

# Finding Aid to The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II

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## Overview of the Collection

<b>Repository:</b>	The HistoryMakers®1900 S. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60616 info@thehistorymakers.com www.thehistorymakers.com
<b>Creator:</b>	McIntyre, Sandye Jean, II, 1923-
<b>Title:</b>	The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History Interview with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II,
<b>Dates:</b>	June 7, 2003
<b>Bulk Dates:</b>	2003
<b>Physical Description:</b>	5 Betacame SP videocassettes (2:08:34).
<b>Abstract:</b>	Foreign languages professor The Honorable 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.
<b>Identification:</b>	A2003_125
<b>Language:</b>	The interview and records are in English.

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## 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.

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## Scope and Content

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

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## Restrictions

### Restrictions on Access

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

### Restrictions on Use

All use of materials and use credits must be pre-approved by The HistoryMakers®. Appropriate credit must be given. Copyright is held by The HistoryMakers®.

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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.

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## Controlled Access Terms

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

### Persons:

McIntyre, Sandye Jean, II, 1923-

Crowe, Larry (Interviewer)

Hickey, Matthew (Videographer)

**Subjects:**

African Americans--Interviews  
McIntyre, Sandye Jean, II, 1923---Interviews

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African American educators.

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African American diplomats.

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**Organizations:**

HistoryMakers® (Video oral history collection)

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The HistoryMakers® African American Video Oral History Collection

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**Occupations:**

Federal Government Appointee

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**HistoryMakers® Category:**

CivicMakers

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**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**

The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History Interview with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, June 7, 2003. The HistoryMakers® African American Video Oral History Collection, 1900 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

**Processing Information**

This interview collection was processed and encoded on 5/30/2023 by The HistoryMakers® staff. The finding aid was created adhering to the following standards: DACS, AACR2, and the Oral History Cataloging Manual (Matters 1995).

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## Other Finding Aid

A Microsoft Access contact database and a FileMaker Pro tracking database, both maintained by The HistoryMakers®, keep track of the administrative functions involved in scheduling, researching, and producing the interview.

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## Detailed Description of the Collection

### Series I: Original Interview Footage

Video Oral History Interview with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section  
A2003\_125\_001\_001, TRT: 0:29:58 ?

Sandye McIntyre was born on September 18, 1923 to Sandy McIntyre and Gladys Means McIntyre Moore. His maternal great-grandfather was enslaved. McIntyre's maternal grandparents, Rebecca and Louis Means, had seven children. Rebecca Means was a housewife. Her husband was initially a teacher, but later became a postman because of better pay. McIntyre's mother was a housewife and a member of the Church of Christ Holiness. McIntyre's father was a professor and a minister who valued education. Named "Sandy John" after his father, McIntyre's father later changed his name to "Sandye Jean" to reflect his French ancestry. McIntyre's godfather was Émile Blais De Sauzé, a French professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio who developed the "Cleveland Plan" of foreign language learning. McIntyre's family moved often during his childhood. As a young boy, McIntyre was an avid reader and imaginative child who enjoyed playing tennis. McIntyre also describes his two sisters and influential teachers at Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio.

De Sauzé, 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 The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section  
A2003\_125\_001\_002, TRT: 0:30:07 ?

Sandye McIntyre met Langston Hughes and Josephine Baker as a student at Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio. After graduating from high school in 1940, McIntyre took post-graduate courses in French, Latin, and typing before enrolling at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, North Carolina. McIntyre became fluent in French as a high school student under the tutelage of his godfather, Émile Blais De Sauzé. At Johnson C. Smith, McIntyre studied French under Monsieur Jean Adam. McIntyre was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1943 during World War II. In the Army, McIntyre, who rose to the rank of first sergeant, and was stationed in England, Belgium, and France. After leaving the Army in 1946, he completed his undergraduate studies at Johnson C. Smith University before obtaining a master's degree from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio in 1948. McIntyre then accepted a professorship at the Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland where he remained for over fifty years. McIntyre talks about his experience as a Fulbright Scholar and his contributions as Fulbright Program Director at Morgan State.

World War, 1939-1945--African Americans.

Morgan State University--Faculty.

De Sauzé, 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 The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section  
A2003\_125\_001\_003, TRT: 0:30:01 ?

Sandye McIntyre talks about French intellectuals of African descent like Senegalese President Léopold Sédar Senghor, Aimé Césaire, and [Léon] Damas, the founders of the Négritude movement. As a Fulbright scholar in France from 1951 to 1952, McIntyre met several African American expatriates including Richard Wright, James Baldwin, Dizzy Gillespie, and Don Byas. He also visited Josephine Baker at the Château des Milandes. McIntyre observed a significant lack of racial discrimination during his travels in Europe. Upon his return to Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland, McIntyre was appointed as the university's Fulbright Program Director. He talks about his administrative role in the program as well as notable scholars from the program. McIntyre also describes his teaching methodology as a French professor and his admiration for Gandhi and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. He received a Bronze Star Medal for his service in the U.S. Army from French President Charles de Gaulle.

Morgan State University--Faculty.

Négritude (Literary movement)

Language and languages--Study and teaching

Fulbright scholars

Gandhi, Mahatma, 1869-1948

Video Oral History Interview with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section  
A2003\_125\_001\_004, TRT: 0:30:55 ?

Sandye McIntyre served briefly as an Honorary Consul for Haiti until François "Papa Doc" Duvalier was elected president of Haiti in 1957. He describes his experiences with Haitian people and culture. In his travels around the world to countries like Brazil, India, and France, McIntyre learned that complexion and race are dividing lines in every country. McIntyre also talks about his purchase of a Wolof devil mask in Dakar, Senegal. He reflects upon his legacy, how he would like to be remembered, and his hopes and concerns for the African American community. McIntyre narrates his photographs.

Morgan State University--Faculty.

Racism--Brazil

Race relations

Language and languages--Study and teaching

Fulbright scholars

Video Oral History Interview with The Honorable Sandye Jean McIntyre, II, Section  
A2003\_125\_001\_005, TRT: 0:07:33 ?

Sandye McIntyre continues to narrate his photographs.