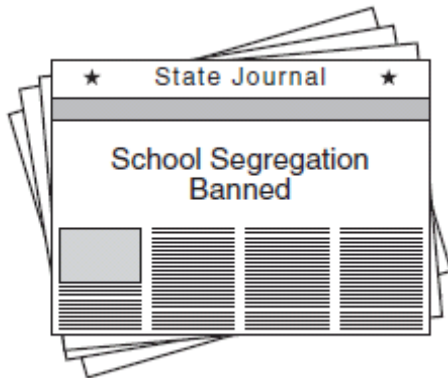


Civil Rights

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:

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

	Political	Economic	Social
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

6. Title IX

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

21C 1. strict construction

2. judicial interpretation

25B 3. Chicano Mural Movement