**The Civil Rights Movement**

**SS.912.A.7.6 Assess key figures and organizations in shaping the Civil Rights Movement and Black Panther Movement.**

**SS.912.A.7.8 Analyze significant Supreme Court decisions relating to integration, busing, affirmative action, the rights of the accused, and reproductive rights.**

**Key Terms:**

“separate but equal,” *Brown v. Board of Education*, Montgomery bus boycott, Little Rock Nine, Civil Rights Act of 1957, sit-in, Freedom Riders, Martin Luther King Jr., “Letter from Birmingham Jail,” Civil Rights Act of 1964, Selma March, Voting Rights Act of 1965, black power, Malcolm X, Black Panthers

**Review Questions:**

1. What two types of segregation were practiced in the South?
2. How did the bus boycott create a mass movement for change?
3. Why did Eisenhower intervene in the Little Rock controversy?
4. Why were SNCC organizers willing to put themselves at such personal risk?
5. Why do you think there was such a violent reaction to the civil rights movement?
6. Did government support for civil rights come from the federal or state level?
7. What was the positive outcome of the brutal response of police to civil rights protests?
8. In what way did poverty contribute to the racial divide?
9. How did the black power movement lead African Americans away from Dr. King’s message of nonviolent disobedience and the goal of integration?
10. In what was Dr. King’s “mountaintop” speech prophetic?
11. What techniques did the students on the Berkeley campus use to protest for free speech?
12. What kind of society did the counterculture want to build?
13. What were two of the forces that helped to bring the women’s movement to life in the 1960s?
14. Why were *Roe v. Wade*, Title IX, and the Equal Pay Act cornerstones in the women’s rights movement?
15. What international events encouraged Latinos to move to the United States, and how did this migration affect the nation?
16. What were the goals of Latino civil rights organizations?
17. How did Latinos work for the rights of farmworkers?