**Muscatine Public School**

**C'mon, Catch Up**

**Integration Ave.**

**USA**

**School Integration in Iowa**

Short Term Impact

In 1885, three years after the ratification of the 15th Amendment, Alexander Clark’s case was heard in the United States District Court. The case was argued by the Iowa Supreme Court in favor of Clark. The court ruled in favor of Clark, stating: "The Board of Education shall provide for the education of all children of the State, through a system of common schools..."

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Long Term Impact

Clark's determination for equal education for his children was felt at a time when the rest of the country was still fighting for civil rights. His case broke down barriers to desegregation, which led to an improvement in education in Iowa's history.

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**Alexander Clark**

Clark and his wife, Catherine, thought that education was very important and wanted their three children to have access to the best.

In 1885, Susan Clark was denied admission to all-white Muscatine High School. Her father, Alexander Clark, filed a lawsuit in Iowa Supreme Court. The case was heard by the Iowa Supreme Court in favor of Clark. The court ruled in favor of Clark, stating: "The Board of Education shall provide for the education of all children of the State, through a system of common schools..."

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