Civil Rights Movement

**Part One: Key People**

Directions: Fill in your chart below using the descriptions provided on the second handout. Each person may have multiple things written next to their name from the descriptions sheet. Each person will have SOMETHING written next to their name. Good luck!

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| Person | Known For: |
| Martin Luther King Jr. | Organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott  Founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference  Gave the famous “I Have a Dream” Speech  Wrote “Letter From Birmingham Jail”  Supported Non-violent protests  Assassinated by James Earl Ray |
| Malcolm X | Malcolm Little was his name at birth  Member of the Nation of Islam  Wanted a separate society for African Americans  Ideas formed the basis for the Black Panthers  Supported use of violence |
| James Meredith | First to integrate the University of Mississippi |
| Rosa Parks | Refused to give up her seat leading to the Montgomery Bus Boycott |
| Stokely Carmichael | Used the slogan “Black Power” as his battlecry  Leader of the SNCC |
| Thurgood Marshall | First African American Supreme Court Justice  Lawyer for the NAACP |
| Betty Friedan | Founder of NOW  Wrote *The Feminine Mystique* |
| Gloria Steinem | Publisher of Ms. Magazine, designed to treat contemporary issues from a feminist perspective  Helped found the National Women’s Political Caucus, encouraging women to seek political office |
| Rachel Carson | Supported changes for the environment to prevent pollution  Against the use of DDT  Wrote Silent Spring |
| Cesar Chavez | Fought for the rights of migrant farm workers  Helped found the National Farm Workers Association |
| Bob Dylan | Wrote protest songs like “Blowing in the Wind” and “A Hard Rain is Gonna Fall” |
| Joan Baez | Greatest known female folk artist during the 1960’s.  Sang “Oh Freedom” at the March on Washington |
| Ralph Nader | Wrote “Unsafe At Any Speed”  Helped establish safety standards for U.S. automobiles and tires |
| Tom Hayden | Leader of the New Left Movement  Founded the Students for a Democratic Society |

**Part Two: Key Groups**

Directions: Fill in your chart below using the descriptions provided on the second handout. Each group may have multiple things written next to their name from the descriptions sheet. Each group will have SOMETHING written next to their name. Good luck!

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| Group | Known For: |
| New Left | The growing youth movement of the 1960s  Wanted sweeping changes in American society, including a focus on Civil Rights and poverty  Key organizations associated with the movement were the SDS and Free Speech Movement |
| Southern Christian Leadership Conference | Founded by Martin Luther King Jr.  Advocated non-violent protests  Director, Ellen Baker, later helped to start SNCC  Group behind the Birmingham segregation protests |
| Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee | Began at Shaw University in Raleigh, NC  Led by Stokely Carmichael  Eventually advocated violence and a focus on African-American pride  Stopped recruiting whites (here or also with Black Panthers) |
| Black Panthers | Founded due to the ideas of Malcolm X  Started by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale  Wanted self-sufficiency for African-American communities  Members wore leather jackets, black berets, and sunglasses- known for violence |
| Congress of Racial Equality | Organized the first sit-ins, including the very first in Greensboro, NC  Group behind the Freedom Rides |
| NOW | Founded by Betty Friedan  Pushed for the creation of child-care facilities that would enable mothers to pursue jobs and education  Staged a rally at the 1968 Miss America Pageant  Fought against gender discrimination in hiring |
| American Indian Movement | Militant group fighting for the rights of Native Americans  Started out as a group to fight police brutality, but branched out to protect the rights of Native American populations  Successfully fought against the Termination Policy, which wanted to end reservations |

**Part Three: Key Events**

Directions: Fill in your chart below using the descriptions provided on the second handout. Each event may have multiple things written next to the title from the descriptions sheet. Each event will have SOMETHING written next to it. Good luck!

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| Event | Known For: |
| *Brown v. Board of Education* | Ruling stated that “Separate but equal was inherently unequal”  Began the integration of public schools in America |
| Freedom Rides | Led by CORE  Attempted to integrate American buses  Violence against the riders led to intervention by JFK that included banning segregation in many key areas |
| 24th Amendment | Banned poll taxes in voting |
| March on Washington | Location of Martin Luther King’s famous “I Have a Dream” Speech  Attended by over 250,000 people  First televised civil rights demonstration |
| Civil Rights Act of 1964 | Passed during Lyndon Johnson’s administration  Prohibited discrimination because of race, religion, national origin, and gender  It gave all citizens the right to use libraries, parks, washrooms, restaurants, theaters, etc. |
| Voting Rights Act of 1965 | Passed during Lyndon Johnson’s administration  Eliminated literacy tests in voting and allowed the national government to take over voting registration in states that attempted to eliminate black voters  Allowed for the tripling of African American voters in the South |
| Open Housing Law of 1968 | Passed during Lyndon Johnson’s administration  Banned discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing |
| Title IX | Banned discrimination against female athletic programs in schools |
| Equal Rights Amendment | Guaranteed that men and women would enjoy the same rights and protections under the law  Phyllis Schlafly fought against this  Fighting against this law led to the emergence of the New Right  Eventually it was defeated and did not get ratified |
| *Roe v. Wade* | Legalized abortion through the first 3 months of pregnancy |
| Clean Air Act | Passed during Nixon’s administration  Allowed Congress to regulate emissions by companies and set standards for pollution control |
| Clean Water Act | Passed during Nixon’s administration  Allowed Congress to regulate waste dumping into waterways and minimize water pollution |
| Chernobyl | April 26th, 1986  Took place over modern-day Ukraine- worst nuclear disaster in history  Many people died and was cited as the cause of numerous cancers and birth defects |
| Three Mile Island | March 28th, 1979  A nuclear reactor overheated in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania  No one died or was injured, but it restarted the debate over the safety of nuclear energy |