

Civil rights dbq rd assignment



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In the 1950s African Americans decided it was time they receive the same rights as anyone else. There were many leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. African Americans remained peaceful throughout their protest. After the Civil War African Americans were denied equal rights, but individuals, groups, and the government used different methods to deal with the inequality. African Americans were denied equal rights after the Civil War. African Americans had to deal with segregation in every public situation. From water fountains to bathrooms to public transportation, but the most controversial was school.

In *Brown v. Board of Education* the Supreme Court ruled that "separate but equal" no longer had a place in educational facilities. Another setback African Americans faced was unfair economic inequality. When applying for jobs African Americans were often discriminated against and less likely to receive the job. If they were hired, African Americans received less pay than someone who was not of color. Individuals and groups have used different methods to deal with inequality faced by African Americans since the 1950s.

A sit-in is a form of protest in which demonstrators occupy a place, refusing to leave until their demands are met. Sit-ins were used often among African Americans in diners or restaurants. In *My Soul is Rested* Franklin McCain says, "It got to the point where we took all the seats in the restaurants." A famous individual during the 1950s who took a stand against inequality was Rosa Parks. In a photograph from the *New York Times* Warmheartedly and Sun Rosa Parks is pictured being fingerprinted at police headquarters. Parks

refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, which at the time was against the law.

Since 1950 the government has used different methods to deal with inequality faced by African Americans. In 1965 the government passed the Voting Rights Act which prohibited literacy tests and made it easier for African Americans to vote. Not having to take literacy test made it easier to vote because many African Americans were not proficient in reading and writing. In a chart from The Enduring Vision statistics showing the percentage of African Americans that registered after the Voting Rights Act was passed. When the act was passed the percentage almost doubled in every state shown.

In the case of Brown v. Board of Education the Supreme Court ruled that separate but equal has no place in school systems. This ended segregation and gave equal education opportunities to every student. The Civil Rights Movement in America made many things possible for society. From the time African slaves were brought to America colored people faced discrimination. The success was when African Americans set out to gain the rights they deserved. Through their hard work, perseverance, determination, and unshakable faith, a permanent pattern in the overall wellbeing of mankind was created.