Quiz Show Review
Question: What was the movements objective with Freedom Summer?
Answer: To establish Freedom Schools, To attempt to register black voters, To bring attention to injustices in Mississippi.
Question: Who’s death results in Freedom Summer?
Answer: Medgar Evers
Question: Cite several examples which demonstrate that Mississippi was a place with a brutal record of racial dominance.
Answer: Emit Till, Medgar Evers, James Meredith and rioting at Ole Miss.
Question: Until 1964 why had Mississippi been bypassed by the Civil Rights Movement?
Answer: Too removed, too rural, too simmering with hatred to offer the slightest bit of hope. Too Dangerous.
Question: Identify the names of the Civil Rights workers murdered during Freedom Summer.
Answer: Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney.
Question: Identify (and be able to explain) several obstacles for black voters in the South.
Voting for 1

Answer: Literacy Tests, Poll Tax, Grandfather Clause, Terror

Back to the Game Board
Question: What piece of legislation removed the Poll Tax?
Answer: The Twenty Fourth Amendment
Question: What Civil Rights protest did the most to ultimately promote the right to vote for African Americans?
Answer: The Selma to Montgomery Marches
Question: What law signed by Johnson finally guaranteed the right to vote for African Americans?
Answer: The Voting Rights Act of 1965
Question: What law passed by Johnson banned disc. In public places and attempted to protect voting rights but fell short in that area?
Answer: The Civil Rights Act of 1964
Question: Identify to governmental figures that attempted to prevent the movement from reaching its goals in Selma.
Answer: George Wallace – Gov of Alabama, Jim Clark – Sherrif of Selma
Question: The death of what Civil Rights martyr prompted the decision to march from Selma to Montgomery?
Answer: Jimmie Lee Jackson
Question: What was the name of the first attempt to march from Selma to Montgomery? How did this produce such huge results for the movement?
Answer: Bloody Sunday. The media coverage of the event brought major attention to the situation.
Question: What was the historical impact of the Selma to Montgomery effort?
Answer: It drastically shifted public opinion regarding the civil rights movement.
Question: Identify 3 martyrs associated with the Selma to Montgomery marches.
Answer: Jimmie Lee Jackson, James Reeb, Viola Liuzzo
Question: Define Black Nationalism.
Answer: Advocated separation from white society. Black communities governed by black leaders, pride in racial heritage.
Question: Identify 3 black nationalist organizations/leaders
Answer: Malcom X (pre pilgrimage), Marcus Garvey, BPP, Nation of Islam, Elijah Muhammad, Huey Newton
Question: In what two ways did Stokley Carmichael change SNCC?
Answer: Made it more militant, rejected white participation.
Question: Identify 3 positive contributions made by the BPP to their communities.
Answer: Free Breakfast program, protection, free legal advice, health screening programs.
Question: What was the name of the BPP’s political platform? Give one example.
Answer: The Ten Point Program. That all Black men held in prison should be released.
Question: In what three cities did the most intense rioting occur in the 1960’s?
Answer: Watts, Detroit, Newark
Question: Provide five reasons for the rioting.
Answer: Assassinations of X and King, Police brutality, disc in housing, disc in education, job disc
Question: When, where and by who was King killed?
Answer: April 1968, Memphis, James Earl Ray
Question: Identify 3 lasting effects of the Civil Rights Movement.
Answer: Segregation is illegal. African Americans can now vote. African Americans are elected to office.
Question: Identify four Civil Rights figures that were assassinated in the 60’s in their proper order.
Answer: JFK, Malcolm X, Dr. King, Robert Kennedy