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### Desegregation in the 1960s

Have you ever been escorted by US Federal marshals to school or help desegregate one? Well, Ruby Bridges did exactly that. In 1960, she was six years old and became the first black child to attend William Frantz Elementary. I thought it was unfair how most white children got better educations and supplies than black children. I would have been very scared and nervous.

What interested me in the 1960s is how unfairly white people treated black people. White students had a far better education and learning facilities than the black students. Black schools would often get books handed down from the white schools, and they didn't have as much funding for their schools as the white children did.

If I were Ruby Bridges, I would feel scared and nervous because I would be the first African American child to desegregate William Frantz Elementary School. Ruby Bridges was a six year old girl, and she was one of five students who was selected to go to a white school.

Ruby was escorted into school by US Federal Marshals, and despite the racial slurs and angry crowds, Ruby didn't miss a day of school. I would have been scared because all of these people wanted me out of the school and were angry and screaming while I was just trying to get a good education. I would have been nervous because only one teacher was willing to accept me into her class, and I didn't know if the teacher was going to be like those angry people outside.

Ruby Bridges was and still is a very important person because she, along with Dr. Martin Luther King, was fighting against racism in the Civil Rights Movement. That saved many black people from suffering. Today black and white children live, learn, play, and talk in peace and harmony all thanks to Ruby Bridges, Martin Luther King, and all of the people who stood up and fought for white and black people to learn to be together.