

Civil Rights Era- Chapter 14

Laws/Court Decisions

1. What is the name of the Supreme Court case that decided "Separate but Equal."
2. What is the name of the court case that decided "Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" and set the stage for integration of schools across the South?
3. James Meredith was an African American man who wanted to take classes at the University of Mississippi. What needed to be done before he could safely attend classes?
4. What law said that local officials must allow African Americans to register to vote?
5. What did the Equal Pay Act of 1963 require?
6. Whose rights were addressed in the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968?
7. Children with disabilities had their education protected by what law?

Important People

8. Who was Thurgood Marshall?
9. What is the NAACP? (Either an explanation of the organization's function or what the letters stand for.)
10. Who is Rosa Parks and what happened in her city?
11. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a minister before he got involved with the Civil Rights Movement. What did he do to support the effort to get better treatment for African Americans?
12. Who won the 1960 election?

13. Why did many people fear the possibility of John F. Kennedy as president? (Hint: He was the first _____ president.)
14. Who was sworn in as president when JFK died?
15. The African American community tended to split between three opinions- be silent, use violence if necessary to get more rights, or use non-violent protests to affect the conscience of white people with power. Name two famous leaders and indicate which opinion he/she supported:
16. What was Betty Friedan trying to accomplish when she wrote, *The Feminine Mystique*?
17. Sandra Day O'Connor was a Supreme Court justice. What is significant about her appointment to this position?
18. Cesar Chavez is a highly respected advocate for the rights of what group of laborers?

Important Events

19. Central High School in Little Rock, AR, is famous for its opposition to integration. How many students were attempting to integrate and what legal organization helped them?
20. The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a successful attempt to integrate what?
21. 75% of the riders of the Montgomery Bus system were _____.
22. Freedom Rides protested segregation on interstate bus routes. What does the word interstate mean?
23. What happened to the people doing the Freedom rides?
24. The city of Birmingham, AL, is famous for the violence that whites inflicted on African Americans. What happened there?

25. Public opinion in the North turned against the white southerners primarily because of the violence they saw on television. What actions did they see the white authorities do to the African American public?

26. American Indians are now referred to as _____.

27. 1/3 of American Indians lived below the poverty line. What does that mean?

28. The American Indian Movement took over Alcatraz. What did they hope to accomplish?

Vocabulary

29. In your own words, define the following words:

- a. Discrimination
- b. Segregation
- c. Integration
- d. Boycott
- e. Civil Disobedience
- f. Feminist
- g. Diverse
- h. Emerged

30. President Johnson tried to help the _____ with his set of programs called the Great Society.