

CULTURALLY RELEVANT PEDAGOGY USING PRIMARY SOURCES

Tenet 2 in an Elementary Classroom

CIVIL RIGHTS TIMELINE



1896 Plessy v. Ferguson

• The Supreme Court said it was fair to have separate public spaces for black and white people because they were equal. This picture shows a sign at the Greyhound bus station.



1954 Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, KS

• This Supreme Court decision made it illegal to separate children in schools by the color of their skin.



1956 Clinton, TN

• 12 African American students planned to attend high school in Clinton, TN. There were protests about integrating the school. The National Guard was brought in.



1959 Little Rock, AR

• An African American boy watches a crowd of people marching to Central High School in Arkansas. They were marching to protest against black students going to Central High School.



1963 Alabama

• Governor George Wallace of Alabama blocks entrance into University of Alabama because he did not want integration.



1964 Prince Edward County, VA

• This photo was taken 10 years after the US Supreme Court banned segregation and shows a class of both black and white students.



1964 Washington, DC

• Black students re-enter public schools in Farmville, Virginia. For nearly 5 years, no public schools were available to black students



1968 Green v. County School Board of New Kent County, VA

• Supreme Court decided the 'freedom of choice' plan did not integrate schools. The photo shows white mothers protesting black students who were being bussed to the all-white school.



1971 Swan v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education

• Supreme Court decides that busses can be used to integrate schools. To make sure schools are integrated, students could be bussed to schools outside their neighborhood.