

I. Introduction – define **rights liberalism**

II. The Emerging Civil Rights Struggle, 1941-1957

A. Life Under Jim Crow – define **Jim Crow**; compare racial climate in South vs. North or West

– System of racial segregation in the South lasting a century from after the Civil War until the 1960s.

B. Origins of the Civil Rights Movement – discuss 3 key factors for the Civil Rights movement

C. World War II: The Beginning – define **Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters**; discuss Executive Order 8802

D. **Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)** – define; link to Gandhi

E. Cold War Civil Rights – define "**To Secure These Rights**"

F. **State's Rights Democratic Party (Dixiecrats)** – define

G. Mexican Americans and Japanese Americans – discuss life for Mexican immigrants and Mexican-Americans; define **American GI Reform**

H. Thurgood Marshall – who he was and why he was significant

I. Fighting for Equality Before the Law – define ***Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka***; discuss "Southern Manifesto" of 1956 and Eisenhower's view of the issue

III. Forging a Protest Movement, 1955-1965

A. Nonviolent Direct Action – significance of Rosa Parks; define **Montgomery Bus Boycott**

B. **Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)** – define; discuss Greensboro Sit-Ins

C. **Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)** – define

D. Freedom Rides – discuss; role of President Kennedy and Senator Kennedy

E. Legislating Civil Rights, 1963-1965 – define **March on Washington**

F. **Civil Rights Act of 1964** – define

G. **Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)** – define

H. **Voting Rights Act of 1965** – define

IV. Beyond Civil Rights, 1966-1973

A. **Black Nationalism** – define

B. **Nation of Islam** – define

C. **Black Panther Party** – define

D. **Young Lords Organization** – define

E. Rise of the Chicano Movement – define **United Farm Workers (UFW)**; struggles unique to Mexican Americans

F. **The American Indian Movement** – define