

# List of Documents for Collaborate to Create Stronger Instruction in Language Arts and History

Experience 'March Through Civil Rights' *Samuel Wilbert Tucker: The Story of a Civil Rights Trailblazer and the 1939 Alexandria Library Sit-In*, as a model for readying for any guest author visit.

1. Plessy v. Ferguson photos and documents for the station
2. Harlem Renaissance quotations for the station
3. *Samuel Wilbert Tucker: the story of a civil rights trailblazer and the 1939 Alexandria library sit-in* Chapter 5 reading for laundry line
4. *Samuel Wilbert Tucker: the story of a civil rights trailblazer and the 1939 Alexandria library sit-in* Chapter 5 comprehension questions
5. *Samuel Wilbert Tucker: the story of a civil rights trailblazer and the 1939 Alexandria library sit-in* Chapter 5 answers matches to questions—available with permission of Nancy Silcox only
6. Brown v. Board of Education case documents for foldable
7. Station 6: Massive Resistance in VA video link
8. Station 6: Massive Resistance in VA vocabulary flashcards
9. Station 7: Reading Rainbow link
10. Station Signs
11. Station Ticket for the group
12. Exit Ticket for each student

**PLESSY V. FERGUSON WAS A SUPREME COURT CASE IN 1896.**

**MR. HOMER PLESSY, A BLACK MAN, HAD TO SIT IN A TRAIN CAR FOR BLACK PEOPLE. HE DID NOT THINK THIS LOUISIANA LAW WAS FAIR.**

**PLESSY V. FERGUSON MADE "SEPARATE BUT EQUAL" JIM CROW LAWS LEGAL IN ALL THE UNITED STATES.**

**SORT THE PHOTOGRAPHS INTO TWO POCKETS INSIDE THE FOLDER.**

<b>PILE #1</b>	<b>PILE #2</b>
<p><b>AGREE WITH PLESSY V. FERGUSON AND <u>SUPPORT</u> JIM CROW LAWS</b></p>	<p><b>DISAGREE WITH PLESSY V. FERGUSON AND DO <u>NOT SUPPORT</u> JIM CROW LAWS</b></p>

Use with  
Station 2

PHOTOS THAT AGREE WITH THE  
PLESSY V. FERGUSON DECISION

PHOTOS THAT DISAGREE WITH  
THE  
PLESSY V. FERGUSON DECISION

“A problem is a chance to do your best.”

~ Duke Ellington




“I got a simple rule about everybody.  
If you don't treat me right,  
shame on you!”

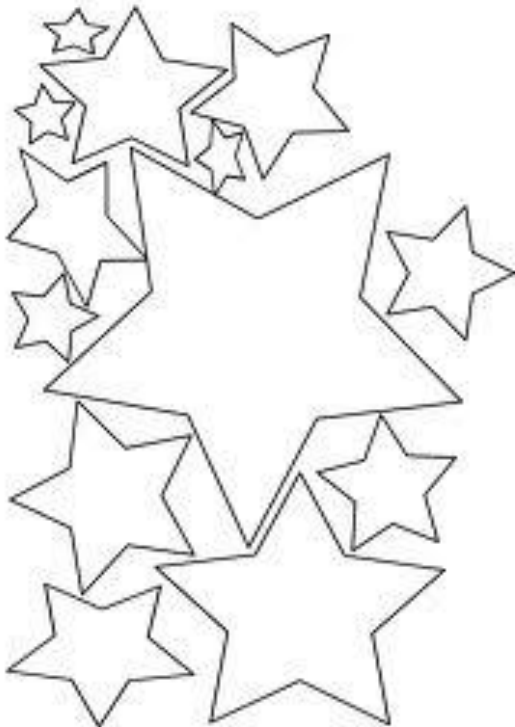
~Louis Armstrong

Use with  
Station 3

Mama exhorted her children  
at every opportunity to  
"jump at de sun."  
We might not land  
on the sun, but at least  
we would get off the ground.



*Zora Neale Hurston*

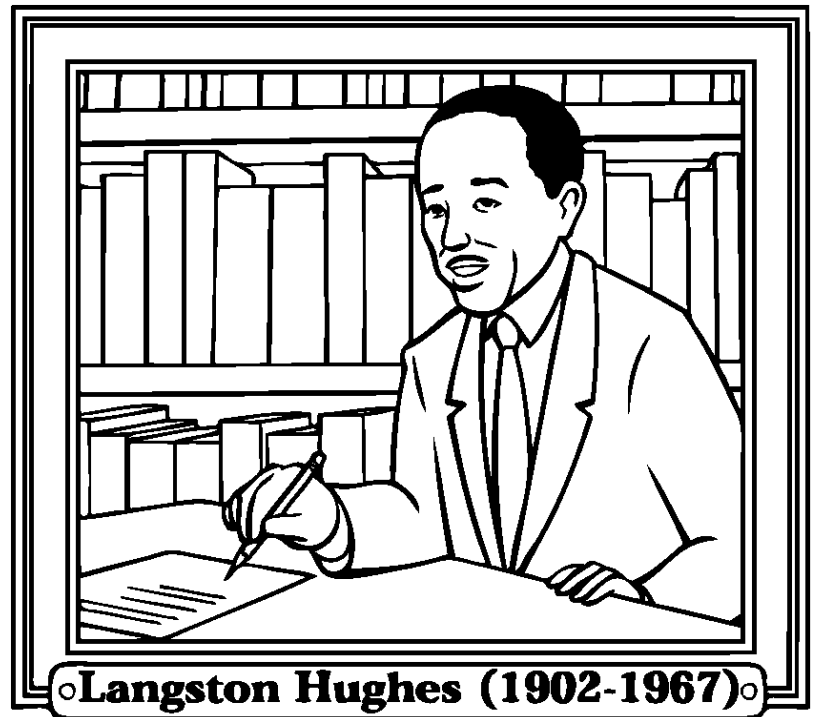


"I had to make my own living and  
my own opportunity. But I made it!  
Don't sit down and wait for the  
opportunities to come. Get up and  
make them."

~Madame C.J. Walker

When a man starts out to  
build the world,  
He starts first with himself.

-Langston Hughes.



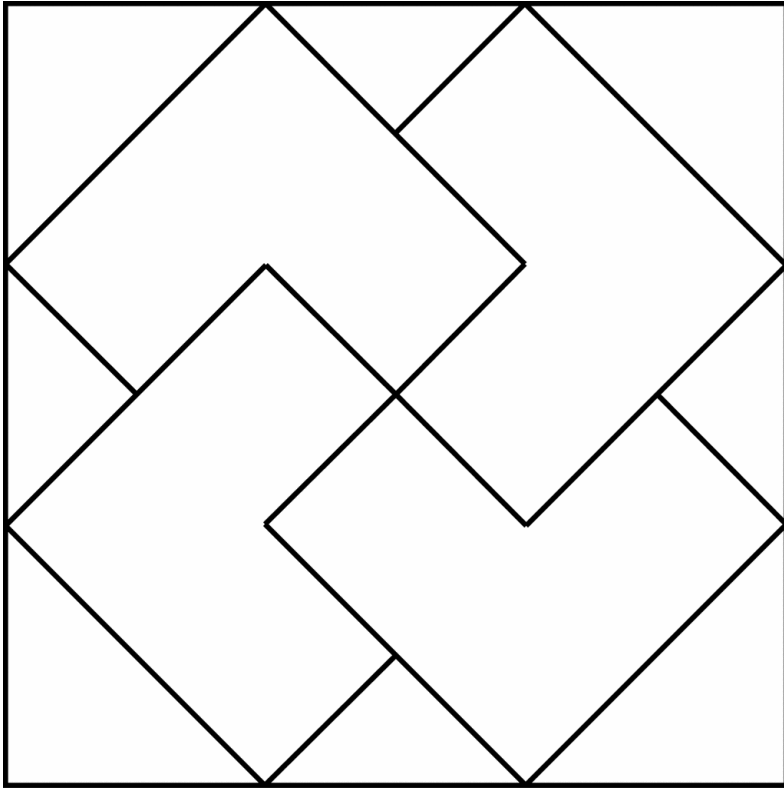
Langston Hughes (1902-1967)

Use with  
Station 3



“If a man is not faithful  
to his own individuality,  
he cannot be loyal  
to anything.”

~Claude McKay

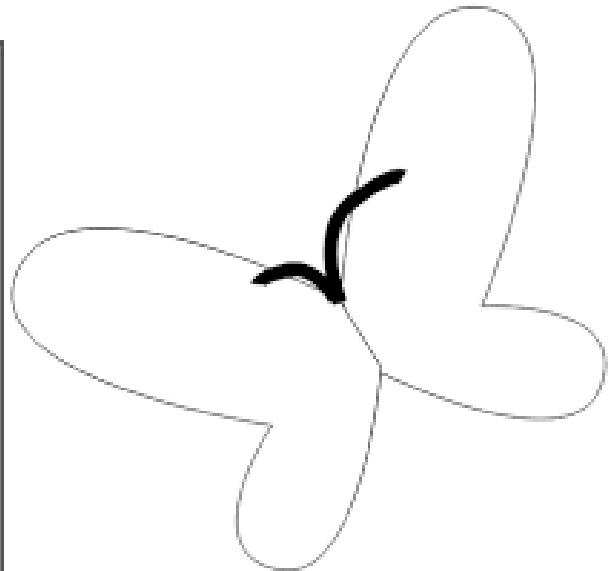


“Americans, the eyes of the world are upon you. How can you expect the world to believe in you and respect your preaching of democracy when you yourself treat your colored brothers as you do?”

~**Josephine Baker**

I hope that when my life ends, I would have added a little beauty, perception, and quality for those who follow.

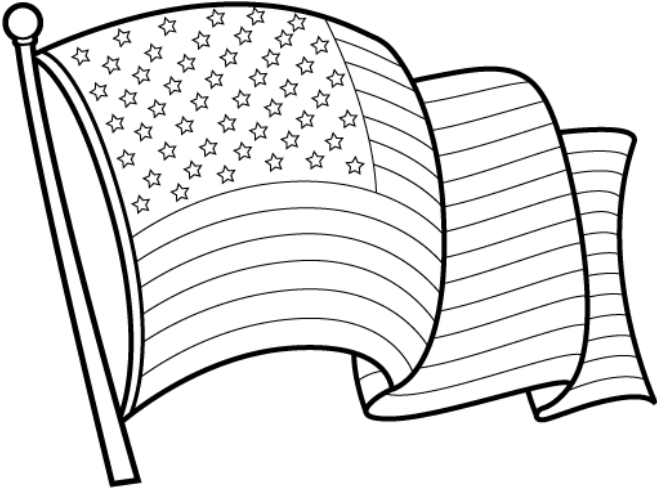
Jacob Lawrence, 1917-2000



Use with  
Station 3

**“There is no liberty in segregation.  
There is no vested right in segregation.”**

**~Samuel W. Tucker**



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Use with  
Station 3

**“I got involved in  
the civil rights  
movement on  
June 18, 1913, in  
Alexandria,” he  
once said. “I was  
born black.”**



**~Samuel W. Tucker**

In **1951** Topeka, Kansas, a black third-grader named Linda Brown had to walk one mile through a dangerous railroad yard to get to school. Only black students attended the school that she was required to go to.

There was a school seven blocks away from Linda's home. It was much closer and a safer walk. Segregated schools were legal at this time because of a US Supreme Court ruling (**Plessy v. Ferguson**) that allowed for "separate but equal".

Linda's father, Oliver Brown, tried to enroll her in the white elementary school, but the principal of the school refused to let her in.

1. Oliver Brown took his complaint to the US Supreme Court. His lawyer, Thurgood Marshall told the court:

“School segregation was against the protection of individual rights of the 14th Amendment.”

He also said that the only reason for continuing to have separate schools was to keep people who were slaves:  
"as near that stage as possible."

Look inside the folder at primary source photos of Linda Brown and the court case. Your group should answer the question for station #5 on your Civil Rights March Ticket.

Use with  
Station 5



**Protest sign – asking School Board to allow Linda Brown to go to the school close to her home.**



**Linda Brown after her case goes to the Supreme Court**



Linda Brown  
1954

Use with  
Station 2

Use with Station 5



**The New York Times.**

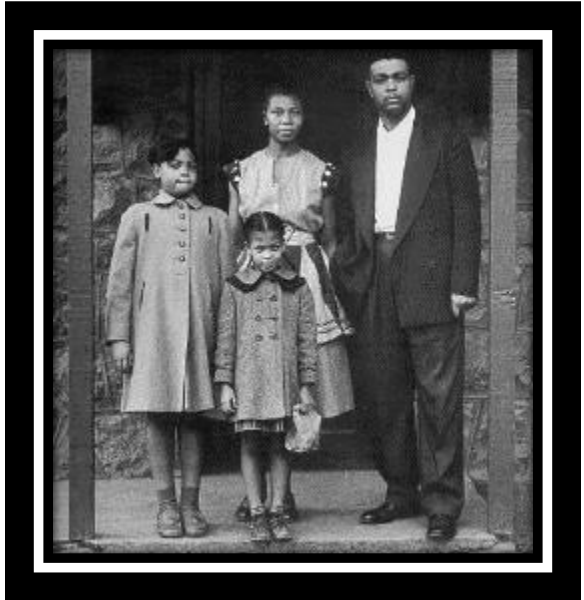
**LATE CITY EDITION**  
Fair and cool today. Mostly sunny, continued cool tomorrow.  
Temperature: Today—High, 61; Low, 52  
Tomorrow: Today—High, 60; Low, 51  
Fri. 61; Saturday: Sunny, 62

VOL. CIII... No. 35,178. Copyright, 1964, by The New York Times Company. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1964. FIVE CENTS

**HIGH COURT BANS SCHOOL SEGREGATION;  
9-TO-0 DECISION GRANTS TIME TO COMPLY**



Brown v. Board of Education Case Lawyers. This team was on the side of Linda Brown



Linda Brown with her mother, father and little sister. 1954

Use with Station 5

Late News

Associated Press Leased Wires



FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS CALL 4500

56th Year Founded February, 1888 No. 12,028

Danville, Va., Monday Afternoon, May 17, 1954

Price: FIVE CENTS

# SEGREGATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENDED BY COURT

## Ruled Unconstitutional By Supreme Court; Date To End Practice Not Set

### Rules Separate Facilities Are Unequal

### Danville School Board Will Meet At Once To Study Court Decision

### Officials Give Views On Matter; Call For Calm Study On All Sides

Good Progress

### Firm Entered, Haul Is Made; Boy Wounded

#### Man Accidentally Shot In The Hand

A breaking and entering and an accidental shooting topped occurrences claiming police attention over the weekend.

Drive was broken into by way of a rear window and a sizeable quantity of cigarettes, cigars, candy and chewing gum taken. The discovery was made during a routine check by Lieut. Curtis Fields shortly after last midnight. Patrolmen J. B. Walton and J. B. Gardner conducted the initial investigation and this morning turned the case over to the state police.

### Paroled Slayer Captured After Bizarre Deaths

#### Held For Four Brutal Killings

MOULTREE, Ga. (AP)—Capture of a paroled Georgia convict wanted in connection with four brutal slayings ended three days of fever today and brought signs of respite to this South Georgia community.

Tom Williams, a 45-year-old paroled murderer, was taken on the edge of a swamp east of the city last night. Lt. W. E. McDuffie of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation made the capture. He hustled Williams off to his auto-

### McCarthy-Army Hearings' Future Thrown In Doubt

#### Presidential Order Shutting Off Inquiry Denounced By Sen. McCarthy

WASHINGTON (AP)—The future of the McCarthy-Army hearings was thrown in doubt today by a presidential order—denounced by Sen. McCarthy as an "iron curtain"—shutting off inquiry into whether "bugger-ups" directed the charges against the senator.

The Senate investigations subcommittee recessed its public hearings at 11:55 a. m. (EDT) to consider in closed session what stand it might take on Eisenhower's order.

McCarthy, claiming that "this cover up" made it impossible to get at the truth, declined to say, when asked by

**Suit Being Tried**  
ALEXANDRIA, Va. (AP)—A suit by John Locke Green to force his recognition as a Democratic candidate for Congress went to trial before a three-judge federal court here today. Green, a Republican whom he held office as Arlington County treasurer, brought the suit against Virginia's 10th District Democratic Committee after it refused to accept him as a party candidate for the forthcoming congressional election.

**Funds Requested**  
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower asked Congress today for an extra \$24,100,000 to help areas crowded by federal workers or workers on federal projects with school construction.

The request, in a letter to Speaker of the House Martin, is for funds for the next fiscal year beginning July 1. The extra money is in addition to 48 million dollars already in the budget for the same purpose for the fiscal year ahead.

**Considering Violations**  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Atty. Gen. Brownell said officially today the Justice Department is considering "possible violations of the criminal law" in the preparation and dissemination of a document Sen. McCarthy presented May 4 in the McCarthy-Army hearings. Brownell made the disclosure in ruling that no part of the document should be declassified from its confidential character.

**Strike Called**

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that segregation of Negro and White students in public schools is unconstitutional. But it said it will hear further arguments this

Robert P. McConnell, chairman of the School Board, on being in-

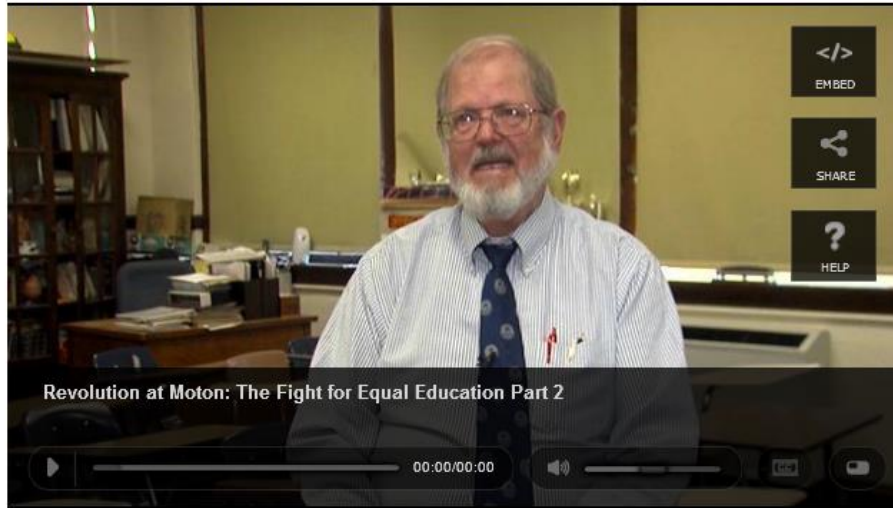
Use with Station 5

# STATION 6 VIDEO LINK

<http://tinyurl.com/nuxw3ty>

## Revolution at Moton, Part Two: Five Years Lost

Posted: Feb 06, 2015 1:45 PM EST



**RETURN VIDEO CLIP TO THE BEGINNING FOR THE NEXT GROUP AFTER YOU HAVE WATCHED IT.**

Use with  
Station 6

Use with  
Station 7

# STATION 7 VIDEO LINK

<http://tinyurl.com/md39jz2>



RETURN VIDEO CLIP TO

THE BEGINNING FOR THE NEXT GROUP AFTER YOU HAVE  
WATCHED IT.

# DESEGREGATION



Use with  
Station 6

The actions taken by a school board making sure that black and white students living in the same community attend the same public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL



A SCHOOL ATTENDED BY STUDENTS THAT LIVE IN A CERTAIN AREA. ALL EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL ARE PAID BY FOR BY THE CITIZENS THAT LIVE IN THE AREA.

Use with  
Station 6

PRIVATE SCHOOL



A SCHOOL ATENDED BY STUDENTS THAT PAY A FEE.  
PRIVATE SCHOOLS CAN DETERMINE WHO ATTENDS THE SCHOOL, HOW MUCH EACH STUDENT MUST PAY TO ATTEND AND WHAT TO TEACH.

1959-1964 when public schools REFUSED to allow Black and White students to attend school together.

Use with Station 6



**SCHOOLS OPERATED BY VOLUNTEER  
TEACHERS FOR BLACK STUDENTS THAT  
COULD NOT ATTEND SCHOOL  
DURING MASSIVE RESISTANCE 1959-1964**

Use with  
Station 6



# STATION # 1

## CIVIL RIGHTS MEANS CITIZENS RIGHTS

### DIRECTIONS:

1. SIT DOWN IN A CIRCLE AROUND THE FOUR-by-FOUR BOOK QUILT
2. MATCH A BOOK TO EACH DESCRIPTIONS ON THE QUILT **(SOME BOOKS MAY FIT MORE THAN ONE SQUARE--- TALK THIS OVER WITH YOUR GROUP).**
3. WHEN THE SQUARES ARE FULL, ANSWER STATION QUESTION #1 AS A GROUP ON YOUR TICKET.
4. ALWAYS TREAT THE BOOKS GENTLY, RE-SET YOUR STATION FOR THE NEXT GROUP.

# STATION #2

## PLESSY V. FERGUSON

### DIRECTIONS:

1. READ ABOUT HOMER PLESSY ON THE FRONT OF THE BINDER.
2. TAKE THE PILE OF 40 PHOTOS AND SORT INTO TWO PILES:  
PHOTOS THAT **AGREE WITH JIM CROW** LAWS V.  
**PHOTOS THAT DISAGREE**
3. WRITE YOUR GROUP'S RESPONSE TO STATION #2 ON YOUR TICKET
4. RE-SET YOUR STATION FOR THE NEXT GROUP

# STATION # 3

# HARLEM

# RENAISSANCE

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. EACH PERSON IN YOUR GROUP SELECTS ONE HARLEM RENAISSANCE QUOTATION PAGE TO COLOR.....DECORATE....DESIGN....MAKE BEAUTIFUL IN THE WAY THAT ART BLOSSOMED DURING THE TIME.
2. EACH PERSON SHOULD GLUE THEIR ARTWORK TO ONE OF THE POSTERS THAT WILL WELCOME AUTHOR NANCY SILCOX WHEN SHE COMES TO STMS IN MARCH TO SPEAK TO SEVENTH GRADERS.
3. CHECK OFF THAT YOUR GROUP HAS DONE THIS ON YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH TICKET.
4. RETURN ALL ART SUPPLIES & PICK UP STATION FOR NEXT GROUP

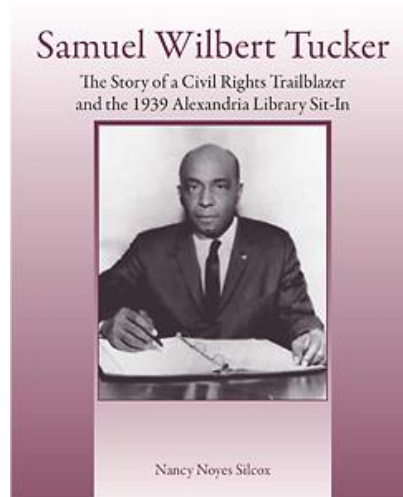
# STATION #4

## 1939 ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY SIT-IN

### DIRECTIONS:

1. Match the **questions cards** to the correct **answer cards**.
2. Clothes-pin the matches to the **correct page of the story** on the laundry line.

**Author, Nancy Silcox is visiting our school to talk about Samuel Wilbert Tucker and why she wrote the book about him.**



# STATION #5

## BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION

### DIRECTIONS:

1. READ THE STORY OF LINDA BROWN (# 1 AND #2) FOLDER FRONT.
2. LOOK AT THE PHOTOS OF LINDA BROWN INSIDE THE FOLDER.
3. WRITE WHY LINDA SHOULD GO TO THE SCHOOL CLOSEST TO HER HOUSE ON YOUR MARCH THROUGH CIVIL RIGHTS TICKET FOR #5  
\*\*\*\*\*
4. LOOK UNDER THE TABLE TO SEE IF YOUR GROUP AGREED WITH THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES IN 1954 THAT RULED ON THE CASE.

**DIRECTIONS:****WATCH THE YOUTUBE**

(<http://tinyurl.com/poq55so>)

### Gallery V: They Closed Their Schools

1. **AFTER** YOUR GROUP WATCHES THE VIDEO MATCH THE TERMS IN THIS BOX USED IN THE STORY TO THEIR CORRECT DEFINITIONS.

2. **ANSWER THE QUESTION FOR STATION #6 AS A GROUP ON YOUR TICKET.**



## STATION # 6 MASSIVE RESISTANCE

**STATION #7 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.  
AND CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT 1950-1960s**

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. WITH YOUR GROUP WATCH Reading Rainbow's Levar Burton Melts Hearts with MLK Storytime (VIDEO)
2. RETURN VIDEO TO BEGINNING FOR NEXT GROUP.
3. CHECK THAT YOUR GROUP HAS DONE THIS ON YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH TICKET.

Marchers begin at station \_\_\_\_\_

Marcher 1.

Marcher 2.

Marcher 3.

Marcher 4.

Marcher 5.

Read the directions for each station. Do the activity. Re-set up the activity for the next group.  
Move at the music.

Group Progress Ticket  
Helps the group begin at a station  
and focus on tasks as teach  
station.

Station #1 **FOUR SQUARE BOOK QUILT**. What do all the books in one row (4 squares) of your quilt have in common?

Station #2 **PLESSY V. FERGUSON**. Why is separate but equal not really fair?

Station #3 **Harlem Renaissance**. Did each person color a quote and add it to a sign? (Check)  
YES or NO

Station #4 **Samuel Wilbert Tucker and the Alexandria Library Sit-in of 1939**. Write a question about Samuel Tucker for Nancy Silcox to answer.

Station #5 **Brown v. Board of Education 1954**. Have a group vote. Which school should Linda Brown attend?  
See if your vote agrees with the Supreme Court

**Station #6** Why was Massive Resistance unfair?

Station #7 **Martin Luther King Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement** of the 1950s and 1960s book video.

\_\_\_\_\_ check if all in group watched this.

Don't forget to complete your OWN exit ticket!

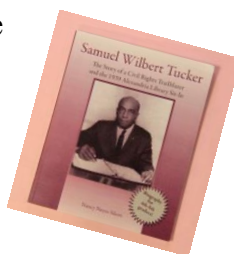
### CIVIL RIGHTS HISTORY MARCH EXIT TICKET

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER: \_\_\_\_\_

Author Nancy Silcox who wrote *Samuel W. Tucker* is coming to Stonewall Middle School in March.

What question would you ask Ms. Silcox about Samuel W. Tucker or writing a book about his life do you want to ask the author?



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