

Sen. Harry F. Byrd, opposed school integration and called for "Massive Resistance".

STANDARD VS.9c
DESEGREGATION & MASSIVE RESISTANCE

Events in Virginia linked to desegregation and Massive Resistance and their relationship to national history.

After World War II, African Americans **demanded equal treatment** and the recognition of their rights as American citizens.

As a result of the Civil Rights Movement, laws were passed that made **racial discrimination illegal**.

*What changes occurred in Virginia as a result of the **Civil Rights Movement**?*

Terms to know

- **Segregation**: The separation of people, usually based on race or religion
- **Desegregation**: Abolishment of racial segregation
- **Integration**: Full equality of all races in the use of public facilities

Desegregation and **Massive Resistance** in Virginia

- The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1954 (**Brown v. Board of Education)** that **"separate but equal"** public schools were unconstitutional.


STATE JOURNAL

SCHOOL SEGREGATION BANNED

Supreme Court Refutes Doctrine of Separate but Equal Education

"Today, education is perhaps the most important function of state and local government. Compulsory school attendance laws and the great expenditures for education both demonstrate our recognition of the importance of education to our democratic society.
WE CONCLUDE THAT IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION THE DOCTRINE OF 'SEPARATE BUT EQUAL' HAS NO PLACE. SEPARATE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES ARE INHERENTLY UNEQUAL."

- All public schools, including those in Virginia, were **ordered to desegregate**.
- Virginia's government established a policy **of Massive Resistance,** which fought to "resist" the integration of public schools.
- Some schools were closed to **avoid integration**.
- The policy of **Massive Resistance failed,** and Virginia's public schools were **integrated.**
- **Harry F. Byrd, Sr.**, led a **Massive Resistance** Movement against the desegregation of public schools.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. As a result of the _____, laws were passed that made racial discrimination _____.
2. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that _____ schools were unconstitutional.
3. All public schools were ordered to _____.
4. Some schools _____ to avoid _____.
5. Virginia established a policy of _____ _____ to fight integration.
6. Massive Resistance _____, and schools were integrated.
7. Match the term to its definition:

Desegregation	Full equality of all races in public places
Integration	The separation of people, usually based on race or religion
Segregation	Ending racial segregation

LIVEWORKSHEETS