

# Civil rights notes assignment



Taylor Brinkley Black Power- Defined as, " a call for black people to begin to define their own goals. " It was made to try to get African Americans to try their best to obtain freedom. Martin Luther King Jr. Disliked what they were doing because he said it would cause violence. Sit-Ins- A group of students went to eat at a white lunch counter. They refused to leave until they were served. It sparked many other cases of people doing this. Store owners raised prices and removed counter seats but they still continued doing sit-ins.

Many were beaten and threatened, but they remained peaceful and did not retaliate. This helped with the desegregation in restaurants. Voting Rights Act of 1965- Based on the 15th Amendment, it stopped the discrimination in voting. People could no longer be denied the right to vote if they were African American. It got rid of literacy tests and stated that federal examiners could enroll voters who had been denied suffrage by local officials. Little Rock Nine- The Little Rock Nine were nine African American students who went to a white school to start the desegregation in schools.

The school was later shut down, but they paved the way for desegregation in all schools. Black Panthers- A political party formed in California by Huey Newton and Bobby Seal. It was created to fight the police brutality in the ghettos. The party advocated African American communities and provided employment and housing. They also believed that blacks should be exempt from military drafting because they were drafted a lot in the Vietnam War. They preached self-defense and many attacked police men. Freedom Riders- James Peck, a white civil rights activist, went with other people on a bus tour in the South.

They traveled to Supreme Courts and tested their decisions in hope of a violent reaction so that Kennedy would have to intervene. Brown vs.. Board of Education- An African American child had to walk 21 blocks to the nearest school for African Americans, while a white school was only four blocks away. The Supreme Court then ruled that segregation was a direct violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. This changed school for 12 million school children. Martin Luther King Jar. - He was a Baptist Church minister. The Montgomery Improvement Association was formed to organize the bus boycott and they elected Martin Luther King Jar. As the leader. He is most well known for his speech at the Civil Rights March in DC. Civil Rights Act of 1964- President Kennedy was shot and killed. President Johnson took over and passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The act outlawed segregation based on race, religion, origin, or gender. All people could use the same libraries, parks, bathrooms, restaurants and all other public places. De Cure Segregation- It is segregation by law.

Laws about segregation in busses, restaurants, ND other things are examples of this for the African Americans. Rosa Parks- Rosa Parks was a NAACP member. She was on a bus that then filled up. The bus driver ordered her to leave that row of the bus to make room for a white male. She refused to get up and the cops arrested her. News spread to the leader of the NAACP, E. D. Nixon, who started the Montgomery Improvement Association which desegregated the busses. Marten Luther Klan Jar. NAS mace ten Deluges Impact on my Tie today. Martin Luther King Jar. As a Baptist minister before he was asked to lead the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, or the CLC for short. The CLC played a major role in the acquiring total

freedom for African Americans. Martin Luther King Jr. is most well known for his speech, "I Have a Dream." This speech was given at the Civil Rights March in DC in 1963. Why he was able to make such a huge difference in how the African Americans were treated was because he gained government support since he did use violence to get what he wanted. He is important today because he had a vision and he made it come true. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character." He sped up the process of freedom for African Americans. Without him, we might still have segregation in our schools, restaurants and everything else in our daily lives. Life today would be so different. Sports, television, and many other things would not be at all like they are now. Some of the best athletes and greatest actors are African American and they would not have been able to do what they do today if the United States was still segregated.