

EARLY DEMANDS FOR EQUALITY

Chapter 14 Section 1



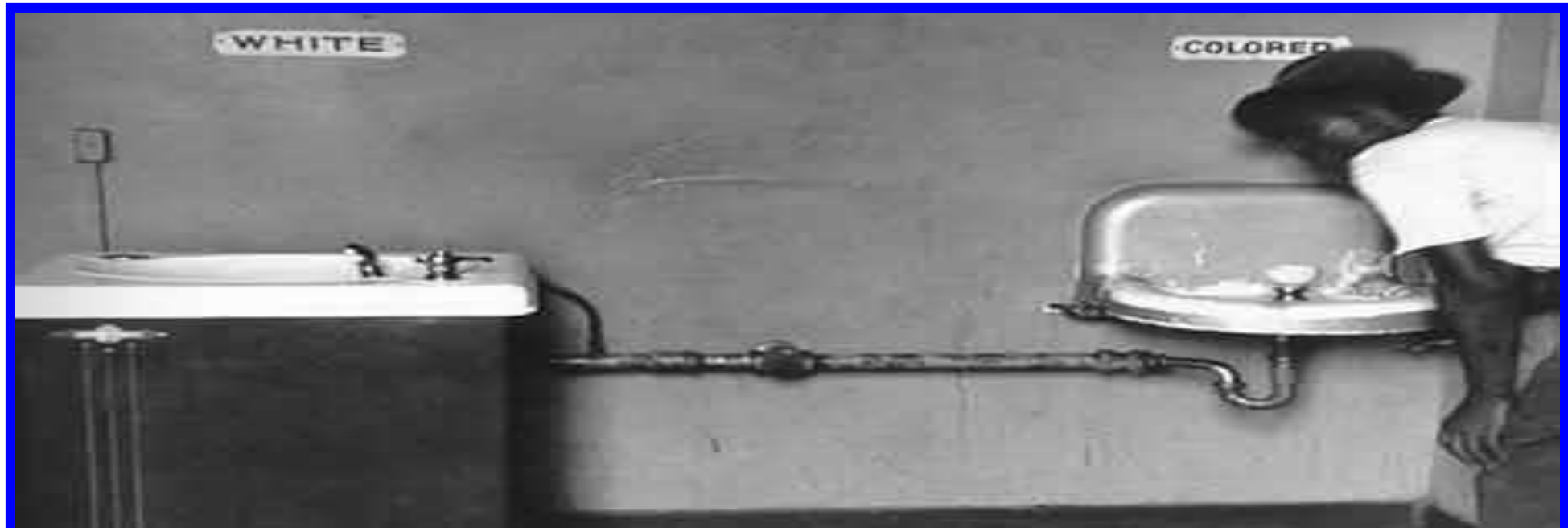
Lecture Focus Question

- **How did African Americans challenge segregation after WWII? Explain.**



Jim Crow

- **Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)**: established “separate but equal” doctrine
- **De jure segregation**: segregation imposed by law
- **De facto segregation**: segregation imposed by custom or tradition
- Schools, hospitals, buses, theaters, diners, cemeteries, beaches, etc.



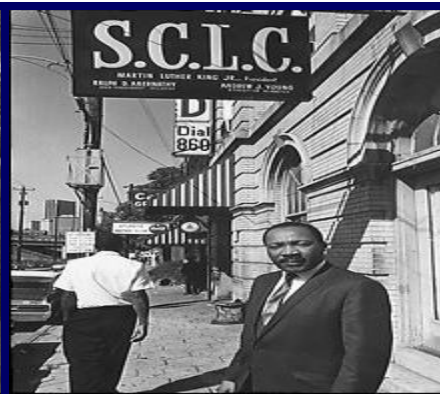
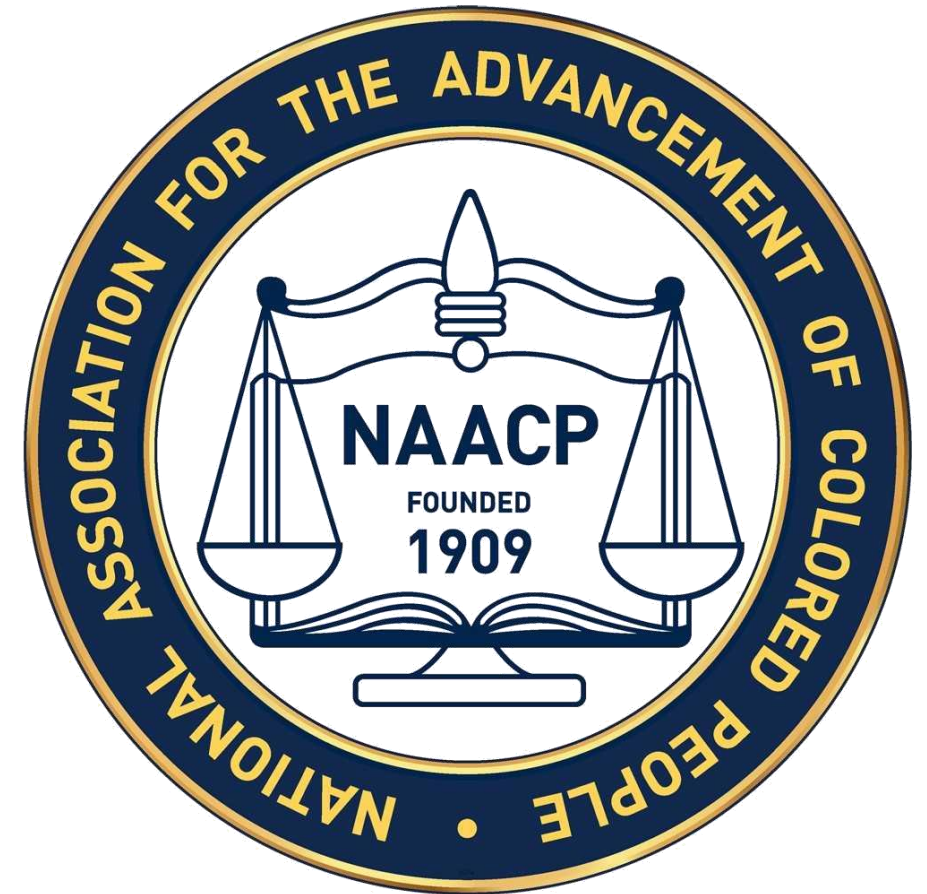
Connection #1



- Can you connect the story of Plessy to another story of someone refusing to follow an unjust law? Explain.

CORE & NAACP

- **Congress of Racial Equality (CORE):** organized nonviolent protests against segregation with limited success
- **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP):** challenged segregation through the court system
- **Civil Rights Movement:** fight for equality for African Americans



Montgomery Bus Boycott

- Organized effort by NAACP to desegregate Montgomery, AL bus system
- Rosa Parks arrested
- Montgomery bus boycott began
- Lasted 1 year and ended in victory



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SIMON SAYS...



Rosa Parks' refusal to change seats on the bus was an intentional choice designed by the NAACP to bring about a legal challenge to segregation.



Brain Snack



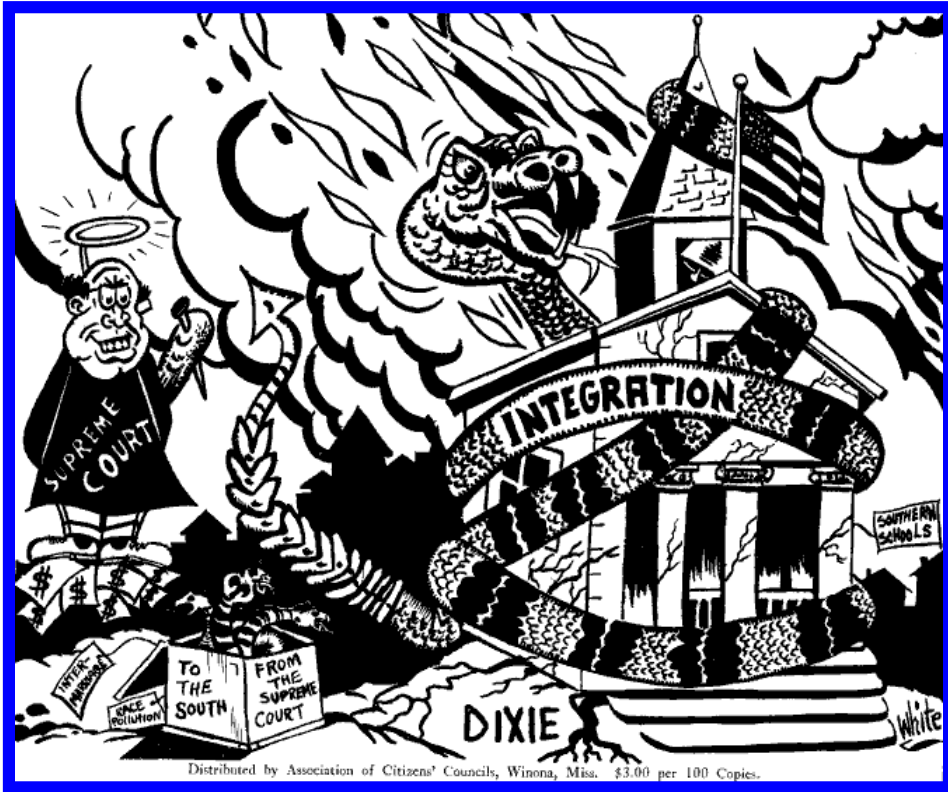
- **Create/design an invitation which encourages people of all backgrounds to join the Montgomery bus boycott. It should include:**
 - **What (name of event)**
 - **Where (location of event)**
 - **When (year of event)**
 - **Why (Why should people attend?)**
 - **R.S.V.P. (Who should people contact to tell them they're attending? Who is leading the event?)**

Brown v. Board of Education

- 1951: Thurgood Marshall (NAACP) lawyer for Oliver Brown
- Main issue: Is segregation legal in the U.S. school system?
- 1954 Supreme Court ruling: “separate but equal” is unconstitutional, not applicable to public school system
- **Brown v. Board of Ed overturned Plessy v. Ferguson**



Reactions to Brown



- Southern whites in denial at first
- KKK created “White Citizens Council” and vowed to fight integration



The Little Rock Nine

- Central High School in Little Rock, AK
- 1st major attempt to uphold *Brown*
- 9 black students with perfect academic and behavioral records chosen to enroll
- Extreme response from white community



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SIMON SAYS...



The Little Rock 9 were supposed to meet and enter the school together as a show of unity and for safety purposes. Elizabeth Eckford, however, didn't receive the call and showed up to school alone.



Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 5, 1957



Connection #2



- Have you witnessed any kind of discrimination on Knight High School's campus? Explain.

SUMMARY:

These notes are about...
(1-2 sent)
(Main Idea → Use the WIN strategy!)

□ W.I.N. strategy:

□ **WHO/WHAT** - Figure out the most important *who* or *what (topic)*

□ **INFORMATION** - Figure out the most important *information* about the *who* or *what*


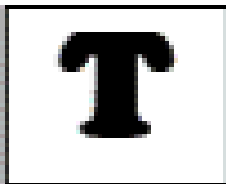

□ **NUMBER OF WORDS** - Write the main idea using the fewest possible *number of words*

Lecture Focus Question

- **How did African Americans challenge segregation after WWII? Explain.**
- **Response = 3-4 well thought out sentences minimum! (topic sentence + supporting details)**



Notes Grading Rubric

Notes Color-Coded	MIS INC ✓	Brain Snack(s)	MIS INC ✓
LFQ Color-Coded	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓
LFQ Answer (3-4 sent)	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓
Summary (1-2 sent)	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓