

# Annotated Bibliography

## Primary Sources

### Audiovisual

Cartoon of Homer Plessy. Photograph. The Idea of Democracy. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://ideaofdemocracy.homestead.com/20121203.html>.

This was a cartoon that showed Homer Plessy on the train. Since there are no real photos of Homer Plessy, this was useful to provide a visual on what occurred on the train.

“Civil Rights Act of 1964.” Video file. History Channel. Accessed May 18, 2014.

<http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/civil-rights-act/videos/civil-rights-act-of-1964>.

This video was extremely helpful. It gave lots of information on the civil rights act and some wonderful quotes from presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and John F. Kennedy.

Collins, Marjory. Reading Lesson in African American Elementary School in Washington, D.C. Photograph. Library of Congress. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/brown-brown.html>.

This was a photo of an all black school. The photo shows the rough conditions blacks were in during their school years. We used this on our site.

Community Celebrate 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Brown Decision. Image. South Puget Sound. 2011. Accessed May 15, 2014. <http://www.spscc.ctc.edu/news/2014/05/02/community-celebrates-60th-anniversary-of-brown-decision>.

This image was used on our 60th anniversary page.

Constance Baker Motley. Photograph. Biography.com. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/constance-baker-motley-9416520?page=2>.

This image of Constance Baker Motley was used on our site.

Dr. Terrance Roberts Gives Perspective on Social Justice and Tolerance. Photograph. Minority News. <http://www.blackradionetwork.com/news?q=desegregated>.

This photo showed a black girl preparing to attend a white school. We used it on the site to demonstrate the beginning of school integration

Earl Warren. Photograph. Biography.com. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/earl-warren-9524239>.

This was a photo of Earl Warren. We used it next to his description on our site.

Family Portrait from the Kenneth B. Clark Papers. Photograph. Library of Congress. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2009631209/>.

This is a photograph of the Kenneth and Mamie Clark family. We used it on our Doll Test page.

Fred Vinson. Photograph. Biography.com. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/fred-vinson-40076>.

This was a photo of Fred Vinson. We used it next to his description on our site. "Gains of Integration Eroded, Especially in the South." Audio file, 8:52. National Public Radio. Accessed May 13, 2014. <http://www.npr.org/2014/04/17/303778395/probe-gains-of-integration-eroded-especially-in-the-south>.

This story was all about the 60th anniversary of Brown v Board of Education. The guest speaker discussed how segregation has changed and stayed the same sense the 1950's. We took some clips and put it on our Today and 60th Anniversary page.

Ghiglione, Kevin. Education Achievement Stairs. Illustration. Education Next. 2011. Accessed April 12, 2014. <http://educationnext.org/fallingbehind/>.

This illustration was a good way to visually present the difference between the blacks and whites in achievements and higher education and opportunity whites have.

Help for the Gifted Child. Image. TuftsNow. Accessed March 27, 2014. [http://now.tufts.edu/sites/default/files/120214\\_gifted\\_kids\\_L.jpg](http://now.tufts.edu/sites/default/files/120214_gifted_kids_L.jpg).

This site provided an image for us to use on our slideshow demonstrating integrated schools today.

Integrating a School, One Child at a Time. Photograph. The New York Times. June 16, 2012. Accessed March 27, 2014. <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/17/education/brooklyn-magnet-schools-see-hurdles-to-integration-even-in-kindergarten.html>.

We used this image in our slideshow on our website. It helped us show the integration today.

Johnson White House Photographs. Photograph, Lady Bird Johnson Visiting a Project Head Start Classroom, March 19, 1966. Photograph. Archives.gov. Accessed February 3, 2014. <http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/documentedrights/exhibit/section5/detail/head-start-visit.html>.

This photograph was used in our slideshow. It shows an integrated classroom in today's society.

Judges and Lawyers of Curb outside Supreme Court. Image. LDF: Defend, Educate, Empower. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.naacpldf.org/case/brown-v-board-education>.

This image is of the judges and lawyers who were active in the case on the curb.

Kenneth and Mamie Clark. Photograph. Columbia 250. Accessed March 29, 2014. [http://c250.columbia.edu/c250\\_celebrates/remarkable\\_columbians/kenneth\\_mamie\\_clark.html](http://c250.columbia.edu/c250_celebrates/remarkable_columbians/kenneth_mamie_clark.html).

This was a great picture of Kenneth and his wife Mamie. They conducted the doll test, the evidence from this test helped win the case.

Lee, Russel. Man Drinking at a Water Cooler Reserved for “Colored.” Photograph. Amistad: Digital Resource. Accessed January 31, 2014. [http://www.amistadresource.org/plantation\\_to\\_ghetto/jim\\_crow.html](http://www.amistadresource.org/plantation_to_ghetto/jim_crow.html).

This photo was placed on the Jim Crow page. It shows the discrimination in towns, even at drinking fountains.

Leffler, Warren K. Integrated Classroom at Anacostia High School, Washington, D.C. Photograph. Library of Congress. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2003654359/>.

This photograph shows an integrated high school. We used it to show the affects of the court’s decision.

“Linda Brown on Brown v. Board April 29, 2004.” YouTube. Video file. Accessed January 18, 2014. <http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=cPG6rBIMPPo>.

This was a great video that showed Linda Brown speaking. She walked through the events that occurred throughout the case and explained the causes.

*Lyndon Johnson Signs Voting Rights Act*. Photograph. The History Channel. 2014. Accessed May 16, 2014. <http://www.history.comhttp://www.history.com/speeches/lyndon-johnson-signs-voting-rights-act-rev1>.

We took a screenshot of this video to put on our Federal Acts page.

Mrs. Nettie Hunt, Sitting on Steps of Supreme Court, Holding Newspaper, Explaining to Her Daughter Nikie the Meaning of the Supreme Court’s Decision Banning School Segregation. Photograph. Library of Congress. 1954. Accessed January 25, 2014. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/cph/item/00652489/>.

This photograph was used on the homepage of our website. It shows a mother who is explaining to her child what has just happened.

NAACP Logo. Image. NAACP Tri-State Conference, Idaho-Nevada-Utah. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://naacptristateinu.org/>.

This image was of the NAACP logo. It was used on the site along with the description of what they did.

Parks, Gordon. Dr. Kenneth Clark Conducting the “Doll Test” with a Young Male Child, Photograph. Library of Congress. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/brown-brown.html>.

This was a photo of Kenneth Clark conducting the doll test. It is a great photo of a black boy choosing the white doll.

Podcast with Jack Greenburg. Podcast audio. February 22, 2010. Accessed January 20, 2014. <http://www.scotusblog.com/2010/02/podcast-with-jack-greenberg/>.

From this podcast we gained information on the NAACP overturning the Plessy v Ferguson case and the impact Brown v Board of Education had on the Civil Rights Movement.

“President Johnson Signed the Fair Housing Act in 1968.” Video file, 1:40. History Channel. Accessed May 16, 2014. <http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/fair-housing-act>.

This was a great video clip that was very beneficial. It was Lyndon B. Johnson talking about his Fair Housing Act. His opinion was very powerful and informational in his speech.

President Lyndon B. Johnson Shakes Hands with Civil Rights Leader Martin Luther King Jr. after Signing the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Photograph. CNN Politics. 2014. Accessed May 18, 2014. <http://www.cnn.com/2014/04/08/politics/lbj-civil-rights-act-50th-anniversary/>.

We used this photograph on our Federal Acts page to show the Civil Rights Act.

*President Lyndon B. Johnson Signs into Law the Fair Housing Act.* Photograph.

ProPublica. 2013. Accessed May 18, 2014. <http://www.propublica.org/article/living-apart-how-the-government-betrayed-a-landmark-civil-rights-law>.

We used this photograph on our site to show President Lyndon Johnson signing the Fair Housing Act.

Rev. Oliver Leon Brown. Image. African-American Flag. Accessed January 28, 2014. <http://african-americanflag.com/obrown.html>.

This image of Oliver Brown was a great picture to put on our site when we were describing who he was.

Sign at a Greyhound Bus Station in Rome, GA. Photograph. IPTV: Freedom Riders. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/freedomriders/issues/jim-crow-laws>.

This was a photo that we used to demonstrate the effect of Jim Crow and how it was engraved all over the community.

Students at Barnard Elementary School in Washington, D.C., One of the First Schools to Desegregate after Brown. Photograph. The Atlantic. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.theatlantic.com/national/archive/2012/12/was-brown-v-board-a-failure/265939/>.

We used this photograph of both races socializing at one school. We put it in our slideshow on our website.

Third Grader Linda Brown. Image. The Washington Post. 1998-2014. Accessed January

28, 2014. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/civil-rights-historical-gallery/2012/01/10/gIQAJ3asP\\_gallery.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/civil-rights-historical-gallery/2012/01/10/gIQAJ3asP_gallery.html).

We put this picture of Linda Brown as a third grader on our site.

Thurgood Marshall. Photograph. Biography.com. Accessed January 31, 2014.

<http://www.biography.com/people/thurgood-marshall-9400241>.

This was a photo of Thurgood Marshall. We used it next to his description on our site.

Wolcott, Marion Post. Negro Going in Colored Entrance of Movie House. Photograph.

Library of Congress. Accessed February 4, 2014. <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/may18.html>.

This photo shows a Negro going into the colored entrance of a movie theater. It was an example of Jim Crow in action throughout the community.

### **Web sites, e-sources**

Baston, Charles. "Charles I. Baston Interview." By Jean VanDelinder. kansapedia Kansas Historical Society. Accessed January 13, 2014. <http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/211840>.

This interview was very helpful because the interviewee was a member of the NAACP when it was involved with the Brown case. He explained why some blacks also feared integration, and expressed his opinion on schools being segregated.

Brown Foundation. "Brown Foundation." Brown Foundation. Accessed May 18, 2014.

<http://brownvboard.org>.

This site provided excellent information on the Brown case. Cheryl Brown, one of Oliver Brown's daughters, was a major contributor to the site.

Clark, Kenneth, Dr. "Interview with Dr. Kenneth Clark." By Blackside, Inc. Washington University Digital Gateway. Last modified November 4, 1985. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://digital.wustl.edu/e/eop/eopweb/cla0015.0289.020drkennethclark.html>.

This interview transcript was a brilliant source and provided an abundance of information on the doll test and what the purpose of the test was. It also included some examples of what sort of questions they asked and how the children reacted.

Davis, Maurita Burnett. "Maurita Davis Interview." By Jean Vandelinder. kansapedia Kansas Historical Society. Accessed January 13, 2014. <http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/211839>.

Maurita Davis was around at the time that the case was taking place. Her father was a member of the NAACP. This interview was very helpful because Maurita explained why Oliver Brown was chosen as the plaintiff for the case, and shared her thoughts on when she thought the civil rights movement started.

“Plaintiffs in Historic Deseg Suit Speak at SLU Law.” St. Louis American. Accessed May 18, 2014. [http://www.stlameric.com/news/local\\_news/article\\_b0c650fc-9f5c-11e3-8368-0019bb2963f4.html?mode=jqm](http://www.stlameric.com/news/local_news/article_b0c650fc-9f5c-11e3-8368-0019bb2963f4.html?mode=jqm).

From this site, we used quotes from an interview with Linda Brown Thompson.

Rausch, Fred W., Jr. “Fred Rausch Jr. Interview.” By Cheryl Brown. kansapedia Kansas Historical Society. Accessed January 13, 2014. <http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/211837>.

This interview was of a white man who was on the board of education of Topeka, Kansas, in 1957, shortly after the Brown decision was made. In the interview, Fred Rausch Jr. described what sort of things he did while he was on the board of education, such as working on integrating teachers. He also shared his opinion on what he thought the effect the integration had on education.

Rich, Motoko. “Segregation Prominent in Schools, Study Finds.” The New York Times. Last modified September 19, 2012. Accessed February 1, 2014. [http://www.nytimes.com/2012/09/20/education/segregation-prominent-in-schools-study-finds.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/09/20/education/segregation-prominent-in-schools-study-finds.html?_r=0).

This source provided us with many statistics on segregation today; therefore, we used it as a primary source.

Scales, Vivian. “Vivian Scales Interview.” By Jean VanDelinder. kansapedia Kansas Historical Society. Accessed January 13, 2014. <http://kansasmemory.org/item/211838>.

In this interview, Vivian Scales described how extracurricular activities were also segregated due to race. She, like Oliver Brown, was a plaintiff in the Brown vs. Board of Education and had also tried to enroll her daughter in a nearby school and was also denied.

## **Legal sources**

Homer Adolph Plessy v. Ferguson, 210 S. Ct. (1896). Accessed January 25, 2014.

[http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc\\_large\\_image.php?flash=false&doc=52#](http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc_large_image.php?flash=false&doc=52#).

This document was used on our site on the “Plessy v Ferguson” page included under Segregation. It provided information on the Plessy case and the decision made that led up to Brown.

Oliver Brown v. Topeka Board of Education, 1 S. Ct. (1954). Accessed April 11, 2014.

<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=87>.

This was the document that showed the Brown decision, we read through it to help us better understand the decision.

## **Student-led Interviews**

Albert-Fritz, Mary. Interview by Abigail Toussaint and Emily Franzen. Decorah Public Library, IA. March 27, 2014.

We emailed Mary with questions pointing more specifically at the case and the courtroom. As a lawyer, she gave us descriptive answers to our questions such as, class action lawsuits, unanimous decision, and how the chief justice's death affected the outcome of the case. Once we advanced to state we meet with Mary once again and asked similar questions, and new ones to gain more knowledge and understanding. We decided to interview a lawyer because we thought a lawyer would be able to answer some of our general questions about the courtroom.

Cunningham, Raoul. Telephone interview by the Abigail Toussaint and Emily Franzen. March 29, 2014.

We interviewed Raoul Cunningham with questions regarding the NAACP. He explained his role in the NAACP as the Kentucky president, described Brown's legacy, and the cases of today. He gave description on each area we discussed and openly shared his opinion on various topics of yesterday and today.

Jacobsen, Steven. Interview by the Emily Franzen and Abigail Toussaint. Decorah, IA. May 14, 2014.

Rev. Dr. Steven Jacobsen provided us with a wonderful viewpoint of segregation. He grew up in a segregated area and went to a segregated school. Being a white child, he remembers his teachers telling him various things about the black students. He shared a story with us about his father defending a black who was in serious need of surgery, and later being called names by the school children. Mr. Jacobsen lived across from a black neighborhood so he noticed that the children had to walk a long distance to get to the one black school in his town of Clearwater, Florida.

Primary Students. Interview by Abigail Toussaint and Emily Franzen. St. Benedict School, Decorah, IA. February 19, 2014.

We conducted our own doll rest by interviewing the following children: Christopher Phillips, Tommy Sexton, Stella Pole, Caitlyn Gilles, Ariana Albert, Olivia Huinker, Andy Kruger, Emily Myers, Grant Remington, Asmere Jensen, Abbeke Jensen, Camryn Holland, Creed Monroe, Davis Coppola, Gavin Groux, Shelby Hageman, Evan Rocksvold, Mason Myers, Sara Johanningmeier, Derek Tieskoetter, Rebecca Kane, Tommy Hammel, Ciara Wedmann, Brody Courtney, Kaiden Quandahl, Luke Jensen, Abbie Valkosky, Henry Weis, Julia Phillips, Sydney Hageman, Mary Moore, Jaden Weis, Jenna Hartz. We asked them a variety of questions and put the results on our website.

Williams, Lawrence. Telephone interview by Emily Franzen and Abigail Toussaint. March 19, 2014.

Lawrence Williams gave great background information, his opinion on the case, and his role in the civil rights movement. He provided excellent details, facts, and

opinions. Lawrence Williams was a civil rights activist who was part of the civil rights movement and worked with other activists, including Martin Luther King Jr. We interviewed him because, as a black, he had a nice idea of what the blacks felt like and had experienced segregation first hand. He also tied his thoughts into the present and how things are different today. We originally communicated via email for regionals. After we advanced to state, we communicated over the phone and recorded so we might put on our site.

## Secondary Sources

### Periodicals

Furlong, William Barry. "The Case of Linda Brown." *Historical New York Times* (New York, NY), February 12, 1961, 63.

This was an article providing Linda Brown's views on the case seven years later, when she was a senior in high school. It provided background of the case as well.

Historic New York Times (NY). "Brown v Board of Education."

This article provided us with information regarding the positive effects of the Brown case on the 50th anniversary.

"History of the Five School Cases." *The Crisis*, June/July 1979, 189-94.

This article provided information on the district case of Topeka, Kansas. It was a beneficial source because it provided us with other information on similar cases in that era.

Lewis, Anthony. "Brown V. Board." *Historic New York Times* (New York, NY).

This was a great newspaper article that went into depth regarding the outcome of the case, 40 years later. It was a great example of how long it took to desegregate the communities in which blacks lived. It gave examples of segregated areas and opinions of various races.

### Nonperiodicals

Alexander, Michelle. "The Cruel Hand." In *The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness*, 137-73. New York, NY: New Press, 2010.

This book was a very informative secondary source about Jim Crow. It also provided information on the fall of the Jim Crow Laws.

Barton, Paul E., and Richard J. Coley. *Black White Achievement Gap: When Progress Stopped*. Educational Testing Service, 2010. Digital file.

This was an extremely helpful source. It explained various aspects of the achievement gap and provided us with multiple charts for our site.

Bell, Derrick A. *Silent Covenants: Brown V. Board of Education and the Unfulfilled Hopes for Racial Reform*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

This book gave information on the Plessy v Ferguson case, the opinions on Brown, and the NAACP. This was a great way to learn more on these topics.



Berman, Daniel M. *It Is so Ordered: The Supreme Court Rules on School Segregation*. New York, NY: W.W. Norton and Company Inc., 1966.

This book walked us through the case step by step and why Oliver fought for what he believed in. It mentions the decision and discusses each of the court members and the argument they made. This was a helpful resource in many ways and provided a great deal of information.

“Brown v Board of Education.” In *From the Age of Segregation to the Twenty-First Century*, edited by Paul Finkelman, 305-09. Vol. 1 of *Encyclopedia of African American History: 1896 to the Present*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2009.

This was one of the first initial sources that we used. It helped give us guidelines for what to search and gave us a general idea of what our topic was about.

“Brown v Board of Education Topeka.” In *Britannica*. Accessed April 11, 2014. <http://school.eb.com/levels/high/article/16710>.

This was a great source that helped us view our topic overall and give us a general idea of what the case was about. It also provided an excellent video clip we were able to watch.

Bullard, Sarah. “A Movement of the People.” In *Free at Last: A History of the Civil Rights Movement and Those Who Died in the Struggle*, 17. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1993.

This was a very helpful resource that provided some information on specific aspects of the Brown case.

Cannarella, Debora. “All Eyes on Kansas.” In *America the Beautiful*, 67-68. New York, NY: Scholastic, 2009.

This book gave a description of Linda Brown, and her father’s reasons for going to court. It discussed how this case violated the fourteenth amendment.

Cottrol, Robert J., Raymond T. Diamond, and Leland B. Ware. *Brown V. Board of Education: Caste, Culture, and the Constitution*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 2003.

This was a wonderful source that provided a lot information on various topics including the NAACP, Supreme Court Case, and Oliver Brown. We gained much knowledge and understanding from the information this book provided.

Fradin, Dennis Brindell, and Judith Blume Fradin. *From Sea to Shining Sea*. Edited by Joan Downing. Chicago, IL: Children’s Press, 1995.

This book gave a brief and informative summary of the case’s decision and the impact it produced for the United States.

George, Charles. *The Way People Live*. San Diego, CA: Lucent Books, 2000.

This book provided background information on Jim Crow and the Jim Crow Laws. It also had information on Brown v Board of Education and a quote from Justice Earl Warren.

Gibson, Larry S. *Young Thurgood: The Making of a Supreme Court Justice*.

This was a wonderful source. It provided information about Thurgood's life and his participation in previous cases.

Humphrey, Hubert H., ed. *School Desegregation: Documentaries and Commentaries*. New York: Thomas Y Crowell, 1964.

This book reviewed topics we had previously researched. It provided a vivid description and wonderful information on both the Brown and Plessy cases.

Patrick, John J. "Brown V. Board of Education." In *The Young Oxford Companion*, 47-50. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1994.

This was an incredibly helpful resource. It gave a very vivid and detailed description of the case and the people involved. It was a nice way to review the information we had previously gathered.

Patterson, James T. *Brown V. Board of Education: A Civil Rights Milestone and Its Troubled Legacy*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2001.

This book gave great descriptions down to the smallest details. It really helped us fully understand the topic, and break down the event sequence.

"Postwar Progress." Introduction to *American Social Movements*, edited by Nick Treanor, 20-21. Farmington Hills, MI: Greenhaven Press, 2003.

This book gave a brief bit of how Brown v Board of Education can be tied to the Civil Rights Movement. It was very useful, and helped us understand what occurred before and after Brown.

Rochelle, Belinda. *Witness to Freedom: Young People Who Fought for Civil Rights*. Edited by Rosemary Brosnan. New York, NY: Lodestar Books, 1993.

This book provided information on how equal the schools really were and some of the opposition to integration. It explained the Plessy v Ferguson case, also.

"The Supreme Court Acts." In *Album of American History*, edited by J. G. E. Hopkins, 8. Vol. 5. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1961.

This encyclopedia gave us a summary of the case decision and what the case ruled against.

Tackach, James. *Brown V. Board of Education*. San Diego, CA: Lucent Books, 1998.

This book provided excellent information regarding the case, and Jim Crow. It was an incredibly useful book because it explained both the case and Jim Crow and tied the two things together.

Thomas, Joyce Carol, comp. *Linda Brown You Are Not Alone*. Illustrated by Curtis James. New York, NY: Hyperion Books For Children, 2003.

This book provided minimal information on our specific case, however was very helpful in areas it covered, such as Linda Brown and the Lawsuits.

“Topic Page: Brown v Board of Education.” In *Credo*. John Hopkins University Press. Accessed January 25, 2014. [http://search.credoreference.com/content/entry/jhueas/brown\\_v\\_board\\_of\\_education/0](http://search.credoreference.com/content/entry/jhueas/brown_v_board_of_education/0).

This provided a little bit of information on the majority of things leading up to Brown and Brown itself. It was a very informative brief summary.

## **Audiovisual**

“Bridging the Achievement Gap.” Video file. YouTube. Posted by Vanderbilt University, September 27, 2012. Accessed April 12, 2014. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zG6var7MTg4>.

This was a helpful video that discussed the achievement gap and what it would take to fix it. We used a clip on our site.

“Brown V. Board of Education.” YouTube. Video file. Accessed January 6, 2014. [http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=D2XHob\\_nVbw](http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=D2XHob_nVbw).

This video was very helpful, providing great information, and many quotes. We used a lot of the information on our site.

“Brown V. Board of Education in PBS’ the Supreme Court.” YouTube. Video file. Accessed November 18, 2014. <http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=TTGHLdr-iaK>.

This was a very helpful video discussing the Brown v Board of Education case and the Supreme Court. It also gave examples of the laws colored people had to follow and the segregation all over.

Brown V. The Board of Education.

This video helped us better understand the Plessy v Ferguson case, and how it influenced the Brown family. It was very informative and provided various quotes to add to our knowledge of the topic.

“A Legacy Tour of the Brown Case.” Map. Cj Online: The Topeka Capital-Journal. 2014. Accessed January 25, 2014. <http://cjonline.com/indepth/brown/historic-spots-map.shtml>.

This interactive map helped to give us a visual of how many white schools there were in Topeka compared to the amount of black schools. It also helped us visualize how far Sumner School was away from Monroe School and how far Linda had to travel just for school.

MacDonald, Kevin. “The Expanding Racial Scoring Gap between Black and White SAT Test Takers.” Chart. California State University: Long Beach, Psychology. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.csulb.edu/~kmacd/361IQParke.html>.

This was a graph that was extremely helpful as far as showing the achievement gap between whites and blacks. It showed the differences in their scores on SAT tests. We used it on our site to show how the schools are today.

“Minneapolis ACT Scores.” Video file. CBS Minnesota. Posted 2014. Accessed April 12, 2014. <http://minnesota.cbslocal.com/2013/08/21/good-question-why-such-a-large-achievement-gap-in-mn-classrooms/>.

This video gave us information on the achievement gap in Minnesota. We took a still shot of part of the video and took a quote from it to put on our Today page.

National Park Service. “Segregation 1950.” Map. Zacstravaganza. Accessed January 25, 2014. [http://zacstravaganza.blogspot.com/2012\\_01\\_01\\_archive.html](http://zacstravaganza.blogspot.com/2012_01_01_archive.html).

This map provided information on where segregation occurred in schools and which areas of the country allowed segregation.

“The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow.” California Newsreel. Video file. Accessed January 25, 2014. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ChWXyeUTKg8>.

This was a very informative video discussing Jim Crow and what occurred because of these customs that were established against blacks.

“The Road to Brown.” California Newsreel. Video file. Accessed January 25, 2014. <http://newsreel.org/video/THE-ROAD-TO-BROWN>.

This video gave us information on Jim Crow and Charles Hamilton Houston.

“Thurgood Marshall- Mini Biography.” Biography.com. Video file. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/thurgood-marshall-9400241>.

This was a video providing a brief biography of Thurgood Marshall. It was very helpful by explaining how he became a part of the court and his role during the case and after.

### **Web sites, e-sources**

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. “History of Brown V. Board of Education.” United States Courts. Accessed January 6, 2014.

<http://www.uscourts.gov/educational-resources/get-involved/federal-court-activities/brown-board-education-re-enactment/history.aspx>.

This site helped clear up our questions and expanded our knowledge of the Supreme Court case, the cases involved, and the effects of their decision. We used much of the information on our site and used a quote provided.

“Belton v Gebhart.” The Leadership Conference. Accessed March 29, 2014.

<http://www.civilrights.org/education/brown/belton.html>.

This gave a great overview of Belton v Gebhart.

“Bolling v Sharpe.” The Leadership Conference. Accessed March 29, 2014.

<http://www.civilrights.org/education/brown/bolling.html>.

This was a good site that explained the Bolling v Sharpe case. It gave really great background, as well as its relation with Brown.

“Briggs v Elliot (South Carolina).” The Leadership Conference. Accessed March 29,

2014. <http://www.civilrights.org/education/brown/briggs.html>.

This website gave information on Briggs v Elliot. It gave great information on the case, how it led up to Brown, and the result.

“Brown V. Board of Education.” Civil Rights Leaders. Accessed October 28, 2013.

[http://library.thinkquest.org/J0112391/brown\\_v\\_\\_board\\_of\\_education.htm](http://library.thinkquest.org/J0112391/brown_v__board_of_education.htm).

This site was helpful for various different reasons. It gave us a great general idea of the topic and what occurred in the case. It also gave a very nice, detailed description of the Supreme Court case.

“Brown Versus Board of Education.” California Department of Education. Accessed

January 4, 2014. <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/hs/im/brownvboard78.asp>.

This website provided us with information on both cases. It also gave us information on Oliver Brown’s, Linda Brown’s dad, opinion on the segregation in elementary schools.

“The Clark Doll Experiment.” Abagond. Accessed January 18, 2014. <https://abagond.wordpress.com/2009/05/29/the-clark-doll-experiment/>.

This website provided a wonderful explanation of what the Doll Test was all

about and how it related to the Brown case. It also gave examples of what sort of questions were asked by Kenneth Clark.

Cozzens, Lisa. “Brown v. Board of Education.” Welcome to African American History!

Last modified May 11, 1998. Accessed December 11, 2013. <http://www.watson.org/~lisa/blackhistory/early-civilrights/brown.html>.

This website provided us with information on the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People and their assistance with the Brown case.

“Davis v School Board of Prince Edward County (Virginia).” The Leadership

Conference. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://www.civilrights.org/education/brown/davis.html>.

This site gave us information on the Davis v School Board case. It explained its

beginning and how it lead up to Brown.

Digital Library of Georgia. “Brown; Oliver.” Civil Rights Digital Library. Accessed

January 28, 2014. [http://crdl.usg.edu/people/b/brown\\_oliver\\_1918/?Welcome](http://crdl.usg.edu/people/b/brown_oliver_1918/?Welcome).

This website gave a description of Oliver Brown and was used to complete our summary of him.

“Earl Warren Biography.” Biography.com. Last modified 1996-2013. Accessed January

31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/earl-warren-9524239?page=1>.

This website provided us with a biography of who Earl Warren was and what sorts of accomplishments he had in his life. There were also quotes from Earl Warren and Thurgood Marshall.

Fair Housing Center of Greater Boston. “1968: Federal Fair Housing Act.” Historical

Shift from Explicit to Implicit Policies Affecting Housing Segregation in Eastern Massachusetts. <http://www.bostonfairhousing.org/timeline/1968-Fair-Housing-Act.html>.

We used a lot information from this site to describe the Fair Housing Act.

Firelight Media. "Beyond Brown Pursing the Promise." IPTV. Last modified 2004. Accessed January 23, 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/beyondbrown/history/timeline.html>.

This site provided a timeline of cases before and after the Brown case and lots of information on the case itself. It also gave us the names of lawyers, the decision, photos, and simple facts about the case.

"Fred Vinson Biography." Biography.com. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/fred-vinson-40076?page=1>.

This was a very helpful resource that provided us with information on Fred Vinson. It was interesting to hear his role in the case.

Great Schools Partnership. "The Achievement Gap." The Glossary of Education Reform. Last modified December 19, 2013. Accessed April 12, 2014. <http://edglossary.org/achievement-gap/>.

This was a great site that we used at the beginning and end of our research on the achievement gap.

Jencks, Christopher, and Meredith Phillips, eds. "The Black-White Test Score Gap." New York Times on the Web: Books. Accessed April 3, 2014. <http://www.nytimes.com/books/first/j/jencks-gap.html>.

This was a very helpful site that explained the reasoning behind the test score gap. It gave some examples and how long it would take to change.

"Jim Crow Laws." National Parks Service. Accessed January 10, 2014. [http://www.nps.gov/malu/forteachers/jim\\_crow\\_laws.htm](http://www.nps.gov/malu/forteachers/jim_crow_laws.htm).

This website provided us with information on the Jim Crow Laws. It provided many examples of what the Jim Crow Laws were like throughout the cities and states.

Kansas Historical Society. "Brown v. Board of Education." kansapedia Kansas Historical Society. Last modified 2014. Accessed January 13, 2014. <http://www.kshs.org/kansapedia/brown-v-board-of-education/11994>.

This website gave a nice summary and hit all the main points of the case. The site also provided some primary sources that we could use.

Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights/Leadership Conference Education Fund. "Voting Rights Act." The Leadership Conference. Last modified 2014. Accessed May 18, 2014. <http://www.civilrights.org/voting-rights/vra/>.

We used this website to gain information on the Voting Rights Act.

“Linda Brown Biography.” Biography.com. Accessed January 31, 2014. <http://www.biography.com/people/linda-brown-21134187>.  
Linda Brown had a rough childhood. Who knew that walking an unnecessary, long distance to school each day, as she did, would lead to the Supreme Court? This article clearly describes her life from the early years to after the case in vivid detail. This site also provided a few quotes.

McBride, Alex. “Plessy v. Ferguson (1896).” IPTV. Last modified December 2006. Accessed January 11, 2014. [http://www.pbs.org/wnet/supremecourt/antebellum/landmark\\_plessy.html](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/supremecourt/antebellum/landmark_plessy.html).  
We used this website to get some background information about the case Plessy v. Ferguson. It provided information on what started the case, what happened during the case, and the outcome of the case.

National Museum of American History, Behring Center. “Segregated America- Whites Only.” Smithsonian National Museum of American History: Separate Is Not Equal- Brown v Board of Education. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://americanhistory.si.edu/brown/history/1-segregated/detail/jim-crow-laws.html>.  
This site provided us with information on Jim Crow and Jim Crow Laws. We used examples of the laws on our site.

Pearson Education. “Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kans.” infoplease. <http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/history/brown-v-board-education-topeka-kans.html>.  
From this website, we used information about desegregation. We also found out that it contributed to the Civil Rights Movement.

Roundtable. “Linda Brown Thompson.” IPTV. Last modified 2001. Accessed January 17, 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/kcet/publicschool/innovators/brown.html>.  
From this site we were able to take a quote, and much more information. This site was used later into our research; however, we did learn Oliver Brown was the head plaintiff because alphabetical order put him first.

U.S. Department of the Interior. “Brown Vs. Board of Education: National Historic Site- Kansas.” National Park Service. Accessed October 29, 2013. <http://www.nps.gov/brvb/index.htm>.  
This site gave great detail about the Supreme Court case. It was a good source including information about other cases that joined them and why. The site also provided a picture we were able to use.

Vanneman, Alan, Linda Hamilton, Janet Baldwin Anderson, and Taslima Rahman. “Achievement Gaps: How Black and White Students in Public Schools Perform in Mathematics and Reading on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.” National Center for Education Statistics. Accessed April 12, 2014. <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pubs/studies/2009455.aspx>.

This site showed us statistics on the achievement gap. It was a very useful source to help us analyze the achievement gap.

Wayne State University Law School. "Constance Baker Motley." Damon J. Keith Law Collection. Accessed March 29, 2014. <http://keithcenter.wayne.edu/collection/african-law/motley.php>.

This was a wonderful source that provided us with information on Constance Baker Motley. It gave her participation in the Brown case and her success afterward. We also used the quote they provided.

### **Student-led Interviews**

Anderson, Lauren. Interview by Abigail Toussaint and Emily Franzen. Luther College, Decorah, IA. January 13, 2014.

Lauren provided excellent information on topics such as the road to Brown, the case itself, and segregation today. She recommended sources and people to research further. It was a great way to combine our loose ends of information. She also drew us a map of legal rights of African Americans that we put on our site. She introduced us to the Doll Test which later led us to conduct our own. Lauren is a professor at Luther College who studies African-American history. We thought it would be a good idea to interview her because we figured that she would have information on the Brown v Board of Education case considering it was a major part in African-American history.