

# Starkville Integration

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STARKVILLE CIVIL RIGHTS ORAL HISTORY

# Brown v Board

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- In 1954, *institutionalized segregation*—or de jure segregation—was declared unconstitutional
- Schools could no longer be segregated
- No more “white” and “black” schools

BUT

Desegregation = a slow process

# Segregation

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## DE JURE

- Legal separation of groups in society
- Segregation that exists because local laws mandate the segregation
- Segregation enforced by law

Examples:

Jim Crow Laws

“Separate but Equal”

## DE FACTO

- Segregation by practice
- Segregation that occurs “by fact” rather than legal requirement
- Segregation through the social customs and expectations enforced by white authorities

Examples:

Separate African American/White  
Neighborhoods

# Nancy Bardwell

Nancy Bardwell talks  
about her experiences  
moving to Starkville  
from Sturgis and entering  
into a newly integrated  
Starkville Higher her  
senior year



# Minnie McCarter

Minnie McCarter  
explains what it was like  
to experience  
integration of the  
Starkville public schools  
first hand

