

Civil Rights in America Note Sheet

Name: _____

Period: ____ Date _____ Row: ____

Heading	Notes	Big Picture
Background	<p>Slavery:</p> <p>1619: _____ introduced to America by _____</p> <p>1776: "...that all man are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with unalienable rights; that among these are life, _____, and the pursuit of happiness" - - DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE</p> <p>1863 _____ Proclamation; Lincoln set abolition of slavery in motion</p> <p>1865: _____ Amendment: Abolished _____</p> <p>1868: _____ Amendment: Defines _____; grants equal protection under the law</p> <p>1870: _____ Amendment: Prohibits the denial of _____ (the right to _____) based on _____, color or previous condition of servitude</p> <p>Discrimination:</p> <p>1882: _____ Exclusion Act</p> <p>_____ Laws: segregated all aspects of society</p> <p>1896 <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> "Separate but equal" was ruled constitutional</p> <p>1924: Immigration _____ Act</p> <p>1924: Native Americans were granted _____ citizenship</p> <p>1941: _____ demand and win job equality during _____</p>	
<i>Mendez v. Westminster</i>	<p>1947 Mendez _____ the school system when his children were not allowed to attend the white school</p> <p>It tested new legal _____ and evidence against segregation in _____</p> <p>Paved the way for _____</p>	<u>Why was it important?</u>
<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	<p><i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>: _____</p> <p>Not real _____</p> <p>_____ Lawsuit; lawyer _____</p> <p>1954: Supreme Court declared _____ in schools _____</p>	<u>Why was this important?</u>
Montgomery Bus Boycott	<p>_____ sparked boycott</p> <p>1955-56: MIA continued boycott with _____</p> <p>17,000 African Americans participated; _____ integration</p> <p>MIA joined ministers from South, founded _____</p>	<u>What did this do?</u>
Desegregating Little Rock	<p>1957: Little Rock _____</p> <p>Encouraged by _____, tried to get admitted to _____</p> <p>Governor sent Arkansas _____ to prevent blacks from _____</p> <p>White mob kept _____ from entering</p> <p>Eisenhower: _____ of U.S. Army to protect students the rest of the _____</p> <p>_____ first African American student to _____ from Central High.</p> <p>Schools were closed the next year.</p>	<u>What did this mean?</u>
Greensboro Sit-Ins	<p>Feb 1st 1960: Four students _____ lunch counter in Woolworth's. Not served but stayed until closing.</p> <p>Greeted as _____ and their example was followed by _____ students the next day</p> <p>Feb 4th 1960: Students from North Carolina _____</p>	<u>What did this achieve?</u>

	College joined them, they were harassed along with the men. Some stores closed and others finally _____ desegregation. Protestors were _____, but inspired other _____. Caused stores to lose ____ of sales. Woolworth's and other stores _____.	
--	--	--

Freedom Rides	1960: Supreme Court declared segregation _____ on interstate buses 1961: _____ organized Freedom Rides from Washington, D.C. to New Orleans. Riders faced _____ and _____. JFK _____ supportive at first; later RFK asked _____ to issue orders for _____. In effect _____.	<u>What did this show others?</u>
Integration of University of Mississippi	1962: _____ attempted to register at University of Mississippi. _____ tried to stop him; JFK eventually sent _____; _____ continued, and two people were killed. On Oct. 1, he was admitted and in Aug. 1963, he was the black person to graduate from "Ole Miss"	<u>How was the Federal government pulled into action?</u>
March on Washington	August 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom Who does King reference many times? What does he say about African Americans "100 years later"?	<u>What was the goal?</u>
Mississippi Freedom Summer	1964 "Freedom Summer": Campaign to _____ African Americans to _____. Civil Rights workers were met with _____. Three workers were _____. Brought _____ attention to the issue. 1965 _____ Act outlawed _____ voter registration laws.	<u>Why is this important?</u>
Civil Rights Act	1963: Proposed by President _____ August 28, 1963 March on _____ influenced its passage by _____ July 2 nd 1964: Congress passed and Pres. _____ signed the act Result: _____ outlawed segregation	<u>Who Wins?</u>
Walkouts	1968: Mexican American (_____) students walk out of junior highs and high schools in Los Angeles to protest _____ They gain _____ attention, political _____, and _____ in education	<u>What was the result?</u>
Farm Workers Strike and Boycott	1968: Mexican American migrant farm workers strike and march for better _____ in the fields Led by _____ and Dolores Huerta Boycott was _____; forced growers to _____ union (United Farm Workers) and _____ with workers for better wages and condition	<u>What can a boycott do?</u>