

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SSUSH21 The student will explain economic growth and its impact on the United States, 1945-1970.

b. Describe the impact television has had on American culture; include the presidential debates (Kennedy/Nixon,1960) and news coverage of the Civil Rights Movement.

SSUSH22 The student will identify dimensions of the Civil Rights Movement, 1945-1970.




- a. Explain the importance of President Truman's order to integrate the U.S. military and the federal government.
- b. Identify Jackie Robinson and the integration of baseball.
- c. Explain *Brown v. Board of Education* and efforts to resist the decision.
- d. Describe the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Letter from a Birmingham Jail and his I Have a Dream Speech.
- e. Describe the causes and consequences of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

SSUSH23 The student will describe and assess the impact of political developments between 1945 and 1970.

- b. Describe the political impact of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; include the impact on civil rights legislation.
- d. Describe the social and political turmoil of 1968; include the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert F. Kennedy, and the events surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

SSUSH24 The student will analyze the impact of social change movements and organizations of the 1960s.

- a. Compare and contrast the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) tactics; include sit-ins, freedom rides, and changing composition.

<p style="text-align: center;">Jackie Robinson</p> 	<p>What does "segregation" mean?</p> <p>What does "desegregation" mean?</p> <p>What does "integration" mean?</p> <p>In 1947, what organization was integrated/desegregated?</p> <p>Who was the first African American to play in major league baseball in the United States?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Truman Integrates the Military</p> 	<p>After WWII, which President turned his attention to Civil Rights?</p> <p>What specific topics were of concern to Truman involving African Americans?</p> <p>What problem did Truman encounter while trying to push through his Civil Rights initiatives?</p> <p>In response to an uncooperative Congress, what action did Truman take regarding African Americans in the military?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Brown v. Board of Education (1954)</p> 	<p>What actions did the NAACP take regarding segregation practices?</p> <p>Who headed the NAACP's legal team?</p> <p>What milestone would Thurgood Marshall attain later in his life?</p> <p>In 1954, what effect did the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> have on segregation?</p> <p>What earlier Supreme Court decision did the Brown ruling overturn?</p> <p>What was the Warren Court and what is its legacy?</p>

Resistance to *Brown v. Board of Education*

What part of the country was most appalled by the Brown ruling?

In response, what organization(s) were organized in the South?

What was the main goal of these White Citizens Councils?

The Little Rock Nine



In 1957, a famous battle over desegregation of the public school system occurred in what Southern city?

The nine students who volunteered to enroll in Central High School were collectively known by what name?

How did Arkansas governor Orval Faubus react to the Little Rock Nine?

What action did President Eisenhower take in response to Governor Faubus' refusal to follow a federal law?

How is the dispute between Eisenhower and Governor Faubus over desegregation similar to the dispute between Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun?

Ruby Bridges



Who is Ruby Bridges?

What is she famous for?

SCLC and SNCC



What does SCLC stand for?

What does SNCC stand for?

Create a double bubble map to compare the SCLC and SNCC in their beginnings, beliefs and tactics to equality.



In protest to the arrest of Rosa Parks, what specific boycott did Dr. King and the SCLC organize in 1955?

What effect did the Montgomery Bus Boycott have on segregation policies in Montgomery?



What type of demonstration did SNCC use to protest discrimination at diner counters in the South?

What are sit-ins?

To protest segregation on public transportation, what tactics did SNCC use?

What does CORE?

What were the beliefs of CORE?

Who made up the Freedom Riders?

What were freedom rides?

MLK's "Letter From a Birmingham Jail"

Why was MLK arrested in Birmingham, Alabama in 1963?

In MLK's "Letter from a Birmingham Jail", he discusses his belief that racism should be fought by what means?

Does MLK support violent or non-violent protests?

MLK's "I Have A Dream" Speech



Which President gave SCLC permission to organize a Civil Rights protest in D.C.?

What did SCLC call their non-violent protest in August 1963?

Where did MLK deliver his "I Have A Dream Speech"?

In MLK's "I Have A Dream Speech" what basic message was he trying to convince people to believe?

Civil Rights Act of 1964



What two reasons did President Johnson have for supporting the Civil Rights Act of 1964?

- 1.
- 2.

What specific things did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 do to ensure equality for African Americans in society?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

March on Selma



Why did SNCC and SCLC organize the non-violent "March on Selma"?

What happened on the Edmund Pettus Bridge?

Why did the march turn violent?

How did televised broadcasts of the violence in Selma impact the Civil Rights Movement?

<p>Voting Rights Act of 1965</p> 	<p>Which Constitutional amendment did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 expand on?</p> <p>What did the 15th amendment do?</p> <p>The Voting Rights Act of 1965 prohibited which policy that kept many African Americans from voting?</p> <p>The Act also instituted federal oversight of elections in what specific states?</p> <p>Even today, if these states with histories of voter intimidation want to change their voting procedures, who has to approve these changes first?</p>
<p>Malcolm X</p> 	<p>How did the beliefs of Malcolm X differ from those of SCLC and SNCC?</p> <p>What was Malcolm X's belief concerning segregation?</p> <p>What fate befell Malcolm X?</p>
<p>Black Panthers</p> 	<p>What was the Black Panther Party?</p> <p>What means did they use to achieve their goals?</p> <p>What events occurred throughout the nation in response to the "Black Power" movement?</p>
<p>MLK Assassinated</p>	<p>When and where was MLK assassinated by James Earl Ray?</p> <p>What famous inscription is inscribed on his tombstone?</p> 

Civil Rights Timeline: Using your textbook to gather information, create an illustrated timeline mapping out key events of the Civil Rights Movement alongside other political developments of the mid-20th century. You must include 15 events and include an image for at least 5 of your events. All events must be mapped along a timeline with a year and include a description of 1-2 sentences.

Civil Rights Events	Political Events of the Mid-20 th Century (CHOOSE 5)
<p>CHOOSE 10 EVENTS FROM THE GUIDED NOTES</p>	<p>1950: North Korea Invades South Korea, beginning the Korean War</p> <p>1953: Julius & Ethel Rosenberg are executed for treason</p> <p>1957: Sputnik I launches the Space Race</p> <p>1960: Televised presidential debates leave JFK looking charismatic and Nixon looking nervous and shifty-eyed; Kennedy wins the election</p> <p>1961: Berlin Wall in Constructed</p> <p>1962: Cuban Missile Crisis</p> <p>1963: JFK is assassinated</p>