



1. Latino children attend class outdoors at a segregated school in Tempe, Arizona. 1926
2. The NAACP took this photograph of a dilapidated, one story, wooden building reserved for Black students. Boston, Massachusetts 1930's
3. NAACP lawyer, Thurgood Marshall was instrumental in winning the *Brown* case, but his fight against segregation began decades earlier. Here, he and Charles Houston (far left) plan their case against the University of Maryland for its refusal to admit Donald Gaines Murray (center) in 1935.
4. Japanese American schoolgirls are ordered to attend segregated schools during World War II. Arcadia, Arkansas 1942
5. Oliver L. Brown and his daughter, Linda. Oliver was the lead plaintiff in the *Brown vs. Board of Education* suit. Late 1950's
6. Nettie Hunt explains to her daughter the importance of the day's headline as they sit on the steps of the U.S. Supreme Court with a newspaper announcing the anti-segregation ruling. May 1954
7. First grade classroom two years after the Supreme Court ruled in favor of desegregation. Topeka, Kansas 1956
8. Elizabeth Eckford was one of nine teenagers who were turned away at the door by the National Guard as they attempted to integrate Central High School. Little Rock, Arkansas 1957
9. Ernest Green graduates from Central High. He is the only one of the "Little Rock Nine" to graduate. The school closed its doors to avoid integration, but the Supreme Court forced it to re-open the next year. 1958
10. Freedom Riders are escorted by National Guardsmen as they ride through the South. 1961
11. First Baptist Church applauds the arrival of the Freedom Riders. Angry segregationists

12. Protesters keep their posts while water from high pressure hoses were pounding at their backs during protests to end segregation in Birmingham, Alabama. April 1963
13. Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes hug each other happily on graduation day at the University of Georgia. June, 1963
14. National Guard and state police were called out to keep the peace when Vivian Malone entered the University of Alabama. Governor George Wallace threatened to "stand in the schoolhouse door" to keep her out, but the campus was quiet and most students were friendly. Alabama June 1963
15. Linda Brown in present. 2004
16. Integrated elementary school class at P.S.282 in Park Slope. Brooklyn, New York 2003
17. Modern day angel holds a gavel to make new laws.
18. Linda Brown when she was young. Late 1950's
19. A little Black boy focuses on the future. Above him are a picture of young Linda Brown and a quote from civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
20. This angel holds a sword to enforce new laws and to make sure the present stays the same.
21. United States Constitution. 1787
22. Early public school classroom. Massachusetts passed the first school attendance laws in 1852, but free public education was not available nationwide until the end of the 19th century.
23. "Separate but Equal" decision of the *Plessy v. Ferguson* court case. 1896
24. The NAACP took this photograph of an all modern brick building, three stories high, reserved for White students. Boston 1930
25. Emmett Till, a Black eighth-grader from Chicago, was murdered for speaking to a White woman in Mississippi. The case sparked outrage and was said to have marked the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement. 1955
26. Soldiers from the 101st Airborne Division escort the "Little Rock Nine" as they finally gain entry to Central High. Little Rock, Arkansas 1957
27. National Guard Officers are called in to protect Vivian Malone as she enters the University of Alabama. June 1963
28. Police officer uses a dog to attack civil rights Protesters. Birmingham, Alabama 1963
29. Police officers escorting a school bus to protect black students from mob violence. Circa 1970

INTRODUCTION - Traditionally, a timeline is created with a beginning and an end, but we have created this timeline to merge together a series of events from two different perspectives. The left side is of people who supported integration and the right side is of people who supported segregation. Against the backdrop of the U.S. Constitution, we show the years 1865 through 1979 in black and white on the outer left and right panels. Starting in the upper left hand corner we see a woman crying. It was the beginning of a struggle, a struggle to gain knowledge. The mural portrays students pushing their way into segregated schools with the help of protesters, lawyers from the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), and soldiers from the National Guard. The center of the mural is in color to represent the present. There are two angels, one with a gavel to make new laws and another with a sword to enforce them. Together they protect the educational advances represented by Linda Brown and a modern day integrated classroom.

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