Resources for Students on Brown v. Board of Education

Books

Brown v. Board of Education: Equal Schooling for All by Harvey Fireside, Sarah Betsy Fuller
Lays out the historical context for school desegregation by chronicling the progress of major cases through the court system and analyzing the factors that caused judges to throw out a hundred years of legal precedent. (Enslow Publishers, Inc., 1994, 128 pages)

Brown v. Board of Education: The Battle for Integration by Mark V. Tushnet, Ross R. Olney
Describes the people playing major roles in the battle for desegregation, the smaller court cases that led up to Brown v. Board of Education, and the results and repercussions of the case. (Franklin Watts, Inc., 1996, 144 pages)

Can We Talk about Race?: And Other Conversations in an Era of School R segregation by Beverly Tatum
Psychologist and educator Beverly Daniel Tatum, one of our leading commentators on race and schools, analyzes some of the most resonant issues in American education and race relations. (Beacon Press, 2008, 168 pages)

Daisy Bates: Civil Rights Crusader by Amy Polakow
A biography of the civil rights activist who led the fight to integrate schools in Little Rock, Arkansas, during the 1950s. (Linnet Books, 2003, 120 pages)

Great Ambitions: From the 'Separate but Equal' Doctrine to the Birth of the NAACP by Pierre Hauser, Martin Luther King (ed.)
Chronicled the injustice and cruelty, courage and hope of the era spanning from 1896 to 1909 in African American history. (Chelsea House Publishing, 1995, 140 pages)

Linda Brown, You Are Not Alone by Joyce Carol Thomas, Maureen Sullivan (Editor), Curtis James (Illustrator)
Personal reflections, stories, and poems from ten of today's most accomplished writers for children, all young people themselves at the time of the Brown v. Board of Education decision. Included are Michael Cart, Jean Craighead George, Eloise Greenfield, Lois Lowry, Katherine Paterson, Ishmael Reed, Jerry Spinelli, Quincy Troupe, Joyce Carol Thomas, and Leona Nicholas Welch. (Jump Sun, 2003, 144 pages)

The Little Rock School Desegregation Crisis in American History by Robert Somerlott
Profiles Elizabeth Eckford—one of "The Little Rock Nine"—and Arkansas' determination to prevent school integration, and chronicles the history of segregation from the time of the Civil War to Brown v. Board of Education. (Enslow Publishers, Inc., 2001, 128 pages)

Plessy v. Ferguson: Separate but Equal? by Harvey Fireside
Examines the people, events, and legal issues involved in the Supreme Court case that challenged a state's right to allow separate but equal railroad accommodations for different races. (Enslow Publishers, Inc., 1997, 128 pages)

Savage Inequalities: Children in America's School by Jonathan Kozol
Kozol delivers a searing examination of the extremes of wealth and poverty and calls into question the reality of equal opportunity in our nation's schools. (Broadway Books, 2012, 336 pages)

Separate but Not Equal: The Dream and the Struggle by Jim Haskins
A history of the struggle of African-Americans for equal education rights from colonial times to the present. (Scholastic, 2002, 192 pages)

Through My Eyes by Ruby Bridges, Margo Lundell
Ruby Bridges recounts the story of her involvement, as a six-year-old, in the 1960 integration of her school in New Orleans. (Scholastic, 1999, 64 pages)
**Thurgood Marshall: Freedom’s Defender** by Leland Ware
Discusses the life and times of the first African American to serve as a judge on the United States Supreme Court. (*Time Life, 2000, 128 pages*)

**Warriors Don’t Cry: A Searing Memoir of the Battle to Integrate Little Rock’s Central High** by Melba Pattillo Beals, Julie Rubenstein (Editor)
The story of Melba Pattillo, one of nine teenagers chosen to integrate Little Rock’s Central High School in the years following the 1954 Supreme Court ruling, *Brown v. Board Education*. (*Washington Square Press, 1995, 336 pages*)

**Videos**

*Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka: The Case of the Century*
Features a reenactment of the 1952 and 1953 oral arguments presented to the U. S. Supreme Court. (*Kansas Bar Association, 2004, 70 min*)

*The Road to Brown*
Tells the story of the *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling as the culmination of a brilliant legal assault on segregation that launched the Civil Rights Movement, and pays tribute to a visionary lawyer, Charles Hamilton Houston, “the man who killed Jim Crow.” (*California Newsreel, 1990, 56 min*)

*With All Deliberate Speed: The Legacy of Brown v. Board*
After providing a critical historical framework of events and precedent-setting cases leading up to the Brown decision, the program addresses the complicated issues surrounding the case, through conversations with students, teachers, lawyers, plaintiffs and other community members who were directly involved in the historic proceedings. (*Teleduction, Inc., 2004*)

**Web sites**

*CivilRightsTeaching.org*
This site features *Putting the Movement Back into Civil Rights Teaching*, a guide with interactive and interdisciplinary lessons and articles for K-12 educators on how to go beyond a “heroes” approach to the Civil Rights Movement. The book is published by *Teaching for Change*, a non-profit organization that works to transform schools into socially equitable centers of learning, and offers an online catalog with books, videos, and posters for the classroom. The book is co-edited by the Poverty & Race Research Action Council (PRRAC).

*Brown v. Board of Education Re-Enactment*
Part of the U. S. Courts Web site. Provides historical and education resources.

*Constitutional Rights Foundation Brown v. Board of Education*
CRF is a non-profit, non-partisan, community-based organization dedicated to educating America’s young people about the importance of civic participation in a democratic society.

*Landmark Cases*
This site was developed to provide teachers with a full range of resources and activities to support the teaching of landmark Supreme Court cases.

*The Ruby Bridges Foundation*
The foundation promotes and encourages the values of tolerance, respect, and appreciation of all differences. With the belief that prejudice and racism can be eliminated, the Ruby Bridges Foundation’s mission is to change society through the education and inspiration of children.

*Expansive Survey of America’s Public Schools Reveals Troubling Racial Disparities*
The U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) webpage on the first comprehensive look at civil rights data from every public school in the country in nearly 15 years.
Looking Back, Reaching Forward: Exploring the Promise of *Brown v. Board of Education*

The Nation's Report Card
The National Center for Education Statistics' official site for results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress.

What Is The School-to-Prison Pipeline?
The "school-to-prison pipeline" refers to the policies and practices that push our nation's school children, especially our most at-risk children, out of classrooms and into the juvenile and criminal justice systems. This webpage of The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) provides information and resources on how the pipeline reflects the prioritization of incarceration over education.