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# SEPARATE IS NOT EQUAL

## BROWN v. BOARD OF EDUCATION

### **The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)**

Founded in 1909, the NAACP is the one of the nation's oldest civil rights organizations. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the association led the black civil rights struggle in fighting injustices such as the denial of voting rights, racial violence, discrimination in employment, and access to public facilities. Dedicated to the goal of an integrated society, the national leadership has always been interracial, although the membership has remained predominantly African American.

From 1920 to 1950, the NAACP focused on five major areas: anti-lynching legislation, voter participation, employment, due process under the law, and education. At yearly conventions in different cities around the country, it drew attention to regional needs and interests and encouraged nationwide participation.

*The Crisis* magazine was the NAACP's main publication—a voice against segregation and a forum for black political and intellectual thought. The magazine also helped launch the careers of artists and scholars whose art and ideas energized its pages. Scholar and activist W. E. B. DuBois founded the journal in 1910 and remained its editor until 1934.