

What is the 14th Amendment

“The Due Process-Equal Protection Under the Law”

The 14th Amendment in Court.

The Plessy Decision (Plessy v Ferguson, 1896)

- Institutes _____
- “_____ but Equal”
- Brings about _____

What is _____

Laws that allowed the “_____” doctrine to prevail in the USA.

Do you understand what “Separate but Equal” means to you?

Film clip from *The Great Debaters*, 2007

How did America Address....

- Jim Crow
- Separate but Equal
- Unequal Opportunity in School

Groundbreakers

Gong Lum v. Rice, case in which the U.S. Supreme Court on November 21, 1927, ruled (9–0) that a Mississippi school board had not violated the Fourteenth Amendment’s equal protection clause when it classified a student of Chinese descent as “colored” and barred her from attending a white high school.

Alvarez v. Lemon Grove, On January 5, 1931, Lemon Grove Grammar School principal Jerome Green, acting under instructions from school trustees, turned away Mexican children at the schoolhouse door, directing them to the new school, which came to be known within the local Mexican American community as *la caballeriza*, meaning "the stable".

***Westminster v. Mendez, 1948**, IN SEPTEMBER 1943, Sylvia Mendez, then 9 years old, and her two brothers went with their aunt and three cousins to enroll at the 17th Street School in Westminster.

School officials, however, told her aunt that her children, who were half-Mexican but had light skin and a French surname, could register at the "white" elementary school, but the Mendez kids, who were dark skinned and had a Mexican last name, were not allowed; they had to enroll at the "Mexican" school 10 blocks away.

Brown v. The Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, 1954, Oliver Brown's daughter Alice, along with other plaintiffs children were denied admission into a public school attended by white children. This was permitted under laws which allowed segregation based on race. Brown claimed that the segregation deprived minority children of equal protection under the 14th Amendment.

Brown v Board, Outcome. "We conclude that, in the field of Public Education. The Doctrine of ' _____ ' has no place.

The Brown decision (as it is referred) was important because

******This decision eliminated JIM CROW LAWS******

At Last..... _____, _____, _____, _____.

HOWEVER....

Do you see that we "Still have a long way to go!!!!

The Legacy of Brown versus the Board of Education. What does legacy mean _____

*Served as a _____ for the modern civil rights movement, inspiring _____.

*Established a legal means of challenging _____ in all areas of society.

*Made great strides toward opening the doors of _____ to all students.

*With court orders and federal civil rights laws school integration make progress into the 1980s.

HOWEVER...

Many states have re-segregated and opportunities for People of Color have dwindled. The representation of People of Color in positions of power and influence remain at the same levels, or lower than those of the 1960s.

