

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Civil Rights Movement</u>	<u>Period</u>
James Earl Ray	boycott
Malcolm X	civil disobedience
Orval Faubus	poll taxes
Dwight Eisenhower	sit-in
Earl Warren	affirmative action
Black Muslims	Fourteenth Amendment
Robert Weaver	Civil Rights Act
Shirley Chisholm	Voting Rights Act
Harry Truman	discrimination
Black Panthers	Twenty-fourth Amendment
Freedom Riders	unconstitutional
Jackie Robinson	Brown v. Bd. of Ed.
Thurgood Marshall	segregation
Rosa Parks	integration
Martin Luther King, Jr.	civil rights movement
Jim Crow Laws	

1. _____ - The first African American to play for a major league baseball team.

2. _____ - 1954 Supreme Court ruling that ordered school to be desegregated.

3. _____ - Lawyer, civil rights advocated and Supreme Court justice. His most significant victory came in the case of Brown v. Board of Education.

4. _____ - Her refusal to move to the black seats in the rear of a Montgomery, Alabama bus in 1955 set off the modern civil rights movement.

5. _____ - Religious leader and civil rights activists who urged non-violent civil disobedience in the black struggle for equality. He gave the famous, "I Have a Dream" speech at the March on Washington in 1963.

6. _____ - Assassinated Martin Luther King, Jr. on April 4, 1968.
7. _____ - Legal separation of people based on racial, ethnic, or other differences.
8. _____ - Mixing of different racial or ethnic groups.
9. _____ - The efforts of African Americans to win equal rights.
10. _____ - To refuse to buy or use certain goods or services.
11. _____ - Idea that people have a right to disobey laws they consider to be unjust, if their consciences demand it.
12. _____ - Busloads of young black and white activists, rode from town to town to integrate bus terminals in the South.
13. _____ - Protected the right of all citizens to vote, outlawed discrimination in hiring, and ended segregation in public places.
14. _____ - In 1965, it allowed federal officials to register people in states practicing discrimination and end literacy testing.
15. _____ - Radical group that urged African Americans to use force, if necessary, to gain their rights.
16. _____ - Muslim minister who originally called for the complete separation of the races. Before his death, however, he rejected this view of separatism and expressed hope for unity between blacks and whites.
17. _____ - Form of protest in which people refuse to leave.
18. _____ - Program to provide more job and education opportunities for people who faced discrimination in the past.

19. _____ - In 1957, Governor of Arkansas who used the Arkansas National Guard to prevent black students from entering Little Rock Central High School.
20. _____ - In 1966, he became the first black cabinet member, serving as secretary of housing and urban development.
21. _____ - The first black woman to serve in the United States House of Representatives.
22. _____ - Guaranteed equal protection to all citizens.
23. _____ - Abolition of poll taxes in national elections.
24. _____ - Against the laws and principles of the Constitution.
25. _____ - Laws in the South that segregated public places.
26. _____ - He ordered the armed forces to end segregation in the military.
27. _____ - He ordered the 101st Airborne Division to protect black students at Little Rock Central High School.
28. _____ - The fee a person had to pay in order to vote.
29. _____ - To show preference or prejudice.
30. _____ - Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1954. He stated that segregation affected the hearts and minds of blacks in a way unlikely ever to be undone.
31. _____ - Believed that African Americans should separate from white society.

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. 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."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but the content of their character.

have a dream today! I have a dream that one day down in Alabama — with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification — one day right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

have a dream today! I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low. The rough places will be plain and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."

This is our hope. This is the faith that I go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. And this will be the day. This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning, "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my father died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring." And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true.

So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire; let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York; let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania; let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado; let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California. But not only that. Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia; let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee; let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. "From every mountainside, let freedom ring."

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: "Free at last. Free at last. Thank God almighty, we are free at last."