

# The Civil Rights Era

Outcome: The Movement Makes Gains

# Linda Brown



# The Movement Makes Gains

1. **Brown v. Board of Education** (personal statement & legal action).
  - a. 2<sup>nd</sup> grader Linda Brown attended black school in Topeka, Kansas --> farther away and much poorer facility than white school; separate was NOT equal
  - b. Case was argued by NAACP lawyer Thurgood Marshall
  - c. 1954 case Brown v. Board of Ed. overturned standard of “separate but equal” with 9-0 ruling
  - d. This was beginning of the end for segregation

# Thurgood Marshall



# Rosa Parks



# The Movement Makes Gains

2. Montgomery Bus Boycotts (*civil disobedience* & *economic pressure*)
  - a. Began 100 days after murder of Emmett Till
  - b. In 1955, Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white rider and was arrested
  - c. Blacks in Montgomery responded with massive bus boycott that lasted 381 days
  - d. MLK got his start in the movement by leading the boycott
  - e. **Victory:** Busses in Montgomery were desegregated





# The Movement Makes Gains

## 3. Brown v. Board of Ed. II

- a. Supreme Court ruled in 1955 that all public schools must integrate “with all deliberate speed”
- b. Met with massive resistance in the south



# Crisis at Little Rock Central



# The Movement Makes Gains

4. Crisis at Little Rock Central ([personal statement](#) & [legal action](#))
  - a. The Little Rock Nine: [Nine black](#) students chosen to break the color barrier at Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas in 1957
  - b. [Governor](#) Orval Faubus deployed Arkansas National Guard to [prevent](#) the students from entering; claimed [State's rights](#)
  - c. President [Eisenhower](#) supported Federal government's decision to integrate and sent 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division of US Army to assist the students in entering the school
  - d. Proved [Federalism was stronger](#) than State's Rights
  - e. Victory for [integration](#) & [federalism](#)

# The Little Rock 9



# Escorted by Troops



# States' Rights vs. Federalism

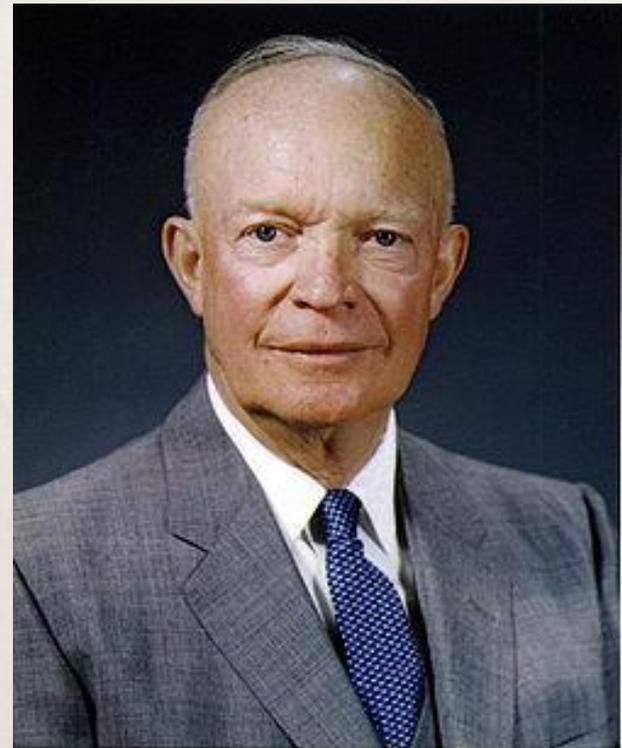
Orval Faubus

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President Eisenhower

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# Sit-ins



# The Movement Makes Gains

## 5. Sit-Ins (*civil disobedience*)

- a. Typically Southern lunch counters did not serve blacks
- b. The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) staged several sit-ins in Greensboro, NC and Nashville, TN
- c. Peacefully sat at lunch counters all day; eventually met with violence/ arrests
- d. **Victory:** Lunch counters started serving blacks



# The Movement Makes Gains

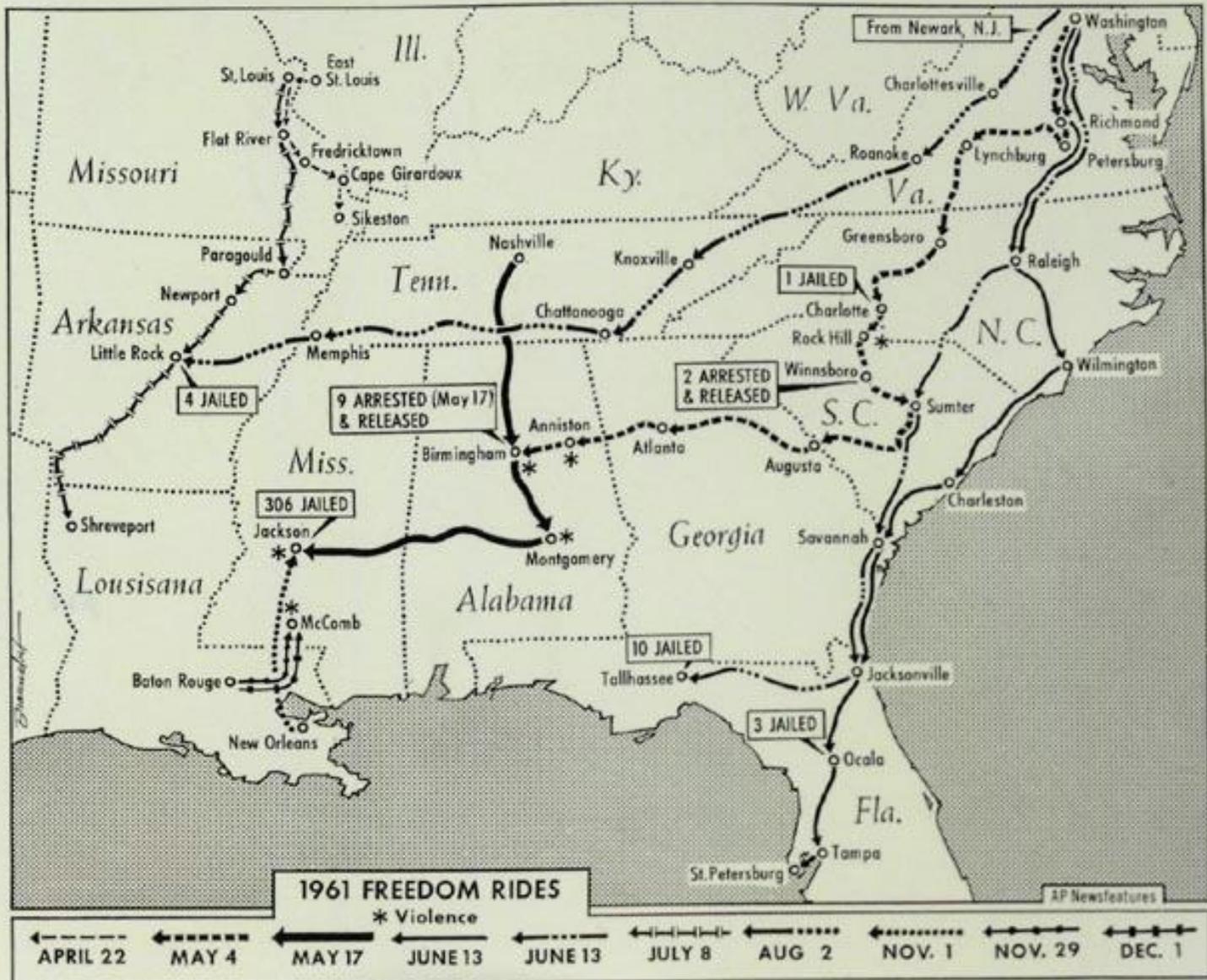
6. Freedom Riders (*personal statement, legal action*)
  - a. Bus facilities for interstate travel were segregated
  - b. Blacks and whites known as Freedom Riders travelled on busses throughout the South to protest
  - c. **Victory:** The Interstate Commerce Committee desegregated bus facilities



# Freedom Riders



# BACKGROUND MAP

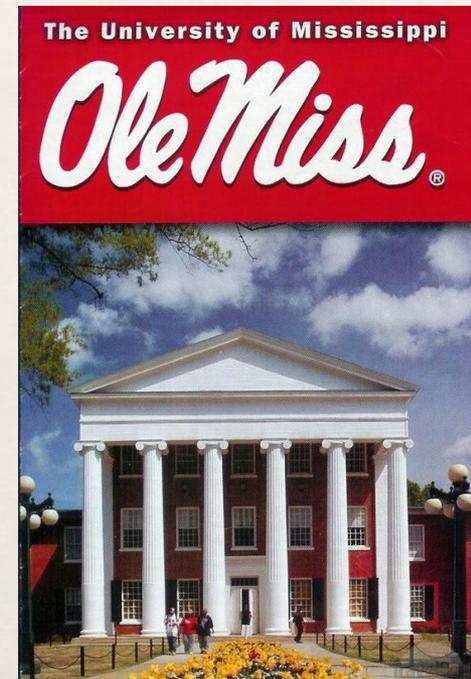


# James Meredith



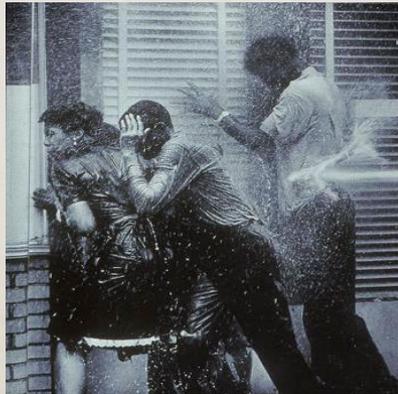
# The Movement Makes Gains

6. James Meredith (personal statement & legal action)
  - a. Attempts to enroll in all white University of Mississippi (Ole Miss)
  - b. Gov. Ross Barnett claims State's Rights to prevent integration
  - c. JFK sends in 5,000 troops to ensure admission (riots leave 2 dead)
  - d. **Victory** for integration and federalism



# The Movement Makes Gains

8. Birmingham 1963 aka Bombingham
  - a. Known as “[most segregated](#) city in the South;” protesters target city
  - b. [18](#) bombings occur between 1957 and 1963
  - c. [MLK Jr](#) & SCLC hold [marches](#) and are arrested
  - d. Police Chief [Bull Connor](#) uses dogs and water hoses on the protesters; caught on TV and horrifies the nation
  - e. JFK: “[Segregation](#) is now everyone’s [problem](#)”
  - f. Victory: JFK proposes [Civil Rights Bill](#)





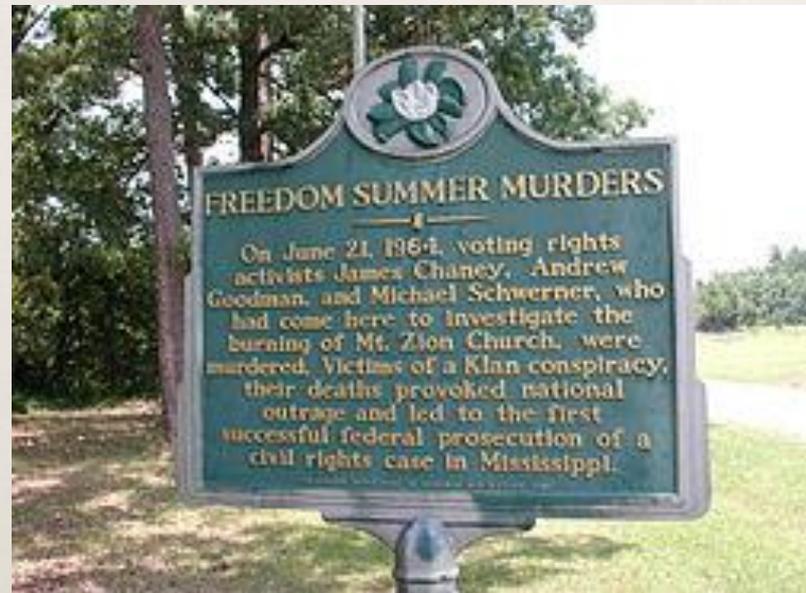
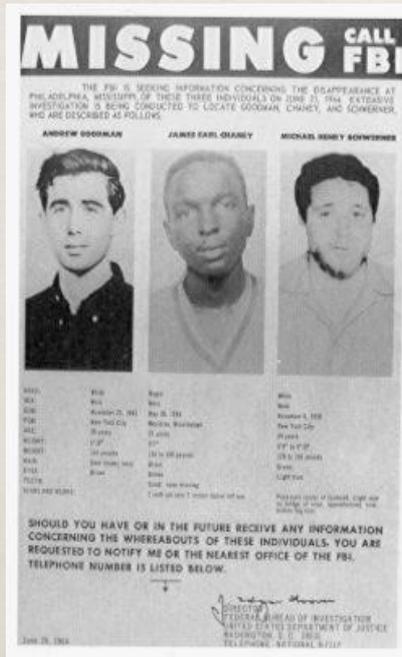
# The Movement Makes Gains

8. March on Washington 1963 (group demonstration & legal action)
  - a. 200,000 protesters attempt to pressure Congress to pass JFK's proposed Civil Rights bill
  - b. Martin Luther King gives his "I have a Dream" speech
  - c. **Victory:** Lyndon Johnson passes Civil Rights Act of 1964 forbidding segregation in all public places.



# The Movement Makes Gains

10. Mississippi Freedom Summer Project 1964 ([martyrdom](#))
  - a. Goal was to [register](#) blacks to [vote](#)
  - b. **Victory:** 1200 [new voters](#) registered
  - c. Unfortunately, [3 civil rights](#) workers killed



# Marches from Selma



# The Movement Makes Gains

10. Marches from Selma 1965 ([group demonstration](#))
  - a. [MLK](#) organizes voter registration march from Selma to Montgomery
  - b. Gov. Wallace attempts to stop the march; police use [tear gas](#) and [clubs](#)
  - c. LBJ sends in [troops](#) to protect marchers
  - d. **Victory:** Pressure leads to Voting Rights Act of 1965; V.R. goes up [50%](#)

