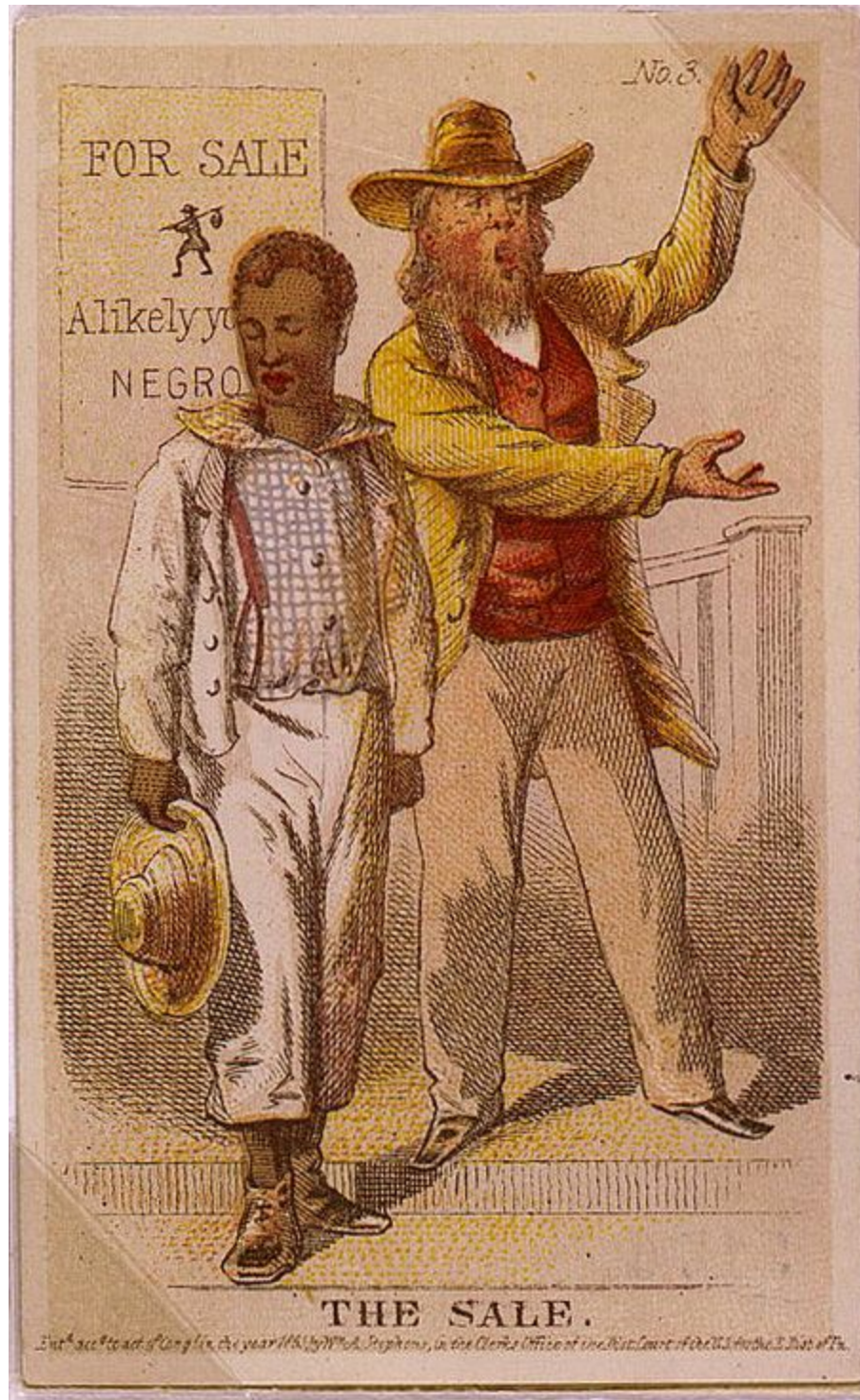


## Problem A






## Problem A






# Solution A



Equal Justice to All

## THE TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM OVER SLAVERY

OF



Virtue, Liberty & Independence

**THIRTY EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

*At the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, on Monday the fifth day of November (one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty four).*

### A RESOLUTION,

Submitting to the LEGISLATURES of the Several States a proposition to Amend the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES, RESOLVED by the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, ASSEMBLED (Two Thirds of both Houses concurring) That the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an AMENDMENT to the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES, which when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of said CONSTITUTION. Namely:

(ARTICLE, XIII.)

**SEC. 1. NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE,** except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the UNITED STATES, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

**SEC. 2. CONGRESS** shall have power to enforce this ARTICLE by appropriate LEGISLATION.

Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives

Whommy, Secretary.

Attest,

U. S. Hamilton, VICE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES and President of the Senate

(( APPROVED FEBRUARY 1<sup>ST</sup> A.D. 1865. ))

C. D. McKim, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Abraham Lincoln

**IN THE SENATE APRIL 8<sup>TH</sup> 1864.**

<p>W. P. Johnson</p> <p>L. L. Sumner</p> <p>W. D. Williams</p> <p>H. C. Lane</p> <p>W. M. Smith</p> <p>W. D. Little</p> <p>Russell Johnson</p> <p>P. B. Washburn</p> <p>W. H. Johnson</p>	<p>J. C. Chandler</p> <p>Lyman Sumner</p> <p>T. F. Foster</p> <p>W. M. Foot</p> <p>Dr. C. F. Cook</p> <p>W. M. Cook</p> <p>W. M. Cook</p> <p>W. M. Cook</p> <p>W. M. Cook</p> <p>W. M. Cook</p>	<p>Daniel Clarke</p> <p>Hollander</p> <p>B. F. Wade</p> <p>J. P. Henderson</p> <p>J. P. Henderson</p> <p>W. M. Sprague</p> <p>Charles Sumner</p> <p>L. M. Howell</p> <p>Edgar Cowan</p> <p>John Hale</p>	<p>Orat. Brown</p> <p>W. H. Johnson</p> <p>W. D. Anthony</p> <p>John C. Smith</p> <p>Wm. M. Nelson</p> <p>John Sherman</p> <p>Wm. H. Mc</p> <p>James C. Smith</p> <p>B. H. Manning</p>
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**In the House of Representatives, January 31<sup>ST</sup> 1865.**

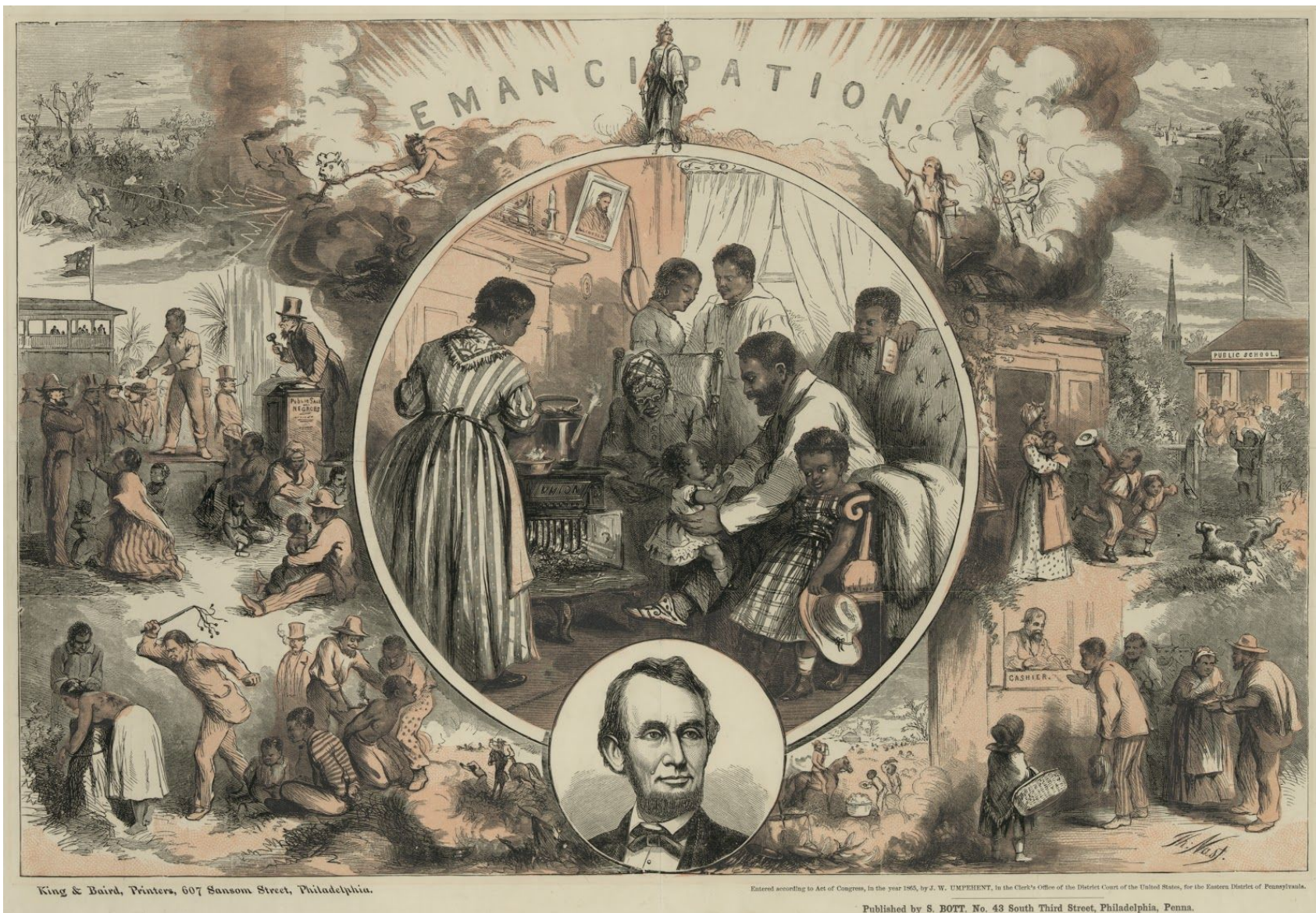
<p>George W. Arnold</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p> <p>W. D. Briggs</p>	<p>A. M. Hayes</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p> <p>J. A. Jones</p>	<p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p>	<p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p> <p>W. M. Ashley</p>
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Revised according to Act of Congress in the Year 1862, by the State of Illinois by the District Court of the United States, in the Western District of Pennsylvania.

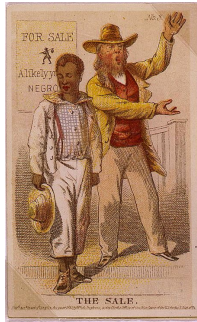
J. G. Brown, Lith. 32 Hickman St. N.Y.



## 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/>>.



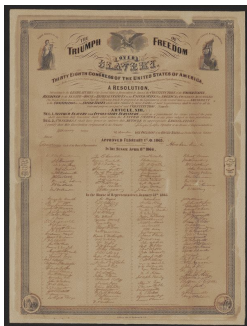
## Solution A



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

Tell us when you need it, we'll see that your job is produced on time. Printing Department, The News.

# The Russell Daily News

**The Weather**  
 Cloudy with rain 4 to 6  
 tonight. Tuesday: Breeze to  
 night. Tuesday: Clear to  
 night. Low tonight 30. High  
 Tuesday 35.

VOL. XXIV — NO. 118      Russell County's Only Daily Paper      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 Used to Inspect County Farm Land

"I sure didn't know my farm had gotten like that in 10," Mr. Wheat didn't look so good as I thought it did."

Those and many other similar comments could be heard Sunday afternoon at the Russell Airport.

OVER THE RUSSELL COUNTY Farmers, including Earl Wynn, Frank, "Bing" Harman, and Ben and Chester's farm, several farmers had been subjected to a large aerial flight since 10:30 a.m. by the state plane used by the state.

County agent Glen Huber and Assistant Mark Baker reported they were well pleased with the response to the tour. "We will hope that people will become more conservation conscious as a result of the tour," they added.

WHEAT AND HARKER, who have been well established farmers and mentioned about the heavy amount of erosion, added:

A GROUP OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR BOYS (top, Russell and Franklin) with the Russell State Teachers College campus building, accompanied by M. B. Dool, James Simpson who is now located in Russell. Pictured above are from left: Fred Lee, Charles Ewing, Russell, Wayne Parsons, Russell, Larry Rogers, Parsons, several men, Fred Schenck, Jr., Russell, Ben Howe, Parsons, and Ken, third row, Gary Wainwright, Russell, Guy's Uncle, Russell, Dave Parsons, Russell, Bud Schenck, Jr., and Morris Ewing, Russell, Charles W. White, Jr., Barker, Russell, accompanied the group but is not pictured.

### 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 can be expected by next fall because of the 'prosperity' of export all crops have caused the price and large outpouring commodity stocks. The latest real estate report was that compared with March, 1933, land values in March were lower in every state. Biggest declines show up in corn and soybean and in soybean farms, it said.

The decline ranged from 1 per cent in North Dakota to 10 per cent in Colorado.

### Knowland Sees Indo-China Woe

He Would Risk War To Halt Aid by Reds

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Will Knowland says that if the United States does not take action with aid and aid given over to the Reds, it would be a "great mistake."

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Will Knowland says that if the United States does not take action with aid and aid given over to the Reds, it would be a "great mistake."

### 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 abolishing 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 SAYS: Abolished Kansas segregation statute before the Supreme Court along with Virginia, Indiana, and South Carolina.

"Several Kansas cities have been where abolition segregation is a local administrative policy, which they were permitted to do under the statute prior to its 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 funds available."

LONGVIEW (AP)—Fatzer Wants to Remove Abolition and other

### Four County Students To Get Ft. Hays Degrees

SAKS—Four students among the firsts with master degrees from Ft. Hays State College at commencement exercises to be held at 10 a.m. May 20 at Sherman College.

Several students have been given master degrees from Ft. Hays State College at commencement exercises to be held at 10 a.m. May 20 at Sherman College.

### Supreme Court Finally Makes Historic Ruling

Specific Action Is Held Up Till Fall Pending Hearings

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court postponed racial barriers in education today with little more, and strongly ruling that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Earl Warren, speaking for all nine justices, said the opportunity for an alternative.

The segregation ruling does not affect Russell County's school system. Negro and white children have been attending the same schools throughout the county's history.

"It is a ruling which must be made applicable to all the equal facts," and this cannot be done under the old rule of permitting segregation in public school facilities for Negro and white.

THE MOMENTOUS DECISION came in a 10-page opinion which said that no psychological significance with abolition. Lower's Commissioner, Perkins, which freed the states.



## 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



## 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>>