

NAME	CARD
CHALLENGE	Name five of the men involved in the bus transportation efforts who made a solidarity pact.
CHALLENGE	What is the total number of children the "Briggs" case represented?
CHALLENGE	Name five members of the Clarendon County representatives who met with the NAACP officials.
CHALLENGE	Name three of the NAACP Officials other than the attorneys who met with the Summerton group.
CHALLENGE	Name the five cases that Make up the "brown v. board et al of Topeka.
CHALLENGE	Name the four churches where intitial strategic meetings were held.
CHALLENGE	Name the five cases that make up the "Brown v. Board of Topeka" and the states they represent.
CHALLENGE	Name five of the 1954 Supreme Court Justices. Do not include the Chief Justice.
CHALLENGE	Name ten of the "Briggs" plaintiffs.
CHALLENGE	Name three of the NAACP officials other than the attorneys.
CHALLENGE	Name: The year the bus suit was filed.  The year the "Briggs v. Elliott" case was heard by the District Court.  The Month and year the "Briggs" case reached the Supreme Court the first time.
CHALLENGE	Name the two lawyers for the NAACP who met with the Summerton Group.
CHALLENGE	Name the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1954. Which church in the Summerton area has become well known because of its association with the "Briggs v. Elliott" case?
CHALLENGE	Which plaintiff was ordered off the land he was share-cropping and lived the rest of his life farming a two acre plot of land which also included his house?
CHALLENGE	Which plaintiff was ordered to move out of her house on Christmas Eve night?
CHALLENGE	Name the church pastors that provided leadership in the Clarendon County movement.
CHALLENGE	Give one incidence of violence associated with the "Briggs" case. Name the year and date the Supreme Court made the "Brown" decision.
CHALLENGE	Name the plaintiff that represented the largest number of children in the "Briggs" case.
CHALLENGE	Give two examples of hardships suffered by the plaintiffs and/or supporters of the "Briggs" case
RANDOM	Thurgood Marshall came to Clarendon County t meet with a group of parents.  Go ahead 3 spaces
RANDOM	Your life was threatened because you signed the petition sueing to desegregate public schoolsin South Carolina.  Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	"Briggs v. Elliott" was the firest of the five "Brown v. Board" desegregation cases to be tried in the Federal Courts and the first to reach the Supremem Court.  Go ahead 3 spaces.
RANDOM	Judge J. Waites Wearing wrote the dissenting opinion.  Move forward 2 spaces.
RANDOM	The District Court split decision ruling that Clarendon County had failed to provide equal opportunities for black students forced the entire state to improve black school.  Move forward 2 spaces.

RANDOM	Levi Pearson signed a petition to sue Clarendon County to force the school board to provide school transportation for black students. Go Ahead 3 spaces.
RANDOM	Textbooks for black students before the mid 1950's were often ten years old and had been used and discarded by the white schools. In addition, they had to be rented by the black students. Go back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	Unril 1954, schools for black children in South Carolina were small, poorly equipped, one, two, and an occasional three or four roomed building where one teacher taught as many as weven grades. Move back 3 spaces.
RANDOM	The District Court split decision ruling that Clarendon County had failed to provide wqual opportunities for black students forced the entire state to improve black schools. Move forward 2 spaces.
RANDOM	The Pearson case for a school bus was thrown out because of a problem with where he paid his taxes. Move back 3 spaces.
RANDOM	Get out of the corner. Goback to you seat.
RANDOM	The request for the state operated school bus to transport black kids to school was denied. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	The NAACP agreed to take the "Briggs" case. Move ahead 3 spaces
RANDOM	More than two hundred parents from all over Clarendon County expressed a willingness to become plaintiffs. Go ahead 3 spaces.
RANDOM	The Summertown District was chosen to be sued because the black and white schools could be directly compared and the black schools were the worst in the county. All plaintiffs had to come from the Summertown District. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	South Carolina had "black codes" or Jim Corw Laws" designed to keep blacks and whites separate. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	"Briggs v. Elliott" was sent back from the Supreme Court to the District Court in 1952 for an updated report on equalizing educational facilities. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	You were fired from your job because you signed the petition for desegregation of schools. Move back 4 spaces.
RANDOM	Because "Briggs v. Elliott" challenged the state constitution, when the District Court rendered its split decision, the NAACP was able to appeal directly to the Supreme Court instead of going to the Appellate Court. Go directly to the Supreme Court.

RANDOM	The school bus that the community bought broke down. Go back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	Judge J. Waites Wearing wrote a dissenting dication. Move forward 2 spaces.
RANDOM	Stores and banks refused you credit because you are involved in the "Briggs" lawsuit. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	Levi Pearson signed a petition to sue Clarendon County to force the school board to provide school transportation for black students. Go ahead 3 spaces.
RANDOM	The owner of the cotton gin would not bale your cotton because your family is involved with the "Briggs v. Elliott" lawsuit. Move back 2 spaces.
RANDOM	You applied for a mortgage loan but found out that you were not qualified because you are black. Move back 2 spaces.