

## Study Guide: Civil Rights

Test: Tuesday, March 14, 2017

Martin Luther King Jr. was the leader of the Civil Rights Movement.

1. Martin Luther King Jr. peacefully disobeyed laws he thought were not fair.
2. Three events Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is well known for: Montgomery Bus Boycott, March on Washington D.C., and the I Have a Dream Speech.
3. Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus to a white passenger in Montgomery, Alabama.
4. After Rosa Parks was arrested, a yearlong protest started. This was known as the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
5. Brown v. Board of Education was an important court case in 1954. The Supreme Court ruled that, "Having separate but equal schools for blacks and whites is illegal."
6. Denying the right to vote based on race or color was outlawed by the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
7. In Birmingham, Alabama, many protesters participated in restaurant sit-ins hoping these restaurants would serve blacks and whites.
8. Martin Luther King Jr. gave a famous speech called I Have a Dream. It began like this: "I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up; and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal.'"
9. Businesses that were boycotted during the Civil Rights Movement lost a lot of money.
10. The Civil Rights Act of 1954 was a law that made segregation of things like water fountains, and restrooms illegal.
11. John F. Kennedy ordered a Navy blockade during the Cuban Missile Crisis.
12. The United States and the Soviet Union were the world's "superpowers", or nations with the most military strength. They were locked in what was called The Cold War. The Cold War was fought with ideas, words, money, and sometimes force. These two countries never fought each other directly, but both built up their military strength. During this time, the United States