Timeline about the main stages of the evolution of African Americans' status in the US

1861 — Emancipation Procamation
Proclamation of the President of the United States Abraham Lincoln who abolishes slavery on all the Confederate states of the United States

1863 — Abolition of slavery
and involuntary servitude thanks to the **13th Amendment**

1865 — 15th Amendment
grants the right to vote for all male citizens regardless of their ethnicity or prior slave status

1870 — Plessy v. Ferguson
judgement of the United States Supreme Court allowing racial segregation under one condition: "separate but equal"

1896 — Brown vs Board of Education
decision of the Supreme Court declaring the doctrine "separate but equal" unconstitutional and separating children in public schools on the basis of race too

1954 — Rosa Parks arrest
for refusing to give up her seat to a white man on a bus

1955 — Civil Rights Act
official text putting an end to segregation based on color, race, religion, sex and national origin

1964 — Voting Rights Act
one of the most important laws of the United States Congress, prohibiting racial discrimination in the exercise of the right to vote (signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson)

1965

1861-1865 — American Civil War
The conflict is the result of a disagreement between the Northern states that want the abolition of slavery and those of the South that oppose it.

1877-1964 — Jim Crow laws
state and local laws in favor of racial segregation in all public facilities in the Southern United States

1954 -1968 — Civil Rights Movement
Mass protest movement against racial segregation and discrimination led by important figures in this struggle such as Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks or Malcolm X and based on non-violent techniques of protest (boycotts, marches, strikes, civil disobedience campaigns or the sit-in)

2009-2017 — Barack Obama president
first black American president