

The Journey of Reconciliation, 1947



Power Point to accompany “The Journey of Reconciliation, 1947” lesson plan, available in the Database of K-12Resources.

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Who Am I?

A black woman refuses to surrender her seat to white passengers and move to the back of the bus she is on. She is arrested and convicted of violating a law requiring racial segregation.

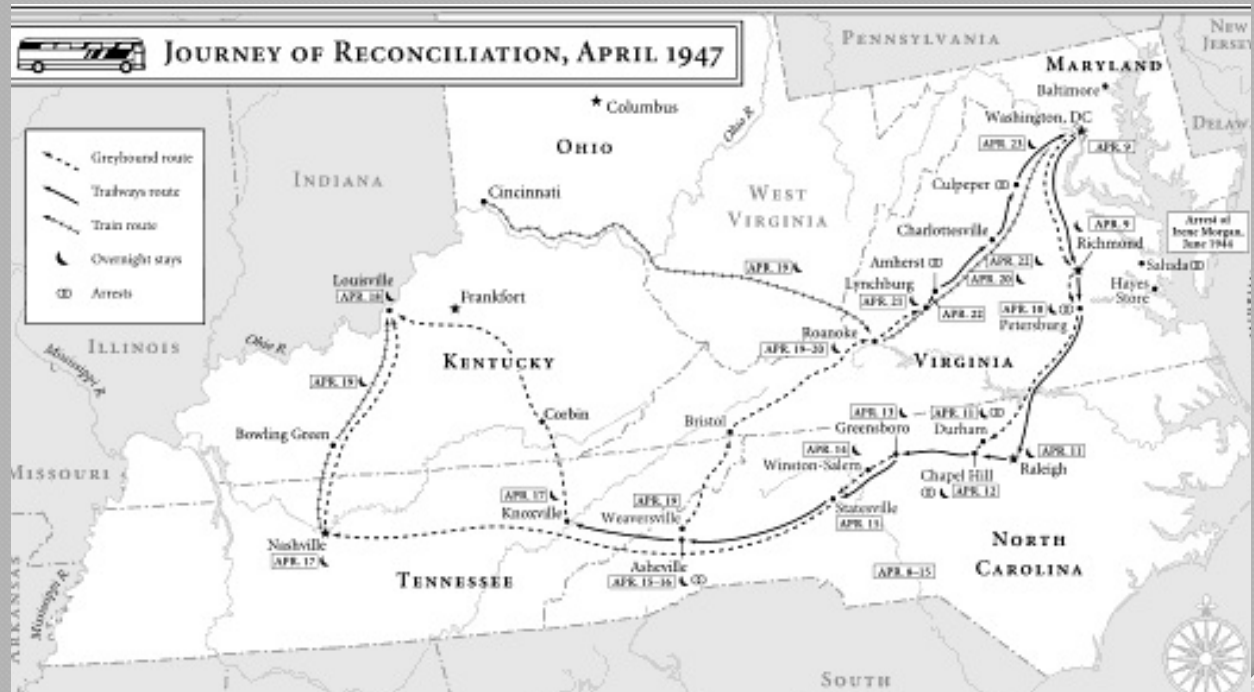
What is the name of the woman? Bonus points if you also can cite the year.

An Ongoing Fight: Before Irene Morgan

- ◉ On July 16, 1854, schoolteacher Elizabeth Jennings Graham successfully challenged racist streetcar policies in New York City.
- ◉ On April 24, 1867, African Americans in Richmond, Virginia organized protests against the privately-operated company that refused to allow them to ride its horse-drawn streetcars.
- ◉ In 1883, as teacher Ida B. Wells traveled by train from Memphis to Woodstock, Tennessee, she refused when told to move to a different car because of her race. She was forced off the train, to the cheers of white passengers. She continued her fight by writing about the event and suing.
- ◉ On June 7, 1892 Homer Plessy (as part of a pre-organized initiative, purchased a first-class ticket and took a seat in the whites-only car, resulting in the Supreme Court's infamous *Plessy v. Ferguson* case.

1947 CORE & FOR Launch The Journey of Reconciliation

- In 1947, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) decided to informally test the law in four states.
- The Journey of Reconciliation left Washington, D.C., on April 9, with one group of eight white and black activists on a Greyhound bus and another interracial group of eight activists on a Trailways bus.





Homer Plessy's image has been a subject for many years with Pinchback's photograph. Pinchback was the first black governor in U.S. history. He was a major supporter of Homer, and shared a similar genetic make-up and lineage. The tale of how this tribulation came to be, is filled with mystery, confusion, mystery, lack, intrigue, hope and a sense of coincidence to say it. In 1901, the artist fabricated of Homer, a direct descendant, controlled vital input to the artist fabrication of Homer. The 6 colors of Homer represent his African heritage and the concept that a rainbow's strength is in the inclusion of all colors, not the merit of one.



Commemorative Marker



“I often wonder whether we do not rest our hopes too much upon constitutions, upon laws, and upon courts. These are false hopes; believe me, these are false hopes. Liberty lies in the hearts of men and women; when it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can save it . . .”

~Judge Learned Hand