

# Civil Rights Unit

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## Objectives:

- *What events and cultural trends led to a rise in African American influence in the twentieth century?*
- *How did Americans respond to the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*?*

## **I. Rise of African American Influence**

### A. Post Reconstruction Discrimination

1.

a.

b.

c.

2.

a. Jim Crow Laws –

Ex.

b.

### B. Plessey v. Ferguson (1896)

1.

### C. Migration

1. Between 1865 and 1940, many African American's migrated from southern cities to northern cities. Why?

a.

b.



#### D. NAACP

##### 1. Created in 1909



a.

b. Focused on challenging laws that prevented African Americans from exercising their rights as citizens.

#### E. The New Deal

1.

2.

#### F. World War II

1. *The Holocaust was eye-opening to many Americans on the ideas of discrimination and race.*

2.

a. Tuskegee Airmen



#### G. Brown vs. The Board of Education, 1954



1.

2. Outcome:

3.

a. Emmitt Till

### Objectives:

- *Who were the key leaders of the Civil Rights movement and what were their goals?*
- *How did leaders differ in their approach to civil rights?*
- *What key groups were created to help civil rights?*
- *How did early groups lay the groundwork for the Civil Rights movement?*
- *What was the philosophy of these different groups?*

### **I. Leaders**

#### A. Martin Luther King Jr.

1. Where was he from?
2. What did he do for a living?
3. What foreign leader influenced him?
4. What was his approach to civil rights?
5. What event will gain him national prominence?
6. What prize will he win in 1964?
7. What areas did he want to focus on after the civil rights movement began to slow?
8. How will he die?

#### B. Malcolm X

1. What was his real name?
2. Where was he from?
3. What did his father do for a living?
4. Describe his childhood.
5. What was the Nation of Islam and who was its leader and what did it believe?
6. What group did he form in 1964?
7. What event changed his mind about integration and civil rights?
8. Which group will he influence the most?
9. How will he die?

#### C. Medgar Evers

1. Where was he from?
2. What did he do for a living?
3. What were his ideals/beliefs in civil rights?
4. How will he die?

#### D. Robert Kennedy

1. Where was he from?
2. What was his background?
3. What role did he play in the civil rights movement?
4. How will he die?

### **II. Strategies**

#### A. National Urban League

1. When was it founded?
2. What was its purpose?

#### B. CORE

1. What does CORE stand for?
2. When was it founded?
3. What was its purpose?
4. Who was its leader?

### C. SCLC

1. What does SCLC stand for?
2. When was it founded?
3. What was its purpose?
4. Who was its leader?

### D. SNCC

1. What does SNCC stand for?
2. When was it founded?
3. What was its purpose?
4. Who was its leader?

### Objectives:

- *How did the Montgomery Bus Boycott effect the Civil Rights movement?*
- *How did the incident at Little Rock High School effect education in the Civil Rights movement?*
- *What were the goals of sit-ins and Freedom Rides?*
- *What was the reaction to James Meredith's integration at the University of Mississippi?*
- *How did the events in Birmingham effect the nation's attitudes toward the civil rights movement?*

## **I. Civil Right Protests**

### A. Montgomery, Alabama

1. Date
2. Background
3. Details of the Boycott
4. Results/Aftermath

### B. Little Rock High School

1. Date
2. City, State
3. Background
4. Details of the Protest
5. Results/Aftermath

### C. Sit-In's

1. When was it created?
2. Who created it?
3. Where did the?
4. How effective was the sit-ins?

### D. Freedom Rides

1. Date and where did they depart from?
2. Who organized it?
3. Why was it organized?
4. What happened in Anniston, Alabama?
5. What was the nation's reaction to the violence?
6. How were the Freedom Riders protected?

### E. University of Mississippi

1. Date
2. Background of James Meredith and integration at "Ole Miss".
3. What role did the federal government play?

#### F. Birmingham, Alabama

1. Date
2. Background of Birmingham
3. What was the plan? Did it work?
4. What happened?
5. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do while in jail?
6. Outcome?
7. What is the nation's reaction?

#### **Objectives:**

- *What were the major goals of the Black Power movement and the Black Panthers?*
- *Why did violent riots erupt in many urban areas?*

#### **I. Opposition of the Civil Rights Movement**

##### A. De Jure Segregation –

##### B. De Facto Segregation –

##### C. Black Power

1. Who was its founder?
2. What was its purpose?
3. Describe what they did/wanted?
4. How did it hurt the civil rights movement?

##### D. Black Panthers

1. Who was its founder(s)?
2. What was its purpose?
3. Describe what they did/wanted?
4. How did it hurt the civil rights movement?

##### E. Riots

1. What are some reasons African Americans rioted?
2. What role did the federal government play?

**Objectives:**

- *How did President Truman's presidency influence the Civil Rights movement?*
- *What was President Eisenhower's influence in the Civil Rights movement?*
- *What was President Kennedy's approach to civil rights?*
- *Why did civil rights leaders propose a March on Washington?*
- *What were the goals of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?*
- *How did African Americans fight to gain voting rights?*

**I. Political Response to the Civil Rights**

**A. Harry S. Truman**

1.

2. Many African American leaders will ask Truman to pass the following:

a.

b.

c.

3. In 1946, will appoint a biracial Committee on Civil Rights.

a.

b. They reported that action was needed and that a permanent civil rights commission be established.

-

4.

**B. Dwight D. Eisenhower**

1.

2.

3.



C. John F. Kennedy

1.

2.

3.

4.



a. March on Washington:

b. Lead by A. Philip Randolph and included people such as Sammy Davis, Jr., Jackie Robinson, Joan Baez and Bob Dylan.

c. Martin Luther King, Jr. will deliver his famous:

D. Lyndon B. Johnson

1.

2.

3. Civil Rights Act of 1964 had an impact on many areas including:

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.



## II. Voting Rights

### A. Freedom Summer

1.

2.

### B. Selma March

1.

2.

3.

4.



### C. Voting Rights Act

1.

2.

3.

### D. 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment

1.

2.