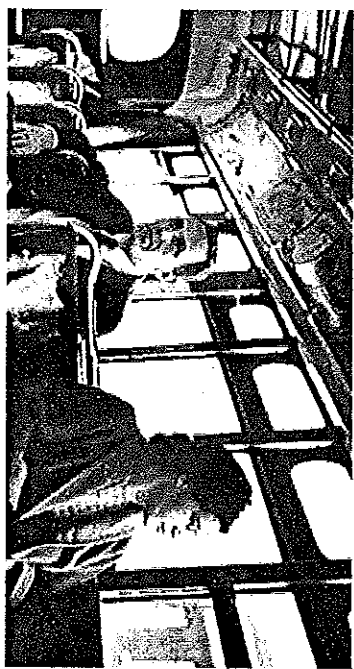


With All Deliberate Speed:



Roan Parks (1913-2005) - Library of Congress Archives

School Desegregation in Buncombe County

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

NAME: _____

“I remember that there was a sense that these were historic times; that this merger was the right thing to do; and we, the students, needed to make it work.”

-Jennie Eblen, Asheville High School Class of 1974

EXHIBIT SPONSORS: Z. SMITH REYNOLDS FOUNDATION, NORTH CAROLINA CIVIC EDUCATION CONSORTIUM, KIMMEL AND ASSOCIATES, ASHEVILLE SAVINGS BANK, WACHOVIA, BI-LO, FIRST CITIZENS BANK, VAN WINKLE, BUCK AND STARNES LAW FIRM, WARREN WILSON COLLEGE, HENDERSON ADVERTISING, ASHEVILLE CITIZEN TIMES

HINTS FOR READING THROUGH AN EXHIBIT

- Study photographs and read their captions
- Skim through the text, but read more thoroughly when you see a bold or underlined word.
- Read the information that interests you most in more detail.

TRY IT!

THE BROWN VS BOARD OF EDUCATION RULING WAS MADE IN 1955. THE ASHEVILLE AND BUNCOMBE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARDS WAITED UNTIL SIX YEARS LATER, WHEN APPROACHED BY SEVERAL FAMILIES TO ENROLL THEIR CHILDREN IN A WHITE SCHOOL, TO BEGIN INTEGRATING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

HOW MANY YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE SCHOOL INTEGRATION BEGAN IN ASHEVILLE AND BUNCOMBE COUNTY?

WHICH MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY WERE IN SCHOOL AT THAT TIME?

CITIZENSHIP

THE QUALITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSE TO MEMBERSHIP IN A COMMUNITY (MERRIAM-WEBSTER)



Kennedy Educational Television

DISCUSSION

Why did the writers of the Constitution use the word "peaceably" before the word assemble?
 How does the use of violence change a situation?

Read the first Amendment of the US Constitution.
 Reflect on a time when you acted on your rights and responsibilities as a US citizen.
 Describe your experience in 5-6 sentences.

NAME _____

As you work through this exhibit observe how students used their rights, and responsibilities, in support of or opposition to desegregation.

The First Amendment to the US Constitution gives citizens the following rights.

- The freedom of speech
- The freedom of religion
- The freedom of the press
- The freedom to peaceably assemble
- The freedom to petition the government for a redress of grievances

Other rights are derived from the Constitution...

- The right to vote for elected officials
- The right to run or hold public office
- The right to lobby a particular viewpoint with elected officials

Choose three people to study in the exhibit. Using the examples of rights above, list specific actions carried out by each person as they utilized their rights and responsibilities as a US citizen.

Then, list the skills that each person needed to have in order to perform these acts of citizenship.

You could make a chart with the following format:

NAME	ACTIONS	SKILLS

JIM CROW

NAME _____

In 1896, the Supreme Court created a legal doctrine known as "Separate but Equal" in the case Plessy v. Ferguson. The decision separated black and white people in schools, businesses, transportation, and much more. Only one member of the court voted against the decision. He stated, "Our constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among its citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law."

Why do you think the other Supreme Court members disagreed with him?



"I DRANK FROM THE WHITE SIDE AND A WHITE MAN SAID, 'GET AWAY FROM THERE!' - MY GRANDFATHER REPLIED, 'HE WILL WHEN HE IS FINISHED DRINKING WATER.' AS WE WALKED AWAY MY GRANDFATHER SAID, 'PARTNER, YOUR GRANDKIDS WON'T HAVE TO PUT UP WITH THAT, AND I WANT YOU TO MAKE SURE IT DOESN'T HAPPEN.'" -AL WHITESIDES, ASHEVILLE

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR EACH STATEMENT ABOUT THE JIM CROW SOUTH.

1. Black people were not served as seated customers in white-owned restaurants.
2. Property deeds did not allow the sale of homes to African Americans.
3. Black bus riders had to give up seats for white riders.
4. Black children were scolded by white people for drinking from water fountains not marked "colored".
5. All movie theatres permitted black patrons to enter.

CONNECTIONS

Hilde Hoffman moved to Asheville as a war bride having fled Nazi Germany. She recalled the first time she saw the separate restrooms marked "Whites Only" and "Colored" in downtown. "It was just how the Holocaust started out. I wondered, 'Am I next?'"

1. Can you imagine why Hilde had the thoughts she described?
2. From what you know about the Holocaust in Europe, how was the treatment of African Americans in the Jim Crow South similar to the treatment of Jews?
3. What factors prevented Jim Crow laws from evolving into genocide?

NAME: _____

BROWN VS. THE TOPEKA BOARD OF EDUCATION

After the Brown vs. Board of Education decision to desegregate schools in the US, the Supreme Court justices struggled to set a time frame for the process. Thurgood Marshall, the attorney representing the Brown family, argued that the process be carried out "forthwith". The phrase Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren agreed to use in describing when desegregation should happen was "with all deliberate speed."

1. Compare and contrast the phrases "forthwith" and "with all deliberate speed"?
2. Was the phrase "with all deliberate speed" accurate in describing the time it took for schools to integrate? Why or why not?



Library of Congress Archives

What is the significance of this photo?

Name the person in the middle.

TRY IT!

The 1898 Supreme Court Ruling, Plessy vs. Ferguson established the doctrine of "separate but equal".

What was the name of the segregated high school for white students in Asheville?

What was the name of the first segregated high school for black students in Asheville (It was affectionately called "The Castle on the Hill.")?

Name four ways that schools for African American students were not treated equally to schools for whites.



Library of Congress Archives
Who were "The Little Rock Nine"?

DID YOU KNOW...

Thurgood Marshall, who represented the Brown family in the Brown v. Education case, was a famous civil rights activist. He argued that separating students because of race would create a permanent feeling of inferiority and effect motivation to learn. As a lawyer for the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), Marshall won more cases before the United States Supreme Court than any other American. In 1967, Thurgood Marshall became the first black justice on the United States Supreme Court. Throughout his life, he worked for equal treatment of all people around the world.

A.S.C.O.R.E.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO

CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY

A.S.C.O.R.E. is an acronym, a word formed from the first letters of a series of words.

What does it stand for?

List 3 other acronyms you know.

Can you think of any that are associated with the American Civil Rights movement?

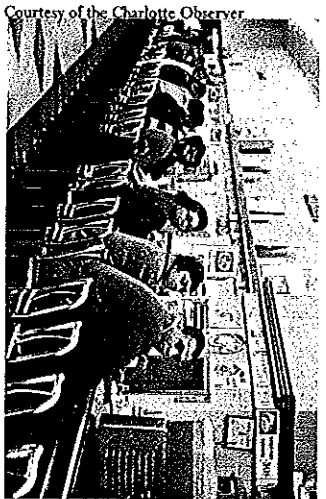
ASCORE STRATEGIES FOR CITIZENSHIP

- Be educated, organized, and prepared.
- Use the help of caring adults.
- Work together with established organizations.
- Present cases at school board, government, and community meetings.
- Create petitions.
- Perform peaceful protests.
- Organize boycotts.
- Carry out peaceful negotiations.

NAME: _____

ASCORE members organized and conducted sit-ins at Woolworth, Kress, and other downtown Asheville lunch counters.

What was the purpose of a sit-in?



Courtesy of the Charlotte Observer

"Shortly after the sit-ins started in February of 1960 we wanted to get involved in a protest movement here, but we didn't have a college campus so it was left to us as high school students to do something. Through Mr. William Roland we were put in contact with people from the American Friends Service Committee [the Quakers] and they came in to give us some training." -Marvin Chambers, founding member

"We would meet at William Roland's jewelry store after school... There were maybe 10-15 of us at any time. We were very organized. There was no fooling around. We were all good students and in the top of our classes. All of us went to college."

-Al Whitesides, ASCORE member

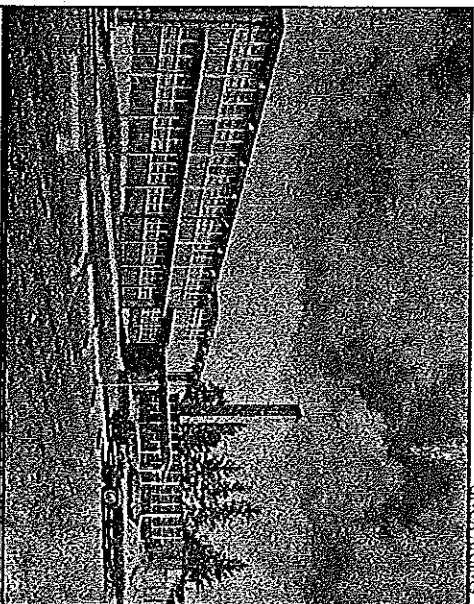
Georgia Roland Collection



William Roland, ASCORE advisor, was owner of Roland Jewelry on Market Street.

What are some specific things that YOU can do to be an involved citizen of your community?

-
-
-
-
-



INCA Archives

The work of ASCORE members in facing the Asheville City School Board with well researched comparisons of school facilities lead to the building of South French Broad High School. Today, the historic building is home to Asheville Middle School.

ASCORE MEMBERS 1960-1965

A Sampling of ASCORE Accomplishments...

- * Peaceful integration of Woolworth, Kress, Fain, and Newberry lunch counters and other local restaurants
- * Peaceful integration of Pack Memorial Library
- * Hiring of African American students at Winn Dixie grocery store
- * Hiring of African American sales people at Sears, JC Penny, and Belk department stores.
- * Hiring of the first African American telephone operator at Southern Bell telephone company in Asheville
- * Construction of South French Broad High School



Charles Bates



Clarence Benton



Diane Blakely



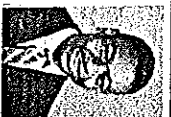
James Burton



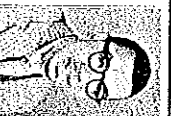
Jane Burton



Sandra Burton



Marvin Chambers



Clifford Cotton



Willa Cowan



Virginia Dawkins



Mary Fair



James Ferguson



Burnell Freeman



Patricia Geer



Oralene Graves



Bynum Griffin



Claudia Harris



Carolyn Jackson



Viola Jones



Casina Logan



Doris Logan



Barbara Ann Macke



Marshall McCallum



Zipporah Nichols



William Young



Annette Penland



Felix Polly



Cornell Proctor



Jesse Ray



Kenzil Summey



Barbara Turman



Millus Turman



Wilhelmena Turman



Al Whitesides



Bobbie Williams



Etta Whitner

INTEGRATION FROM 1970-2000

Title VI or the Civil Rights Act of 1964:

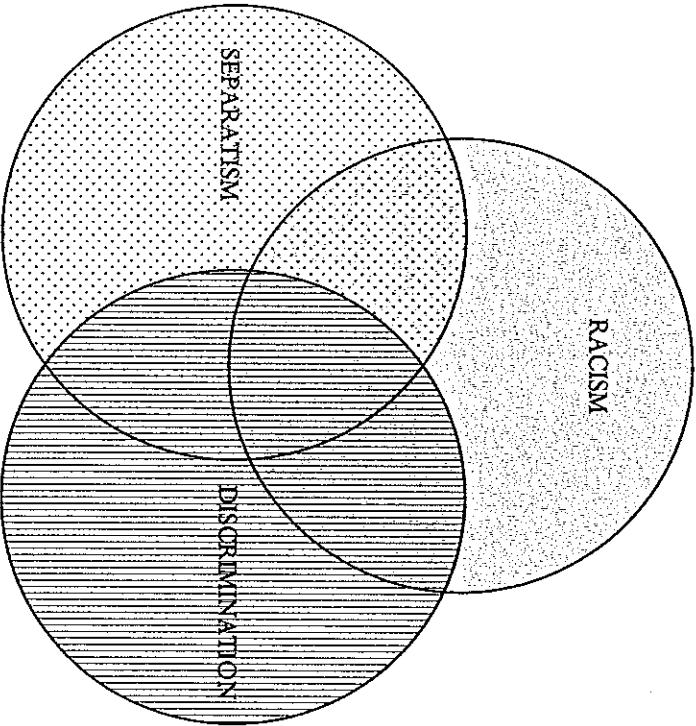
“No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program receiving federal financial assistance.”

NAME: _____

Discuss and reflect upon the progress or lack of progress Western North Carolina has made in desegregation and civil rights since the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Write an opinion piece in the form of a newspaper article describing your thoughts. Use the following words at least once in your writing.

Segregation, Desegregation, Racism, Discrimination, Privilege, Challenge, Opportunity, Responsibility

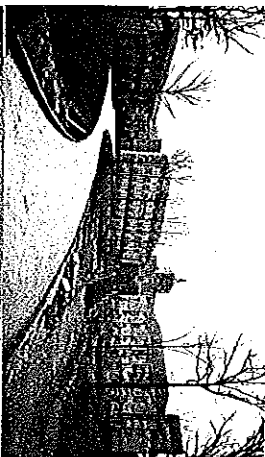


DISCUSS, WRITE, DRAW

Below are some terms that are often used in discussions about desegregation. Use the Venn Diagram drawn for you to compare and contrast each word:

- Racism
- Separatism
- Discrimination

Then, draw three sketches that illustrate your interpretation of each term.



UNCA Archives

Students from Lee Edwards and South French Broad High Schools came together to form Asheville High School in 1969. Today the school has a student body of over 1,000 students.

With All Deliberate Speed

1. The Brown v Board ruling was made in 1955. Schools were to be desegregated with all deliberate speed. When was Asheville High School integrated?

2. Which members of your family were in school at that time?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. A.S.C.O.R.E. is an acronym. What does it stand for?

A	_____
S	_____
C	_____
O	_____
R	_____
E	_____

4. List three other acronyms associated with the American Civil Rights movement.

5. What is one example of the action taken by ASCORE?

6. What was the name for the segregated school for whites in Asheville?

7. What was the name of the first segregated high school for black students in Asheville? (It was affectionately called "The Castle on the Hill.")

8. After the Brown v. Board of Education decision to desegregate schools in the US. The Supreme Court justices struggled to set a time frame for the process. Thurgood Marshall, the attorney representing the Brown family, argued the process be carried out "**forthwith.**" The phrase Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren agreed to use in describing when desegregation should happen was "**with all deliberate speed.**" Compare and contrast the phrases "forthwith" and "with all deliberate speed".

9. Was the phrase "with all deliberate speed" accurate in describing the time it took for schools to integrate? Why or why not?