

- ▶ What was the court case that inspired the *Brown v. Board of Education* case? What law was used to argue against segregation in both cases? _____

Young People Take On Jim Crow - _____

The Little Rock Nine

- ▶ The Little Rock Nine was a group of African-American students enrolled at _____
 - ▶ Registered by _____ Brown v. Board decision
 - ▶ Selected specifically because they were _____ students
- ▶ _____ had troops from the _____ block the entrance to the school
 - ▶ Mobs gathered, threatening to lynch
- ▶ President _____ to Little Rock, ordering them to _____ the students to school

The Woolworth Sit-in (1960)

- ▶ _____ sat down at the segregated lunch counter inside the Woolworth's store in Greensboro, NC
 - ▶ Students not _____; refused to _____
 - ▶ The group returned the following day, and it grew and grew over the following months
 - ▶ July 26, 1960, the entire Woolworth's chain was desegregated, serving blacks and whites alike.

Sit-in Tactics

- ▶ Dress in your _____.
- ▶ Be _____ to employees and police.
- ▶ Do not _____!
- ▶ Do not _____ back!
- ▶ Remember, _____ are everywhere!

Freedom Rides (1961)

- ▶ Freedom Rides: CORE volunteers, white and black, aimed _____
_____ from Washington D.C. to Birmingham
 - ▶ Arrested by police for breaking _____ and other minor offenses
 - ▶ Provoked _____ throughout the South, often _____.
 - ▶ Caught national attention to the disregard of federal law and violence towards blacks in the South

Bobby Kennedy and Civil Rights

- ▶ Robert F. _____, Attorney General
- ▶ Sent one of his _____ to join the Freedom Riders after the initial attacks to show the White House's _____; were attacked when they arrived in Birmingham
- ▶ White mobs attacked the First Baptist Church in Montgomery while they held a service for those attacked in Anniston and Birmingham
 - ▶ Mob aimed to kill _____
 - ▶ Put down by federal marshals sent by RFK
- ▶ RFK ensures safe passage for the remainder of the ride
 - ▶ Freedom Riders arrested when they arrived in Jackson
 - ▶ RFK offers to post bail, but they refused

James Meredith and Ole Miss (1961)

- ▶ James Meredith was the _____ to attend the University of Mississippi ("Ole Miss")
- ▶ NAACP filed a suit; SCOTUS determined that he had the right to _____
 - ▶ Riots ensued; hundreds injured
 - ▶ Riot ended by U.S. Marshals called in by RFK

The Birmingham Campaign (1963)

- ▶ Organized by MLK and the SCLC- _____
- ▶ Created to _____ (segregation, job discrimination, violence) that black Americans endured in Birmingham, Alabama
 - ▶ Used _____ t demonstrations: _____, _____, _____, etc.
 - ▶ Intended to provoke mass arrests

A _____ Jail, 1963

- ▶ Written by MLK _____ during the Birmingham Campaign
- ▶ Response to an open letter by eight white clergymen ("A Call for Unity")
 - ▶ Solve it in the courts, not the streets
 - ▶ Called MLK a rabble-rouser who caused the trouble in Birmingham
- ▶ *A Letter from Birmingham Jail*
 - ▶ The conflict existed before he arrived
 - ▶ Nonviolent _____

 "one has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws."
 "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

16th Street Baptist Church _____

- ▶ The 16th Street Baptist Church had been a _____ during the Birmingham Campaign
- ▶ A box of dynamite exploded as children walked into the basement for their Sunday School class
 - ▶ Destroyed an entire wall of the church
 - ▶ _____ (ages 10-14)
- ▶ A local Klansman was arrested for the crime
 - ▶ Acquitted of murder, but convicted of possessing dynamite
 - ▶ Tried and convicted by the FBI in 1977
 - ▶ Three others were tried and convicted in 2000