



## Explore the Places and Cases of Brown v. Board of Education

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### Robert Russa Moton Museum Farmville, Va.

The former African American high school and site of the student-led strike leading to the *Davis* case and school closures.

**Open Monday through Saturday  
from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m.**

900 Griffin Blvd, Farmville, VA 23901

[www.MotonMuseum.org](http://www.MotonMuseum.org) (434) 315-8775



### Scott's Branch and Summerton High Schools Summerton, S.C.

Scott's Branch was the first African American "equalization school" in South Carolina. Both schools are under development as an addition to Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park.

Intersection of 4th Street and Larry King Highway

1102 4th Street, Summerton SC 29148

Follow updates at [www.nps.gov/brvb](http://www.nps.gov/brvb)

### Claymont Community Center Claymont, Del.

Twelve Black students integrated the all-white Claymont High School in 1952, before the *Brown* decision two years later.

3301 Green St, Claymont, DE 19703

[www.claymontcenter.org](http://www.claymontcenter.org)

(302) 792-2757



## **Hockessin Colored School #107**

### **Hockessin, Del.**

Sarah Bulah was required to attend this former African American facility but provided no public transportation. Open as a museum and Center for Diversity, Inclusion and Social Equity.



4266 Millcreek Road, Hockessin, DE 19707

<https://hockessincoloredschool107.org>

(302) 540-5959

## **Howard High School**

### **Wilmington, Del.**

Howard was the only African American high school in the state of Delaware, leading to the complaints of the *Belton* case.

**Not open to the public.**

## **John Philip Sousa Middle School**

### **Washington, D.C.**

This former all-White school that refused to admit plaintiffs prior to the *Bolling* case is now a National Historic Landmark.

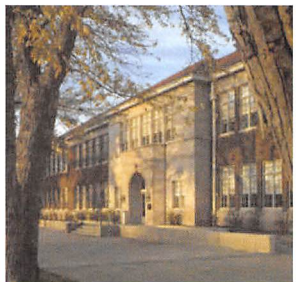
**Not open to the public.**

## **Brown v. Board of Education**

### **National Historical Park**

#### **Topeka, Kan.**

This former African American elementary school, one of four in the city, provided the NAACP a platform to challenge segregation directly and is a National Park Service site.



1515 SE Monroe St, Topeka, KS 66612

[www.nps.gov/brvb](http://www.nps.gov/brvb)

(785) 354-4273