

Virginia in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Essential Questions

Why did Virginia change from an agricultural to a more industrialized society?

How did Woodrow Wilson's actions impact international events?

What changes occurred in Virginia as a result of the Civil Rights Movement?

Academic Vocabulary

Woodrow Wilson

George C. Marshall

segregation

desegregation

integration

Maggie L. Walker

Harry F. Byrd, Sr.

Oliver W. Hill

Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.

A. Linwood Holton, Jr.

L. Douglas Wilder

massive resistance

Virginia Becomes an Urban, Industrialized Society

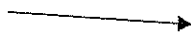
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During the twentieth century, Virginia changed from a rural, agricultural society (country, based on farming) to a more urban, industrialized society (city, based on technology).

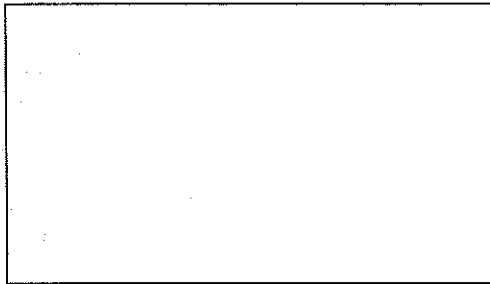
Because old systems of farming were no longer effective and crop prices were low, it became more difficult for farmers to make a living. Therefore, people began to move from the countryside to cities. This caused Virginia's cities to grow.

Many factors caused Virginia's cities to grow. People moved from rural to urban areas hoping to find economic opportunities, such as more and better jobs. Technological developments in transportation (roads, railroads, and streetcars) helped cities grow. Coal mining also spurred the growth of Virginia towns and cities as people moved from the countryside to find jobs.

People have moved to Virginia from many other states and countries. During the twentieth century Northern Virginia has experienced growth due to increases in the number of federal government jobs located in the region. In the late 20th century and early 21st century both Northern Virginia and the Tidewater (Coastal Plain) region have grown due to computer technology.



In the space below, create a one-sided multi-flow map showing the causes for Virginia changing from a rural, agricultural society to a more urban, industrialized society.











**Virginia becomes a
more urban,
industrialized society.**

Pretend you live in the city and your good friend is a farmer that needs to move to the city. He is worried about what he will do and where he will live when he gets there. On a separate index card write him a postcard telling him why moving to the city is a good idea (use the information from your notes!).

Contributions to 20th and 21st Century Virginia

Many individuals made social, political, and economic contributions to Virginia life in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Some, such as Woodrow Wilson and George C. Marshall, even had an impact on international events.

<p style="text-align: center;">Woodrow Wilson</p> <p>Woodrow Wilson was a twentieth-century president who wrote a plan for world peace.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">George C. Marshall</p> <p>George C. Marshall was a military leader who created an economic plan to ensure world peace.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Maggie L. Walker</p> <p>Maggie L. Walker was the first African American woman in the United States to establish a bank and become a bank president.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Harry F. Byrd, Sr.</p> <p>Harry F. Byrd, Sr., as governor of Virginia, was known for a "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvements, and he modernized Virginia state government. He also led the Massive Resistance Movement against the desegregation of public schools.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Oliver W. Hill</p> <p>Oliver W. Hill, a lawyer and civil rights leader, worked for equal rights of African Americans. He played a key role in the <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> decision.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.</p> <p>Arthur R. Ashe, Jr. was the first African American winner of a major men's tennis singles championship. He was also an author and eloquent spokesperson for social change.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">A. Linwood Holton, Jr.</p> <p>A. Linwood Holton, Jr., as governor of Virginia, promoted racial equality and appointed more African Americans and women to positions in state government than previous governors.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">L. Douglas Wilder</p> <p>L. Douglas Wilder, as governor of Virginia, was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States.</p> 

Use what we learned in our notes to draw an illustration that will help you to remember each of the Virginians discussed and their impact or contributions on Virginia in the 20th and 21st centuries.

Woodrow Wilson	George C. Marshall
Maggie L. Walker	Harry F. Byrd, Sr.
Oliver W. Hill	Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.
A. Linwood Holton, Jr.	L. Douglas Wilder

Civil Rights Movement

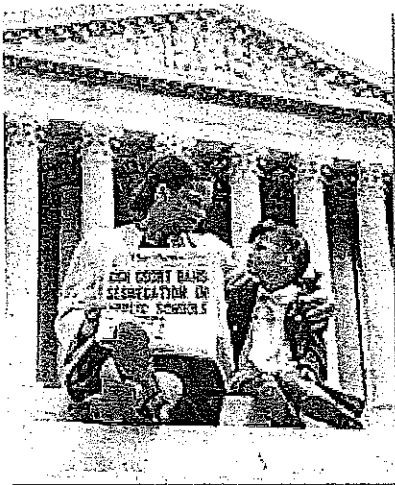
After World War II, African Americans began fighting for equal rights. This campaign for equal rights was called the Civil Rights Movement. Civil rights are privileges that you enjoy as a citizen.

In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that “separate but equal” public schools were unconstitutional (*Brown vs. Board of Education*). This led to **desegregation**, which is the abolishment of racial segregation. That means that segregation was illegal. The Supreme Court ordered that all public schools, including those in Virginia, be integrated. **Integration** is full equality of all races in the use of public facilities. White and African American children would attend school together.

In response, Virginia’s government established a policy of Massive Resistance, led by Harry F. Byrd, the governor of Virginia. **Massive Resistance** fought to “resist” the integration of public schools. Some schools in Virginia closed to avoid integration. Eventually, the policy of Massive Resistance failed, and Virginia’s public schools were integrated.

Desegregation: _____

Integration: _____



In the space below, draw a flow map about how integration developed in Virginia. Be sure to include Brown vs. the Board of Education, Massive Resistance, Harry F. Byrd, and integration.

Segregation, Desegregation and Integration



Segregation is keeping people separate from others based on race.



Desegregation is doing away with segregation. People are no longer kept apart because of race.



Integration is the full equality of all races in the use of public facilities.

Review questions for Virginia and the 20th Century

1. In Virginia during the 20th century old systems of what were no longer effective?
2. What became very low because farming wasn't effective?
3. People moved from what type of area to what type of area during in Virginia during the 20th Century?
4. What does the term "economic opportunities" mean?
5. What four types of technological developments helped cities to grow?
6. What else spurred the growth of Virginia towns and cities?
7. What are three reasons why people moved to Virginia from other states?
8. Why did Northern Virginia grow in the 20th Century?
9. What does desegregation mean?
10. What does integration mean?

11. What was the name of the famous court case in 1954 that involved schools? What did the court decide in this case?

12. What was Virginia's response to Brown vs. Board of Education?

13. Who led Massive Resistance?

14. What did they do to schools instead of integrate them?

15. Was Massive Resistance a success or failure?

16. Why was Maggie L. Walker well-known in Virginia?

17. Why was Arhtur Ashe famous?

18. Why was Harry F. Byrd Sr. known for in Virginia?

19. What made L. Douglas Wilder well known?