Unit 9: Civil Rights and Famous Virginians

SOLs: VS.9 b, c, d

Maggie L. Walker



first African American woman in the US to **establish a bank**, and **become a bank president**

Harry F. Byrd, Sr.



- known for "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvements
- modernized Virginia state government
- led the Massive Resistance Movement against desegregation of public schools
- Governor that helped Virginia's economy during the Great Depression. The "Pay As You Go" policy kept Virginia from being in economic ruin.

Oliver W. Hill, Sr.



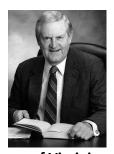
- lawyer and civil rights leader, worked for equal rights for all Americans
- played a key role in the Brown v. Board of Education decision

Arthur Ashe, Jr.



- first African American winner of major men's tennis singles championship
- author, spokesperson for social change

A. Linwood Holton, Jr.



- governor of Virginia
- promoted racial equality
- appointed more African Americans and women to po-

L. Douglas Wilder



- governor of Virginia
- first African American elected as a state governor in the United States
- * New for 2015-2016: National events affected Virginia and its citizens include women suffrage and the Great Depression *

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Vocabulary terms to know:

- **segregation:** the separation of people, usually based on race or religion
- **desegregation:** abolishment, or end, of racial segregation
- **integration:** full equality of people of all races in the use of public facilities and services

Cause Brown v. Board of Education 1954 US Supreme Court ruled that "separate but equal" public schools were unconstitutional all public schools, including those in Virginia, were ordered to desegregate Wirginia's government established Massive Resistance, which fought to resist integration of public schools. Some schools were closed to avoid integration. Massive Resistance failed, and Virginia schools were finally integrated.