

The Civil Rights Movement resulted in legislation that ensured constitutional rights to all citizens regardless of their race.

### Segregation in America

Separate educational facilities and resources for white and black students

Separate public facilities (e.g. restrooms, drinking fountains, restaurants)

Social isolation of races

led to protest and struggle

### Civil Rights Movement

Opposition to Plessy v. Ferguson (Separate but equal)

Brown v. Board of Education (desegregation of public schools)

Martin Luther King jr. - Passive resistance against segregation ("I have a dream...." speech)

Rosa Parks - Montgomery buss boycott

Organized protests, Freedom Riders, sit-ins, marches

Civil Rights Act of 1964

Voting Rights Act of 1965

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the key domestic issues during the second half of the twentieth century by:  
a) examining the Civil Rights Movement and the changing role of women.