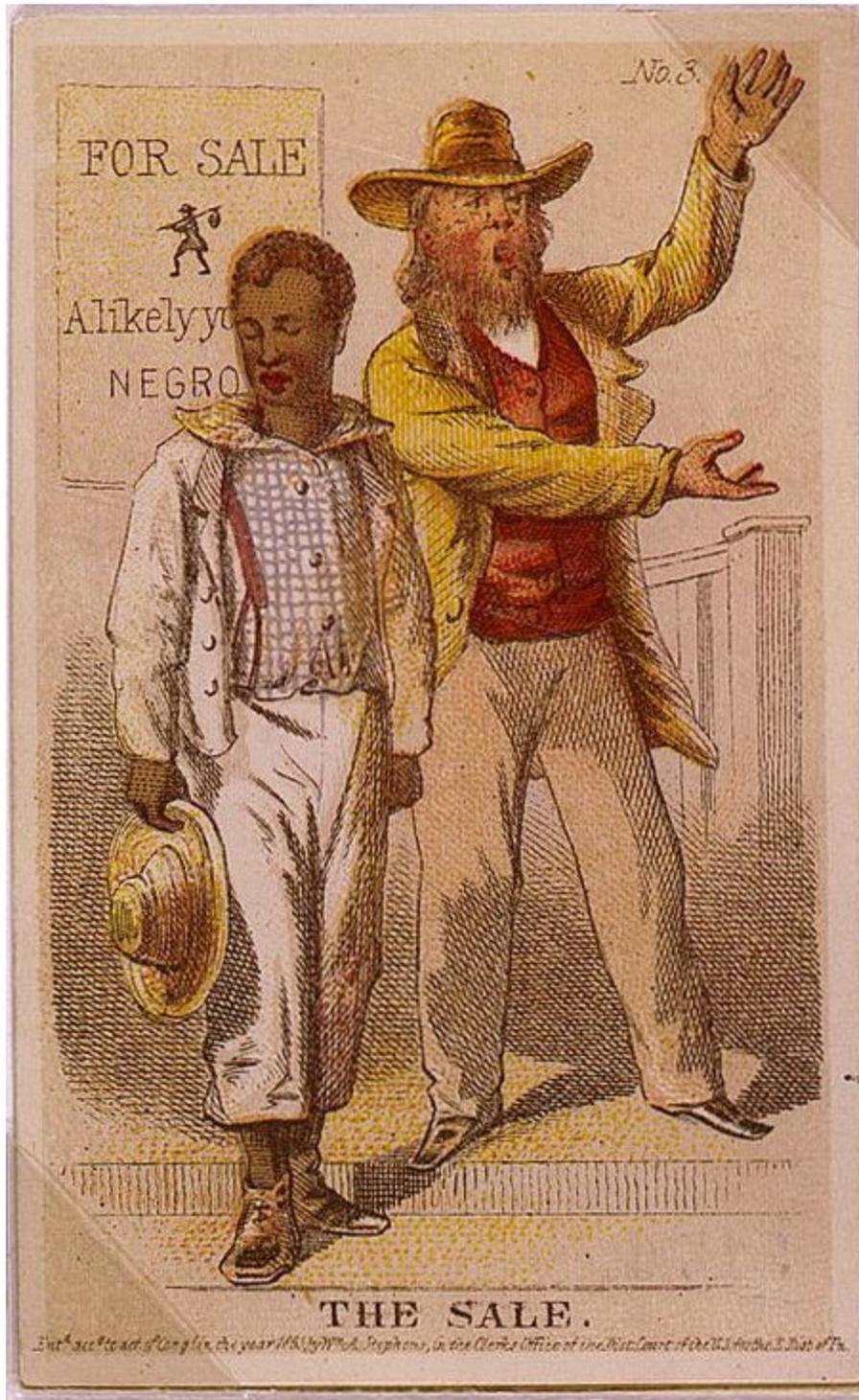


# Problem A

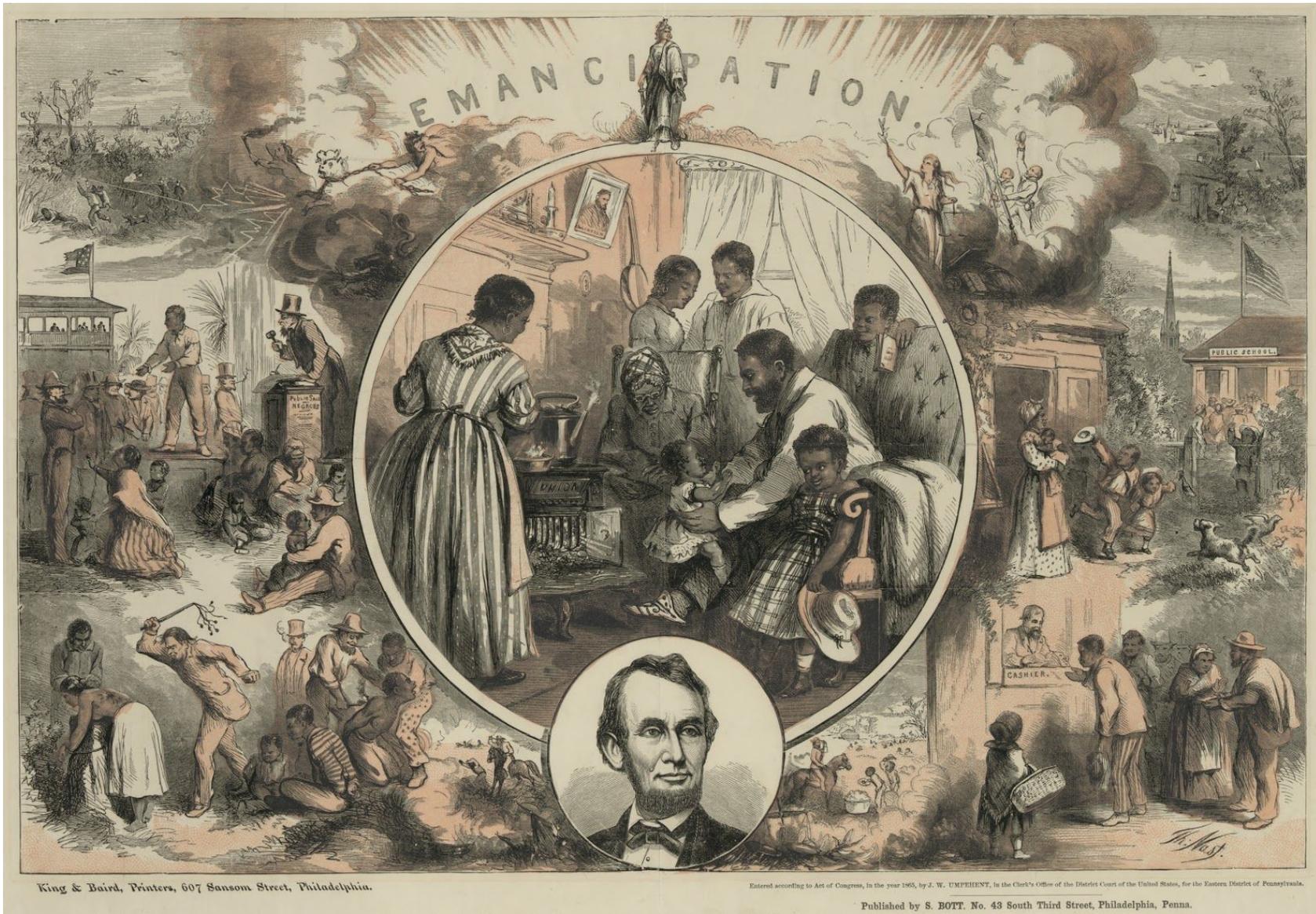


**Problem A**





# Solution A



## Problem A



Stephens, H. L. , Artist. *The Sale*. ca. 1863. Card showing Afro-American slave being sold. Retrieved from the Library of Congress <<https://www.loc.gov/item/93503991/>>.



American Anti-Slavery Society & Anti-Slavery Office. *Am I not a man and a brother?* 1837. The large, bold woodcut image of a supplicant male slave in chains appears on the 1837 broadside publication of John Greenleaf Whittier's antislavery poem, "Our Countrymen in Chains." The design was originally adopted as the seal of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery in England in the 1780s, and appeared on several medallions for the society made by Josiah Wedgwood as early as 1787. Here, in addition to Whittier's poem, the appeal to conscience against slavery continues with two further quotes. The first is the scriptural warning, "He that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death. "Exod[us] XXI, 16." Next the claim, "England has 800,000 Slaves, and she has made them free. America has 2,250,000! and she holds them fast!!!!" The broadside is advertised at "Price Two Cents Single; or \$1.00 per hundred. Retrieved from the Library of Congress <<https://www.loc.gov/item/2008661312/>>.

## Solution A



King & Baird, Engraver, et al. *Emancipation* / Th. Nast ; King & Baird, printers, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. [Philadelphia: Published by S. Bott, no. 43 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Penna, ca. 1865]. Thomas Nast's celebration of the emancipation of Southern slaves with the end of the Civil War. Nast envisions a somewhat [bright] future for free blacks in the United States. The central scene shows the inside of a freedman's home with the family around a "Union" wood stove. The father bounces his small child on his knee while his wife and others look on. On the wall is a picture of Abraham Lincoln and a banjo. Below this scene is an oval portrait of Lincoln and above it, Thomas Crawford's statue of "Freedom." On the left side of the central picture are scenes of black life in the South under the Confederacy and on the right, visions of the freedman's life after the war. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/2004665360/>>.



Gibson, J. *The Triumph of freedom over slavery*. Thirty eighth Congress of the United States of America. United State Government, Western Pennsylvania and New York, 1865. Facsimile lithograph. Contains Lincoln's signature. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/scsm000269/>>.

## Problem B



## Problem B



## Solution B



# Solution B

"All we want you need is... we'll see that your job is... produced on time. Printing Department, The News."

# The Russell Daily News

Russell County's Only Daily Paper

**The Weather**  
 Comfortable this day...  
 through Tuesday. Showers to...  
 night. Tuesday. Clear to...  
 night. Low tonight 50. High...  
 Tuesday 55.

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VOL. XXIV — NO. 118
RUSSELL, KANSAS, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1934
Official City Paper — Official County Paper
8 Pages

## Segregation in Schools Is Outlawed

### 200 Farmers See Soil Erosion From Airplanes

**Area Pilots, Planes Area Used to Inspect County Farm Land**

"I wish they'd been out there last fall when they were out there. They'd have seen the damage that was done to the land. It's a shame that they didn't see it then."

These and many other similar comments could be heard during the inspection of the county farm land by the pilots and planes.

**OVER THE RUSSELL COUNTY** farm land, including about 2000 acres, was inspected by the pilots and planes. The inspection was made by the pilots and planes. The inspection was made by the pilots and planes.

County agent Glen Hubert and his assistants, M. S. Baker and J. W. Baker, accompanied the pilots and planes. The inspection was made by the pilots and planes.

**WILSON AND BAKER** will later begin work on the farm land. The inspection was made by the pilots and planes.

### Farm Land Values Drop 6 Per Cent

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—Farm land values March 1 were down an average of 6 per cent from a year ago, the Agriculture Department reports.

It said "some further decline may be expected by next fall because of the 'prosperity' of most all large farms except the new and large tracts recently added."

The first real estate report ever compiled with March, 1934, land values in March were lower in every state. Biggest declines show up to 10 per cent and as low as 1 per cent in North Dakota to 10 per cent in Colorado.

### State to Comply With Decision, Fatzer Decides

**Segregation to Be Ended in Schools As Soon as Possible**

**TOPEKA (AP)**—The State of Kansas will comply with "every particular" of the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools.

Atty. Gen. Harold H. Fatzer said his office "will see that the ruling will be complied with to the full."

**FATZER WIFE** advised Kansas segregationist leaders for Supreme Court along with Virginia, Indiana, and North Carolina.

"Several Kansas cities have been asked to desist from segregation as a local administrative policy, which they were prohibited to do under the statute prior to the being held unconstitutional," Fatzer said.

"I FEEL CERTAIN that every school administration will take such steps as are necessary to abolish segregation in their systems consistent with facilities and State resources."

Kansas has previously segregated.

### Supreme Court Finally Makes Historic Ruling

**Specific Action Is Held Up Till Fall Pending Hearings**

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—The Supreme Court outlawed racial barriers in education today with little more and demands ending that segregation in public schools to be unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Earl Warren, speaking for all nine justices, said the opportunity for an administrative remedy was exhausted.

The segregation ruling does not affect "separate" facilities in public schools. Negro and white children have been attending the same schools throughout the country's history.

"It is the duty of the public schools to provide for all on equal terms."

And this court, he said, under the old rule of providing separate but equal public school facilities for Negro and white.

**THE MOMENTOUS DECISION** came in a 5-4 vote, which will lead to a psychological significance with abolition Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation which freed the slaves.



**A GROUP OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR BOYS** (left, Russell) and Pauline (right) of the Russell High School. They are standing in front of the M. S. Baker, James (center), who is now located in Russell. Pictured above are, from left, Carl (left), Harold (center), Wayne (right), and M. S. Baker. They are standing in front of the M. S. Baker, James (center), who is now located in Russell. Pictured above are, from left, Carl (left), Harold (center), Wayne (right), and M. S. Baker.

### Knowland Sees Indo-China Woe

**He Would Risk War To Halt Aid by Reds**

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—Sen. Wm. F. Knowland says that if the United States ever comes to know how much aid is being given to the Indo-China area, it would be a "great mistake."

**LONGMAN (AP)**—Felix Longman, Republican, said today...

## Problem B



*White students in class at the University of Oklahoma, and G.W. McLaurin, an African American, seated in anteroom.*

1948. Visual Materials from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Records. George W. McLaurin, a school teacher living in Oklahoma applied to the all-white University of Oklahoma to continue his education in 1948. His application was rejected because Oklahoma law made it illegal for blacks and whites to attend the same school. McLaurin filed a complaint against the University on the state court level and won. He was allowed to attend classes but not with his fellow students. This photograph shows how he was segregated to an anteroom, or small room just outside, the regular classroom. In 1950, McLaurin filed suit with the U.S. Supreme Court and won. Retrieved from *Brown v. Board at Fifty: "With an Even Hand"* online exhibition from the Library of Congress, <<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/brown-segregation.html#obj47>>.



Delano, Jack. *Siloam, Greene County, Georgia. Singing class in a Negro school.* Oct, 1941. Farm Security Administration - Office of War Information Photograph Collection. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/fsa2000027750/PP/>>.

## Solution B



*Mrs. Nettie Hunt, sitting on steps of Supreme Court, holding newspaper, explaining to her daughter Nikie the meaning of the Supreme Court's decision banning school segregation. 1954. New York World-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection. The Supreme Court's decision on the Brown v. Board of Education case in 1954 marked a culmination in a plan*

the NAACP had put into action more than forty years earlier—the end to racial inequality. African American parents throughout the country like Mrs. Hunt, shown here, explained to their children why this was an important moment in history. Retrieved from Brown v. Board at Fifty: “With an Even Hand” online exhibition from the Library of Congress,

<<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/brown-brown.html#obj97>>.



*The Russell Daily News (Russell, Kansas). Monday, May 17, 1954. Historic Events Newspaper Collection, Serial and Government Publications Division. The case that gave the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision its name originated in a Federal District Court in Topeka, Kansas.*

*The Russell Daily News*, serving the city and county of Russell, Kansas, announced the decision with a banner headline and two front page stories. On the day of the decision, this evening newspaper carried United Press reports from Washington, D.C., and from Topeka, along with the ruling and the Kansas Attorney General's statement of intention to comply. Retrieved from Brown v. Board at Fifty: “With an Even Hand” online exhibition from the Library of Congress,

<<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/brown-brown.html#obj84>>.

## Problem C



## Problem C



# Solution C



GRETHER STUDIO  
FRANKFURT, KY.

## Solution C

# The Commoner

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 19, NO. 6

Lincoln, Nebraska, June, 1919

Whole Number 722

## *RATIFY IMMEDIATELY*

*Suffrage for women is submitted—ratification should follow immediately. In states favorable to ratification special sessions should be called at once, unless regular or adjourned sessions are to be held before the election of 1920. We need the conscience of woman to aid man's judgment in settling the problems of today.*

## Problem C



Harris & Ewing, Washington, D.C. *Pennsylvania on the Picket Line*. 1917. Photograph of fourteen suffragists in overcoats on picket line, holding suffrage banners in front of the White House. One banner reads: "Mr. President How Long Must Women Wait For Liberty". White House visible in background. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000212/>>.



American Press Association, Copyright Claimant. *Youngest parader in New York City suffragist parade*. 1912 May 4, May 6, ca. 1912. Photograph shows women lining up for parade; woman in front leading with baby and carriage; women, dressed in white and wearing sashes "Votes for women" carrying flags and banner. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/97500068/>>.

## Solution C



League Of Women Voters, U.S. Records. Governor Edwin P. Morrow signing the Anthony Amendment--Ky. was the twenty-fourth state to ratify, January 6, 1920. January 6, 1920. Large group, mostly women wearing "Votes for Women" banners, standing around desk in office as Governor Edwin Morrow signs amendment. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<https://www.loc.gov/item/97510716/>>.



Bryan, William J. *Ratify Immediately. The Commoner.* (Lincoln, Neb.), 01 June 1919. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/46032385/1919-06-01/ed-1/seq-1>>