***Modern* Civil Rights**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8th Grade History

Mr. Robertson

*Short Answer – 60%*

Please write your six to ten sentence responses with specific supporting evidence to each of the following three prompts on a separate sheet of loose-leaf paper.

1. Explain who SNCC was and what their acronym stands for. Then explain the idea of non-violent direct

action as evidenced in their protest efforts.

2. Prove the given thesis, following the short answer guidelines:

**Segregated buses in Montgomery, Alabama were beyond normal segregation, which led to a bus boycott that crippled not only the city but also impacted white bus patrons.**

3. Prove the given thesis, following the short answer guidelines:

**The Freedom Riders challenged existing federal segregation laws and used violence and negative attention to their protest movement, to further their goals.**

*Document Based Question – 30%*

Read the two provided document excerpts and select two quotes (one from each) that you will use as pieces of evidence to prove the given DBQ thesis statement. You must also write an attribution sentence (not a full summary) for each of the documents provided – you may write that in the space below each source.

**The dramatic shift in the push for civil rights in the 1960s was based on the new argument that segregation was not just a legal inequality but also a moral issue.**

Today, we are committed to a worldwide struggle to promote and protect the rights of all who wish to be free. And when Americans are sent to Vietnam or West Berlin, we do not ask for whites only. It ought to be possible, therefore, for American students of any color to attend any public institution they select without having to be backed up by troops. It ought to to be possible for American consumers of any color to receive equal service in places of public accommodation, such as hotels and restaurants and theaters and retail stores, without being forced to resort to demonstrations in the street, and it ought to be possible for American citizens of any color to register and to vote in a free election without interference or fear of reprisal. It ought to be possible, in short, for every American to enjoy the privileges of being American without regard to his race or his color. In short, every American ought to have the right to be treated as he would wish to be treated, as one would wish his children to be treated. But this is not the case.

-- President John F. Kennedy, civil rights speech June 11, 1963

*Sequencing Events – 10%*

1. Racial segregation as such is morally wrong and sinful 'because it is a denial of the unity and solidarity of the human race as conceived by God in the creation of man in Adam and Eve … This truth, that all mankind has in Adam and Eve one common father and mother and one common destiny, namely to serve God in this world and find eternal happiness with Him in the world to come …

4. Because the emancipation during the War Between the States involved certain physical and economic hardships, Racial segregation was regarded with toleration but never justifiable as a permanent racial adjustment. Even the Catholic Church considered it wise and necessary to give separate church and school facilities to Negroes to afford them the opportunity to practice their faith more freely and educate their children more fully than was often possible in mixed congregations but this arrangement was never intended to be permanent …

-- Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel, letter to Archdiocese of New Orleans, 1956

Place the events below in the correct sequential order by placing the corresponding numbers in the spaces provided.

1. Freedom Rides

2. Montgomery bus boycott

3. March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom

4. Greensboro sit ins

5. Crisis at Little Rock Central High School

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**Final Score:**