Name:			

Unit 6 Study Guide- Key People, Events, and Developments between 1950-1975

SS5H6 - [Standard] - Describe the importance of key people, events, and developments between 1950- 1975. a - Analyze the effects of Jim Crow laws and practices.

What are Jim Crow Laws?

Jim Crow laws are any of the laws that enforced racial segregation in the South between the end of Reconstruction in 1877 and the beginning of the civil rights movement in the 1950s.

What are some types of Jim Crow practices?

Jim Crow laws were designed to keep black and white people apart. They touched on many aspects of society.

Some Examples:

- Segregation of public areas: libraries, inns, hotels, restaurants, bars, hospitals, theaters, circuses, parks, beaches, restrooms, and cemeteries
- Poll taxes and literacy tests to try and prohibit Black Americans from voting
- Blacks and whites were prohibited from playing pool, baseball, basketball, football, cards, dominoes, checkers, or golf together
- Factories and workplaces were required to maintain separate bathrooms

b - Explain the key events and people of the Civil Rights movement: Brown v. Board of Education (1954), Montgomery Bus Boycott, the March on Washington, Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, and civil rights activities of Thurgood Marshall, Lyndon B. Johnson, Cesar Chavez, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King, Jr.

What is Brown v. Board of Education?

In 1954 in Topeka, Kansas, Linda Brown and her parents brought a case against school segregation to the United States Supreme Court and won. Her parents argued that because Linda was going to a segregated school, she was not getting the same education as white students.

What happened during the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
In Montgomery, Alabama, buses were segregated. When Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white person, she was arrested. In response to her arrest, members of Rosa Parks' church organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott to protest and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. help lead. All African American citizens were asked to boycott the busses. For over 1 year, the city's African Americans walked, rode bicycles, and shared car rides to avoid using the busses.

What is the Civil Rights Act?

President Lyndon Johnson worked with Congress to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It banned segregation in schools, workplaces, and public places.

What is the Voting Rights Act?

The Voting Rights Act was passed in 1965. This law made it illegal to prevent or hinder citizens from voting because of their racial or ethnic backgrounds.

What is the March on Washington?

In 1963, Congress was discussing a bill to end segregation in the United States. To show support for this bill, Dr. King and other Civil Rights leaders organized a protest march in Washington, D.C. Over 200,000 people took part in the march. Due to this event, many more people joined the cause of civil rights and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed.

Who is Thurgood
Marshall? Why is he
important?
Thurgood Marshall
was the Civil Rights
lawyer that brought
Linda Brown's case
to the Supreme
Court. He was also
the first African
American Supreme
Court Justice.

Who is Lyndon B.
Johnson? Why is he important?
President Johnson signed the Civil
Rights Act of 1964 which prohibits discrimination of all kinds based on race, color, religion or national origin.

Who is Rosa Parks?
Why is she
important?
In 1955, Rosa Parks
refused to give up
her seat on a
crowded bus and go
to the back. The
police arrested her.
Due to this event, Dr.
King and members of
her church organized
the Montgomery Bus
Boycott.

Who is Cesar
Chavez? Why is he
important?
Cesar Chavez is
known for his
advocacy for migrant
farm workers. He is
known for the
creation of the
National Farm
Workers Association,
a union for migrant
farm workers.

Who is Martin Luther King Jr.? Why is he important? Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a major leader of the Civil Rights movement. He organized boycotts and gave speeches that encourage African Americans and other to never give up on the belief that segregation must end.

What was Dr. King's method for bringing about change?

Dr. King believed in non-violent protests and civil disobedience. Civil Disobedience means to disobey unjust laws to bring about change.

c- Describe the impact on American society of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr.

What was the impact did the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King Jr. have on American Society?

Many people reacted to the news with anger and violence. However, all of these men became symbols for peaceful change, especially Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Why is President John F. Kennedy important?

President Kennedy led the nation through the Cuban Missile Crisis. He also committed NASA and the nation to the goal of getting a man on the moon.

Why is Robert F. Kennedy important?

Robert Kennedy, John F. Kennedy's brother, ran for president in 1968. He supported civil rights and aid for the poor. He was assassinated during his campaign while giving a speech after winning the California presidential primary.

d - Discuss the significance of the technologies of television and space exploration.

What impact did the invention of television have on American society?

Watching the space race on TV increased the importance of learning math and science in school. People could SEE what was going on in the world as it happened.

What caused the "Space Race"?
The Soviet Union sent Sputnik I
into outer space. Its launch
surprised the world. The Soviet
Union also sent the first person
into space.

Due to the "Space Race", America became the first country to do what?

The Soviet Union reached outer space first, however, the United States was the first country to step foot on the moon.