

The Civil Rights Era

Outcomes: The Movement Makes Gains (11 Events)

1. **Brown v. Board of Education** (_____ & _____).

- 2nd grader Linda Brown attended black school in Topeka, Kansas --> _____ away and much _____ facility than white school; separate was _____ equal
- Case was argued by NAACP lawyer _____
- 1954 case Brown v. Board of Ed. _____ standard of “separate but equal” with 9-0 ruling
- This was beginning of the _____ for _____



2. **Montgomery Bus Boycotts** (_____ & _____)

- Began 100 days after murder of _____
- In 1955, Rosa Parks _____ to give up her seat on a bus to a white rider and was _____
- Blacks in Montgomery responded with massive bus _____ that lasted _____ days
- _____ got his start in the movement by leading the boycott
- Victory:** Busses in Montgomery were _____



3. **Brown v. Board of Ed. II**

- Supreme Court ruled in 1955 that all public schools must integrate “ _____ ”
- Met with massive _____ in the south

4. **Crisis at Little Rock Central** (_____ & _____)

- The Little Rock Nine: _____ students chosen to break the color barrier at Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas in 1957
- _____ Orval Faubus deployed Arkansas National Guard to _____ the students from entering; claimed _____
- President _____ supported Federal government’s decision to integrate and sent 101st Airborne Division of US Army to assist the students in entering the school
- Proved _____ than State’s Rights
- Victory** for _____ & _____



5. Sit-Ins (_____)

- Typically Southern lunch counters did _____ blacks
- The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (_____) staged several _____ in Greensboro, NC and Nashville, TN
- _____ at lunch counters all day; eventually met with _____/_____
- Victory:** Lunch counters _____ blacks



6. Freedom Riders (_____, _____)

- _____ for interstate travel were _____
- Blacks and whites known as _____ travelled on busses throughout the South to protest
- Victory:** The Interstate Commerce Committee _____ bus facilities



7. James Meredith (_____ & _____)

- Attempts to enroll in _____ University of _____ (Ole Miss)
- Gov. Ross Barnett claims State's Rights to _____ integration
- JFK sends in _____ to ensure admission (riots leave 2 dead)
- Victory** for _____ and _____



8. Birmingham 1963

- Known as "_____ city in the South," protesters target city
- _____ bombings occur between 1957 and 1963
- _____ & SCLC hold _____ and are arrested
- Police Chief _____ uses dogs and water hoses on the protesters; caught on TV and horrifies the nation
- JFK: "_____ is now everyone's _____"
- Victory:** JFK proposes _____



9. March on Washington 1963 (_____ & _____)

- _____ protesters attempt to pressure Congress to pass JFK's proposed Civil Rights bill
- Martin Luther King gives his "_____ " speech
- Victory:** Lyndon Johnson passes Civil Rights Act of 1964 _____ segregation in all _____ places.



10. **Mississippi Freedom Summer Project 1964** (_____)
- Goal was to _____ blacks to _____
 - Victory:** 1200 _____ registered
 - Unfortunately, _____ workers killed



10. **Marches from Selma 1965** (_____)



- _____ organizes voter registration march from Selma to Montgomery
- Gov. Wallace attempts to stop the march; police use _____ and _____
- LBJ sends in _____ to protect marchers
- Victory:** Pressure leads to Voting Rights Act of 1965; V.R. goes up ___%

Recap of the events covered:

Event/Protest	Significance of Event/Protest
Brown vs. Board of Ed.	
Montgomery Bus Boycotts	
Brown vs. Board of Ed. II	
Little Rock 9	
Sit-ins	
Freedom Riders	
James Meredith	
Birmingham	
March on Washington	
Mississippi Freedom Summer	
March from Selma	