## **Civil Rights Final Study Guide**

African American Rights			Women's Rights	Lectures
21.1	p.700-709	23.2	p. 776-780	6 Assassinations
21.2	p.710-716			Malcolm X and Black Power
21.3	p.717-725			Feminism

## I. Key Terms

- A. Section 21.1 (p.700-709)
  - 1. Civil Rights Act of 1875
  - 2. Plessy v. Ferguson
  - 3. 14th Amendment
  - 4. Apartheid
  - 5. Jim Crow Laws
  - 6. Thurgood Marshall
  - 7. Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka
  - 8. Little Rock Nine
  - 9. Orval Faubus
  - 10. Rosa Parks
  - 11. Montgomery Bus Boycott
  - 12. Martin Luther King Jr.
  - 13. Civil Disobedience
  - 14. Non-Violent Protest
  - 15. Mohandas Gandhi
  - 16. Southern Christian Leadership Committee (SCLC)
  - 17. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
  - 18. Sit-Ins
- B. Section 22.2 (p.710-716)
  - 1. Freedom Riders
  - 2. James Meredith
  - 3. Eugene "Bull" Connor
  - 4. George Wallace

- 5. March on Washington
- 6. "I Have a Dream" Speech
- 7. Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 8. Freedom Summer
- 9. Fannie Lou Hamer
- 10. March on Selma
- 11. Voting Rights Act of 1965
- C. Section 21.3 (p.717-725) 1. de facto segregation
  - 2. de jure segregation
  - 3. Malcolm X
  - 4. Nation of Islam
  - 5. Ballots or Bullets
  - 6. Black Power
  - 7. Stokley Carmichael
  - 8. Black Panthers
  - 9. 1968 as a Turning Point
  - 10. Civil Rights Act of 1968
  - 11. Affirmative Action
- D. Section 23.2 (p. 776-780)
  - 1. Feminism
  - 2. "Feminine Mystique"
  - 3. National Organization for Women
  - 4. Gloria Steinem
  - 5. Roe v. Wade
  - 6. Equal Rights Amendment
  - 7. Phyllis Schlafly
  - 8. Title IX
- E. Assassinations Lecture
  - 1. JFK

- 2. Robert Kennedy
- 3. Medgar Evers
- 4. Lee Harvey Oswald
- 5. Dealey Plaza
- 6. "Magic Bullet"
- 7. Zapruder Film

## Key Ideas

- A. Make sure you understand these! Main part of the test!!!!!
  - Be able to describe the conditions of segregation that existed in America in the 1950's. What court cases contributed to the "Separate but Equal" conditions and what court case overturned it?

- 2. What situations arose from the Brown vs. Board of Education decision? Did the general public agree with the decision? What is the Southern Manifesto?
- 3. How and why did Rosa Parks change history? Be able to describe the main figures and groups associated with the Montgomery Bus Boycott and how long it lasted.

- 4. What is "civil disobedience?" How is it used as a weapon of protest? Who came up with the idea and who used it?
- 5. What is "nonviolent resistance?" How is it used as a weapon of protest? Who came up with the idea and who used it? (this is different from #4)

- 6. What is the importance of SNCC?
- 7. What was the strategy of the Freedom Riders? How did they impact the South? What resistance did they face?
- 8. Be able to analyze the importance of the "I have a dream speech."
- 9. What was the importance of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?
- 10. What was the importance of the Voting Rights Act of 1965?
- 11. Be able to Compare and contrast MLK and Malcolm X. How are they different? How are they similar? (See the worksheet that we did in class.
- 12. What is Title IX? What impact does it have on society today?
- 13. What is the importance of the Roe v. Wade court case?