



## 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.



- 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