

REVIEW: Civil Rights

Civil Rights Act of 1875

- allowed for the *segregation of public facilities*

*schools were
segregated*



Plessy v. Ferguson (Supreme Court case 1896)

- ruled that SEPARATE BUT EQUAL was constitutional

Brown vs. Board of Education

- ruled that SEPARATE WAS NOT EQUAL



1961: President Kennedy

- *nominated Thurgood Marshall for the Supreme Court*



President Kennedy



Thurgood Marshall

Thurgood Marshall

- leader in the NAACP
- fought for the rights of African-Americans
- became 1st African-American Justice on the Supreme Court



Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955)

- Rosa Parks is arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white passenger on a bus.
- Martin Luther King organizes a boycott of the bus system.
- The boycott lasts for 381 days.

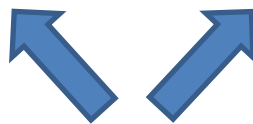


Supreme Court ruled segregation of buses was outlawed

**Southern Christian
Leadership Conference
(SCLC)**



**Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee
(SNCC)**



**Civil Rights organizations that played a large role in the
American Civil Rights Movement.**

Civil Rights Act of 1964:

- prohibited discrimination because of race, religion, national origin and gender

President Johnson sign the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as Martin Luther King Jr. look on.



Voting Rights of 1965:

- eliminated the literacy tests that had disqualified many African-American voters



The Black Panthers:

- took a more revolutionary approach to Civil Rights.
- Fought for equality in education, housing, employment and civil rights.

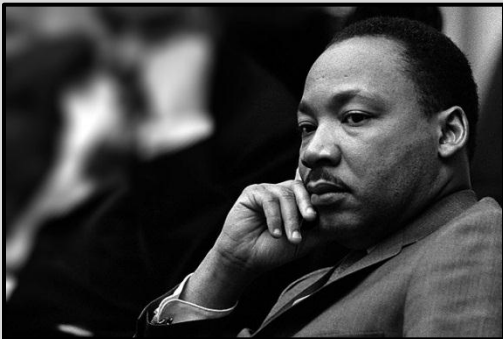




Stokely Carmichael was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement

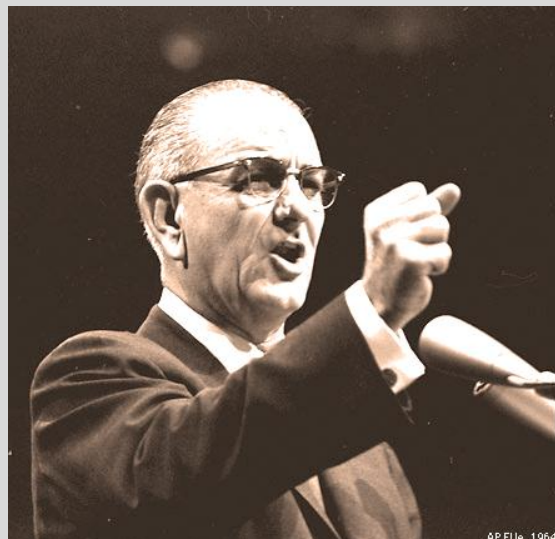
Turning Points in 1968.....

- *Martin Luther King was assassinated.*
- *Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated as he was campaigning for the presidency.*
- *The TET offensive in Vietnam (high number of American casualties).*



The Great Society

- President Johnson's idea.
- A legislative program that will end poverty and racial injustice.



Healthcare



Medicare

- provided medical insurance for almost every American age 65 or older

Medicaid

- extended health insurance to welfare recipients

Increased the number of Americans that had healthcare

The Warren Court (Supreme Court)

- took an activist approach on the leading issues of the day



School prayer



Rights of the accused



Segregation of public facilities



Free speech and arm bands

✓ **Miranda v. Arizona**

✓ **Mapp v. Ohio**

✓ **Gideon v. Wainwright**

these Supreme Court Cases deal with

**the rights of
accused**



Miranda vs. Arizona: “...you have the right
to remain silent....”

Watergate

- the Democratic headquarter is broken into.
- do the men arrested for the break-in have a connection to the White House?
- a cover-up is discovered



1974: President Nixon resigns

