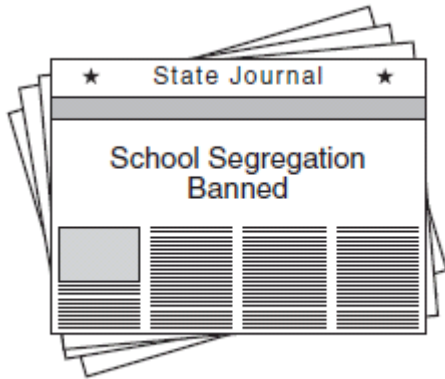


## Civil Rights

While the Civil Rights movement began soon after the Civil War with the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments it would gain momentum in the 1950s with the key decision in *Brown v Board of Education* overturning segregation. The civil rights movement would see gains for African Americans, Latinos, American Indians, and women.



- Lunch-counter sit-ins
- Montgomery bus boycott
- March on Washington
- Freedom Summer



1. Trace the development of the Civil Rights Movement by completing the timeline below:

<b>9A</b>		13th amendment
<b>9A</b>		14th amendment
<b>9A</b>		15th amendment
<b>21A</b>	1896	Plessy v Ferguson
<b>9A</b>		19th Amendment
<b>9F</b>		Truman's Desegregation of the Armed Forces
<b>9I</b>	1954	Brown v Board of Education
<b>9F</b>		Civil Rights Act of 1957 and 1964
<b>9E</b>	April 1963	Martin Luther King writes his "Letter from Birmingham Jail"
<b>9E</b>	August 1963	MLK gives his "I Have a Dream" speech
<b>9F</b>		Voting Rights Act of 1965

**9C** 1. Identify the roles each of these leaders played in supporting civil rights.

Martin Luther King, Jr	
Cesar Chavez	
Rosa Parks	
Hector P. Garcia	
Betty Friedan	

**9G** 2. Describe the role of the following individuals that sought to maintain the status quo.

George Wallace	
Orval Faubus	
Lester Maddox	
Congressional bloc of southern Democrats	

9D

1. Compare and contrast the approach taken by the following Civil Rights groups in the chart below.

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Approach	How were their approaches similar?	Black Panthers Approach

9I

2. Describe how each of these cases protected the rights of minorities

Mendez v Westminster	
Hernandez v Texas	
Delgado v Bastrop I.S. D.	
Edgewood I.S.D. v Kirby	
Sweatt v. Painter	

**9B** 1. Identify political organizations that promoted civil rights for the following groups:

African American groups	
Chicano groups	
American Indian	
Women's	
Other:	

**23A** 2. Explain how each of the following methods was used in the Civil Rights movement to expand the right to participate in the democratic process:

	Examples of when this method was used in the Civil Rights Movement
Lobbying	
Non-violent protesting	
Litigation	

**23B** 3. How did the following amendments help to achieve equality of political rights?

24th Amendment	
26th Amendment	

**24B** 1. What were the contributions of the following individuals?

Thurgood Marshall	
Sandra Day O'Connor	

**26D** 2. Identify the contributions of the following women:

	<b>Political</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Social</b>
Dolores Huerta			
Sonia Sotomayor			

Identify the following as they relate to the Civil Rights Movement:

3. Montgomery Bus Boycott

4. Little Rock Crisis

**17D** 5. Affirmative Action