**Civil Rights Review Sheet** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Martin Luther King, Jr.:** famous civil rights leader who opposed violence, including the race riots. His assassination broke people’s hearts and slowed the Civil Rights movement because it missed King’s emphasis on non-violent leadership.

**Thurgood Marshall:** the first African American Supreme Court justice became famous for winning Brown v. Board of Education BEFORE he became a Justice

**Robert F. Kennedy:** U.S. Senator and strong civil rights supporter who was assassinated in 1968.

**Rosa Parks:** refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, AL bus

**Lee Harvey Oswald:** assassinated John F. Kennedy

**Brown vs. The Board of Education**: made segregation in public schools illegal

**Voting Rights Act of 1965:** made literacy tests in order to vote illegal

**Civil Rights Act of 1964:** made Jim Crow (segregation) Laws illegal

**Montgomery Bus Boycott:** resulted in the end of segregation on busses after several months of boycott



**24th Amendment:** made poll taxes illegal

**March on Washington:** became famous because it was there and on that occasion that Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his famous “I Have a Dream” speech

**John F. Kennedy:** President of the U.S. who introduced the Civil Rights Bill which became a law after his assassination

\*In America during the 1960s, people were upset with many different things and many people resorted to violence including war protests and assassinations of leaders, including John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy.

**Essay Question:** In 1963 the March on Washington brought more than 200,000 people to Washington to protest. They came to Washington with the hopes of persuading political leaders to change the unfair laws regarding race. Was the March on Washington successful? Explain your answer by giving specific examples.

**Concepts to help you answer this question:**

\*The March on Washington was one of the largest protest demonstrations ever held, and it got lots of attention.

\*It took place in Washington, D.C., so the President and the legislative branch of the government got to hear exactly what the Civil Rights movement wanted.

\*In 1964, Jim Crow Laws became illegal, and segregation came to an end when the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was signed into law.

\*In 1965, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 & the 24th Amendment were both passed protecting African Americans’ rights even further.

\*The goal of the March was to help African Americans gain equal rights.