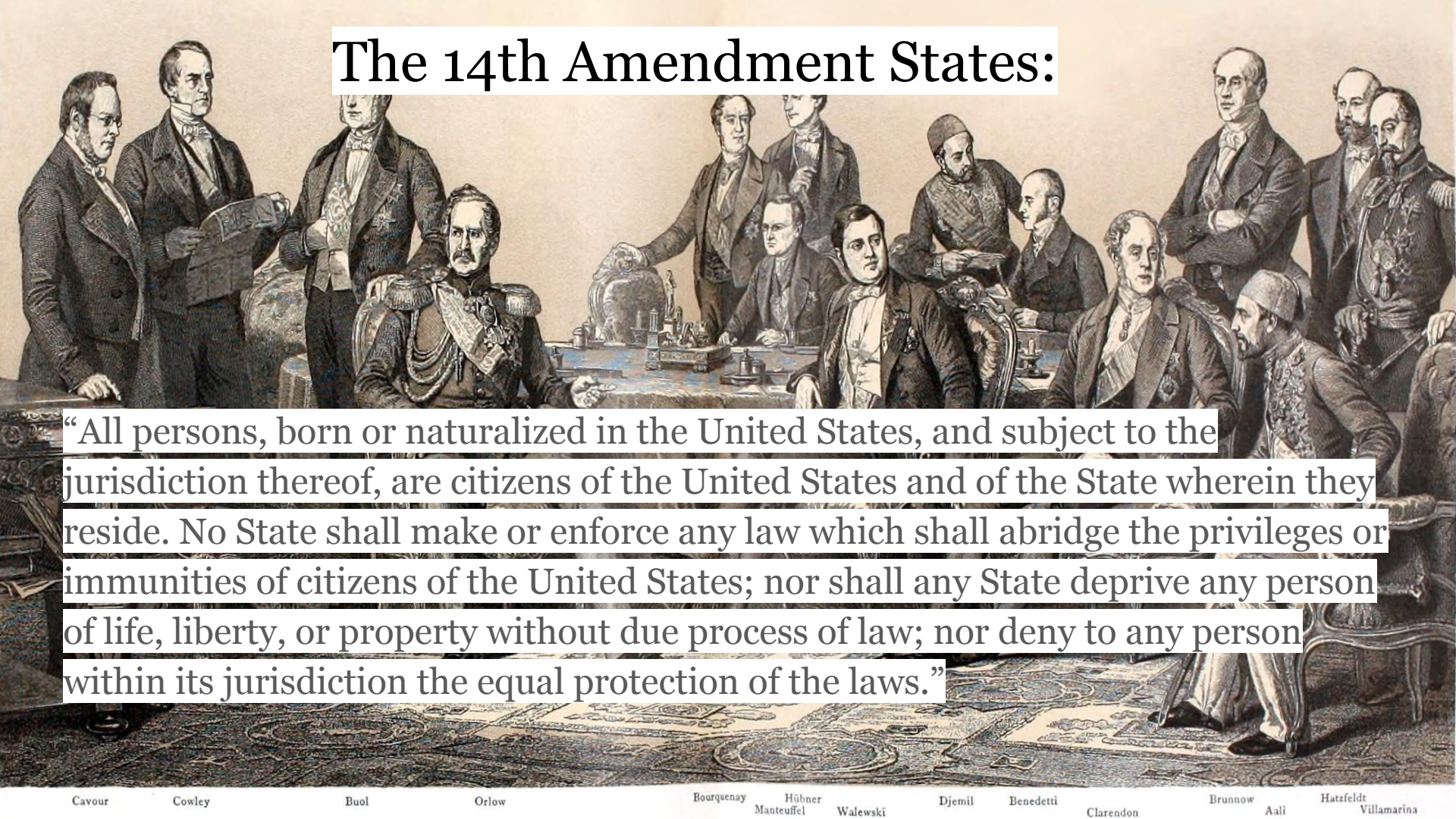


The background of the entire slide is a close-up, high-resolution image of the United States flag. The flag is shown waving, with the blue field of stars on the left and the red and white stripes on the right. The stars are white and five-pointed, arranged in a grid pattern. The stripes are horizontal and of equal width.

Let's Review!

14th Amendment, *Plessy v Ferguson*, *Brown v BOE*,
Jim Crow Laws

The 14th Amendment States:



“All persons, born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

14th Amendment

Three major points of the 14th Amendment:

Citizenship: born or naturalized

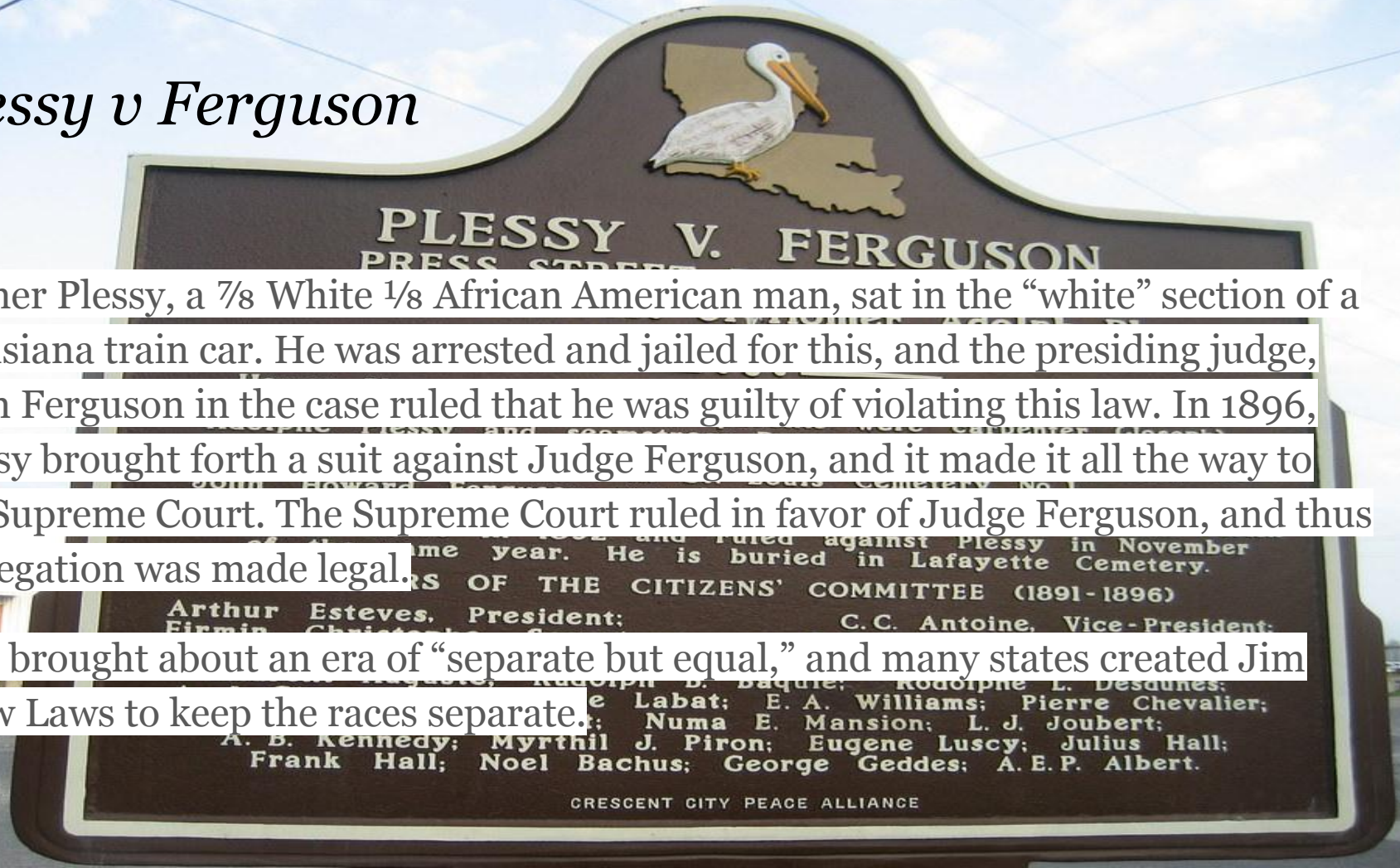
Due Process

Equal Protection of the Law

Plessy v Ferguson

Homer Plessy, a $\frac{7}{8}$ White $\frac{1}{8}$ African American man, sat in the “white” section of a Louisiana train car. He was arrested and jailed for this, and the presiding judge, John Ferguson in the case ruled that he was guilty of violating this law. In 1896, Plessy brought forth a suit against Judge Ferguson, and it made it all the way to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Judge Ferguson, and thus segregation was made legal.

This brought about an era of “separate but equal,” and many states created Jim Crow Laws to keep the races separate.





Jim Crow Laws

Jim Crow Laws were laws created in the South to separate the two races and to keep African Americans in a position of inferiority compared to the white race.

Examples:

Separate schools, separate restrooms, separate water fountains, separate waiting rooms, “black section”/”white section” on buses, separate cemeteries, separate theatres, separate restrooms, outlawed interracial marriages.

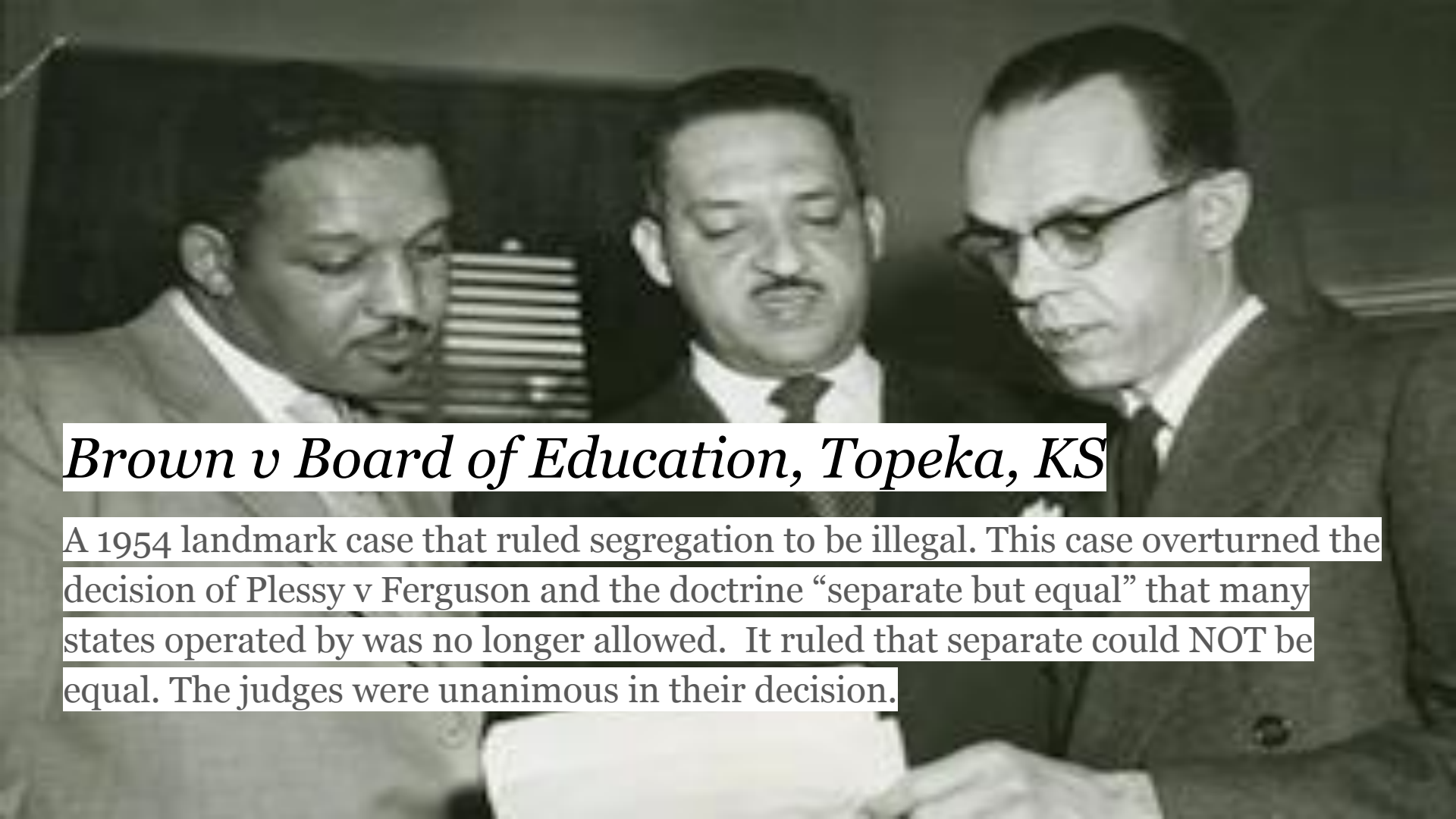
Breaking Jim Crow laws would result in jail time, fines, violence, or even death.

Example of Jim Crow Laws in Carlotta's Life



-Attending Dunbar High School, 2 miles away from her home, instead of Central High School, only 1 mile away from her home

-You tell me others



Brown v Board of Education, Topeka, KS

A 1954 landmark case that ruled segregation to be illegal. This case overturned the decision of Plessy v Ferguson and the doctrine “separate but equal” that many states operated by was no longer allowed. It ruled that separate could NOT be equal. The judges were unanimous in their decision.