

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Unit 3

APPLYING THE CONSTITUTION

- Suffrage:
 - 19th Amendment: Women's Suffrage (no one denied based on gender)
 - Voting Rights Act of 1965: Eliminated literacy tests (discriminated against blacks and poor whites)
 - 26th Amendment: Voting age 18

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- 14th Amendment: Civil Rights, Citizenship, Due Process at the state level
- Jim Crow Laws: Series of laws to inhibit rights of minorities. Ex. Segregation, poll tax, literacy tests
- Plessy v Ferguson: Separate but equal constitutional (upheld Jim Crow laws)
- 15th Amendment: Men can vote regardless of race
- 24th Amendment: No poll tax

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT CONT.

- Korematsu v US: internment of Japanese citizens during WWII
- Civil Rights Act of 1964: Ended segregation in public areas, banned employment discrimination
- Brown v Board: Desegregated schools
- Swann v CMS: Used bussing to desegregate schools

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CONT.

- Greensboro 4: held a sit in at a lunch counter to protest blacks not being allowed to get service there. (Black and white people doing it together)
- Rosa Parks and Montgomery Bus Boycott: Parks refused to sit in the back of the bus. Her treatment sparked a movement to stop using the busses.
- March on Washington: 1963, show support for the pending legislation like the Civil Rights Act.
- Selma to Montgomery: 5 day march, met with resistance in Selma which ended it. Brought light to the violence practiced against activists.