Parents’ Associations for Children’s Centers. This interview includes discussion about growing up on a farm in Arkansas, speaking about her large family, and attending Philander Smith College; tells about moving to San Francisco, marrying and divorcing her first husband, Sam Love; talks about being a single mother, sharing about working multiple jobs, child care, and housing; details San Francisco child care centers in the 1960s and 1970s, speaking about teachers, facilities, curriculum and activities, parent groups, leadership of African American mothers, and personal involvement; talks about lobbying for child care, recalling letter writing, traveling around California, Assembly Bill 750, and individuals such as Theresa Mahler, Mary Young Arnold, Lynne Monti Beeseon, Wilie Mae Addison, Willie Brown, Meryvn Dymally, Milton Marks, and George Moscone; comments on discrimination and segregation in Arkansas and California; shares opinions on welfare programs; talks about her second husband, Mose Williams.