



ROBERT RUSSA

MOTON MUSEUM A Center for the Study of Civil Rights in Education

This site [R. R. Moton High School] possesses National Significance in commemorating the history of the United States of America.

*On this site in 1951 the student body walked out in protest of unequal educational facilities. The resulting school desegregation lawsuit was part of the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board*, which concluded that "in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place."*

National Historic Landmark Plaque
August 31, 1998



Mission

The Robert Russa Moton Museum preserves and positively interprets the history of Civil Rights in Education, specifically as it relates to Prince Edward County and the role its citizens played in America's struggle to move from a segregated to an integrated society.

The Museum is operated to promote positive discussion of integration and to advance positions that ensure racial harmony.

Vision

The Robert Russa Moton Museum is envisioned to be a repository for historically significant materials that record Prince Edward County's thirteen-year struggle to achieve Civil Rights in Education.

The Museum will feature exhibits that document and reflect upon the period of transition from segregation to integration of public education, with particular attention to events occurring from 1951 to 1964.

The Museum will exist to commemorate the students and families whose courage and personal sacrifices brought about change.

The Museum will serve future generations as:

- an education center that delivers the story,
- a policy center for the study of Civil Rights in Education, and
- a provider of community outreach services to support area citizens.