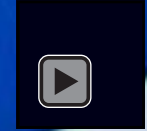


UNIT 6 – MILLENNIUM & WAR ON TERROR

DAY 1

CIVIL RIGHTS AND PROTEST



*You can march for your life, because black,
blue, and all lives matter to #me too.*



OBJECTIVES

- Understand groups who “fought” for Civil Rights, and their methods
- Identify 3 key Supreme Court decisions that refined “rights”
- Discuss modern “rights” still being fought for

Terms:

- Martin Luther King, Jr.
- Civil Disobedience
- Boycott
- Strike
- Civil Rights Act
- A.I.M.
- Feminism
- Stonewall Riots
- Grassroots

A LOOK BACK...

- In ALL our units this year, we have seen “rights” or attitudes change towards several groups. How have they changed for the following... (*discuss*) ?
 - Women?
 - African Americans / Blacks?
 - Latinos / Hispanics?
 - Asian Americans (and Japanese specifically)?
 - Elderly?
- Today we will go back to past units, come to the current one, and also try looking to the future...

A KING HAD A DREAM...

- Perhaps no name is as well-known or important in Civil Rights as

Dr. Martin Luther King. Jr.

- Reverend (*son of a Baptist minister*)
- Emerged as leader of African American protest movement
- Promoted non-violent protests
 - *Boycotts, strikes, sit-ins, etc.*
- Sadly became a target of violence and was assassinated in 1968
- One of his most famous speeches was simply titled, “I Have A Dream”...





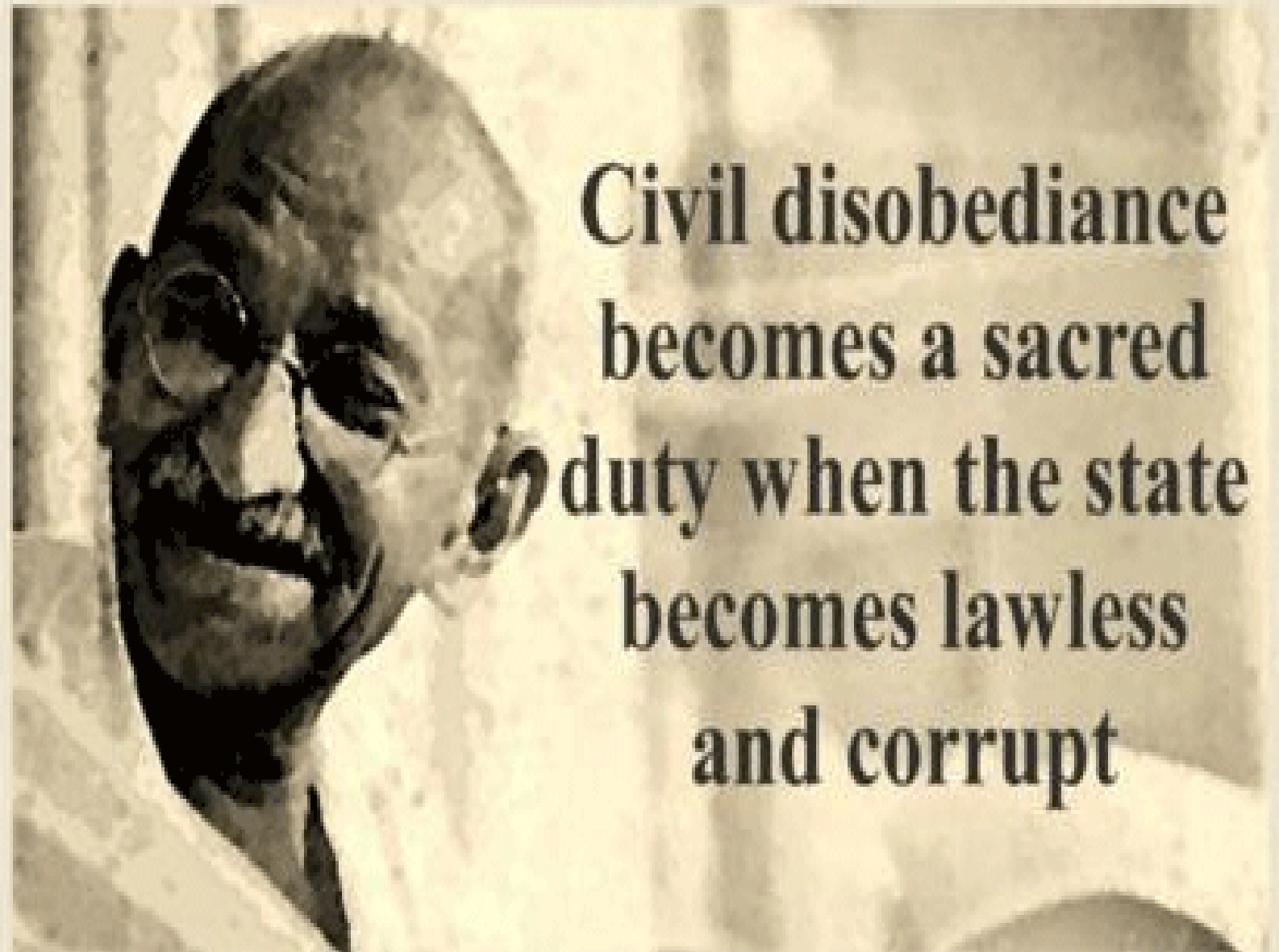
DON'T STRIKE OUT THAT BOY

- *While MLK, Jr. believed protest should not be violent, that did not mean necessarily “legal”*
- *Much like another man, Ghandi, he believed in...*
- **Civil Disobedience**
 - Refusal to obey laws that are seen as unjust
 - Accepting legal consequences
(often to allow appeal to Higher Courts)
- **Boycott**
 - Refusal to buy products or use services as a form of protest
- **Strike**
 - Refusal to work or perform job functions as a form of protest

DON'T STRIKE OUT THAT BOY

- **Examples of Civil Disobedience:**
 - Rosa Parks refused to move seats on a bus
 - Draft Card burning during Vietnam
 - “Freedom Riders” visiting segregated restaurants and businesses together
- **Examples of Boycotts:**
 - Montgomery Bus Boycott after Rosa Parks is arrested
 - Cesar Chavez grape boycott for low-paid Latino workers
- **Examples of Strikes:**
 - Memphis Sanitation workers strike
 - March for Our Lives / School Walk-Out
- **So... did these methods work?**





**Civil disobedience
becomes a sacred
duty when the state
becomes lawless
and corrupt**



FREEDOM RIDERS

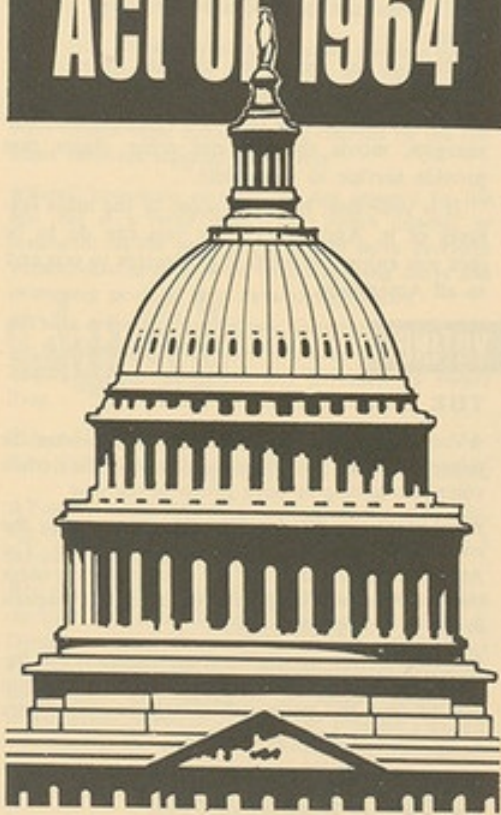


BEST SUPPORTING “ACT”OR

- Civil Rights Act of 1964

- **Covers** voting, public **places and facilities**, education, government programs, and employment
- Creates Commission to enforce
- ***Title VII*** forbids discrimination (***in employment, education, etc.***) based on sex, race, color, national origin, and religion
- ***HOW many groups does that affect?***
 - We would later add age and disability
 - Many states have added sexuality

THE Civil Rights Act of 1964



What's in it . . .

How you can use it
to obtain the Rights
it guarantees . . .

President Signs Rights Bill Into Law, Makes TV Appeal for End to Hatred

Pay Bill Is Adopted By Senate, Includes Raise for Congress

By Mike Causey
Staff Reporter

After nearly six hours of oratory and amendments, the Senate yesterday approved the \$540-million Federal pay raise bill by a 58-to-21 vote.

The bill would boost the pay of 1.7 million Federal executives and classified and postal employees from 3 to 22 per cent, effective July 1. Members of Congress would get a \$7500 increase next Jan. 1.

About 250,000 Federal and District government employees in the Washington area are affected by the bill. Classified and related employees would get an average 4.3 increase and postal workers an average 5.6 per cent increase.

Legislative employees would get an average raise of 9 per cent. Five executive salary levels would be established and executives assigned to each of them. Cabinet members would be raised \$10,000 to \$35,000.

Flood of Amendments

Despite the lopsided tally, there were many bruised feelings after the final vote had been taken. Sen. Frank Lausche (D-Ohio), who offered

Ike-Scranton Story Traced To Phone Call

By Morton Mintz
Staff Reporter

A mysterious phone call in the night became a key element yesterday in the surprising report that former Presi-



Long Battle in Congress Ends With House Voting 289 to 126 for Passage

Lawmakers Set
Several 'Firsts'
During Debate

By Richard L. Lyons
Staff Reporter

The House gave final congressional approval to the landmark civil rights bill yesterday after a one-hour debate in which leaders urged national acceptance and restraint.

The vote of 289 to 126 by which the House accepted the Senate bill and brought the year-long struggle to a close had been foretold. But the event was historic.

It marked the first time since Reconstruction days that Congress had passed a comprehensive civil rights bill.

Roll-call vote in House on rights bill.

Page A10
Goldwater concerned that the civil rights situa-

Collins to Direct
New Community
Relations Service

By Laurence Stern
Staff Reporter

As a solemn assemblage of congressional, religious and civil rights leaders looked on, President Johnson signed into law last night the Nation's strongest civil rights act.

"Let us close the springs of racial poison," entreated the President as he put his pen to the bill. "Let us lay aside irrelevant differences and make our Nation whole."

The climax to the year-long struggle for the civil rights law came in the ornate East Room of the White House some five hours after it had cleared its tortuous path through Congress.

President Johnson stressed that the new law "does not restrict the freedom of any American, so long as he respects the rights of others."



STRANGER/REX/GETTY IM

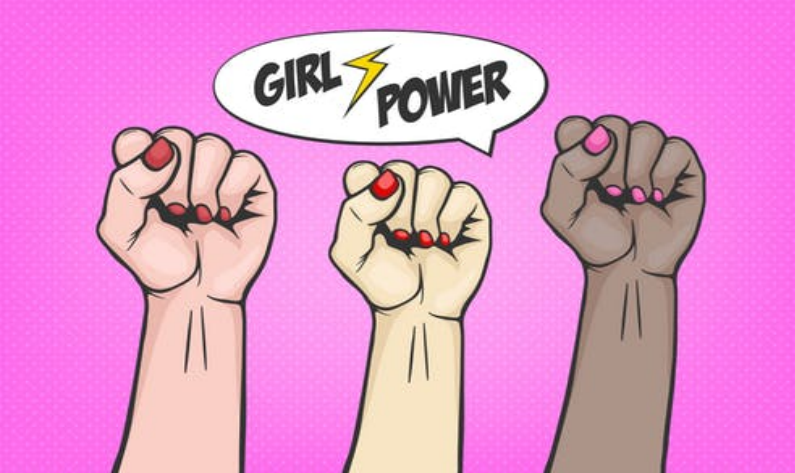
THE REAL WASHINGTON REDSKINS

- *Many groups felt empowered by the CRA, including Native Americans (or American Indians), who started, in 1968, the*
- **American Indian Movement (AIM)**
 - **Formed** to address **American Indian** sovereignty, treaty issues, and religion
 - **Also used to** press Federal government for reparations **and rollback on earlier policies**
 - **Led to things like** increased sovereignty on Reservations, **legal exceptions**, and designated “Tribal Lands”
- *The Dakota Pipeline issue of two years ago saw this come up again, as did Bear’s Ear.*



A NEW NATIONAL ANFEM

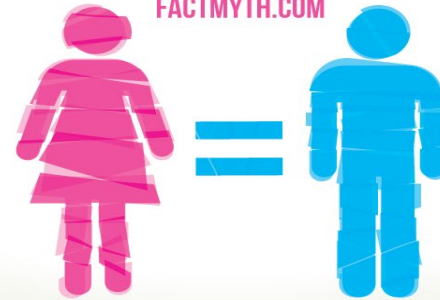
- *Clearly the CRA meant that men and women would now be treated perfectly fair and equal, right?*
- *Obviously the “idea” and “actuality” have far to go.*
- **Feminism**
 - **Generic term used for those who seek to define, establish, and achieve political, economic, personal, and social equality of sexes**
- *Many argue that it has gone beyond “equality” and often seems counter to that definition*
- *Has contributed greatly to movements and organizations like NOW, Planned Parenthood, and even #Me Too*



FEMINISM.

MEN CAN DO IT TOO.

FACTMYTH.COM



FEMINISM IS NOT A DIRTY WORD.
IT DOES NOT MEAN YOU HATE MEN,
IT DOES NOT MEAN YOU HATE GIRLS
THAT HAVE NICE LEGS AND A TAN,
AND IT DOES NOT MEAN YOU ARE A
BITCH OR A DYKE, IT MEANS THAT
YOU BELIEVE IN EQUALITY -"



STICKS AND STONEWALLS

- The “Gay Rights” movement has also picked up steam, culminating in same-sex marriage
- *However, it really “began” in 1969...*
 - No immature jokes, please
- **Stonewall Riots**
 - Violent protests that centered around the police raid of the Stonewall Inn in NYC
 - A well-known “gay bar”
 - Led the LGBT community to come together in protest
 - And use that acronym for the first time





GETTING BACK TO YOUR GRASSROOTS

- *One common thing we see in the Civil Rights Movements of the 60s, and the successful ones today, is the use of what's called **Grassroots***
 - **Society at the local level**
 - **Not large-scale or national** *(at least at first)*
 - **Often rural, less-populated, or away from political or cultural centers**
 - ***Occupy Wall Street, BLM, Tea Party, #Me Too, Anonymous, March for Our Lives, Ice Bucket Challenge, etc.***

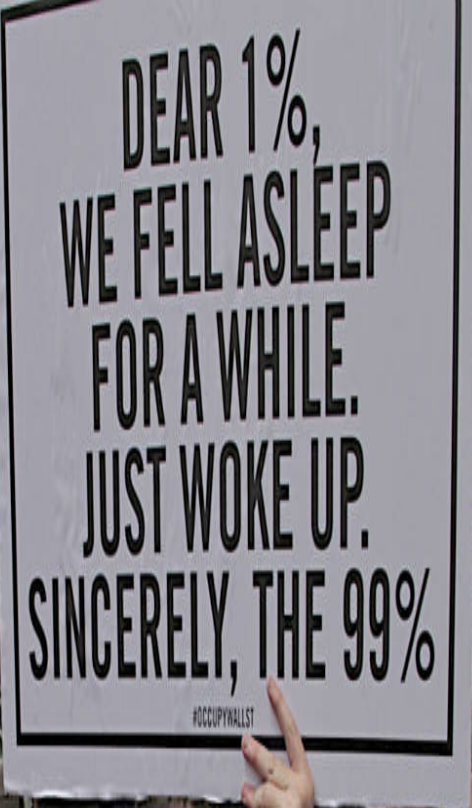


ORGANIZE!



FULL “COURT” PRESS

- *Many of these protest movements and the CRA led the U.S. Supreme Court to hand down decisions that affected future generations...*
- **Brown v. Board of Education (1954)**
 - Threw out “separate but equal” and forced integration in schools
- **Roe v. Wade (1973)**
 - Legalized abortion nationally (1st Term)
- **Obergefell v. Hodges (2015)**
 - Guaranteed the right to marriage between any two adults (*same-sex marriage legal*)
- **? V. ? (20xx)**



AND SO...

- *Hopefully we can see both how far the “Civil Rights Movement” has come, but also how far may still be to go*
- *Further, it is NOT just about race.
It is something that applies to all of us, whether because of race, religion, nationality, gender, age, disability, or military branch 😊*
 - *It isn’t, after all, just “black and white”*
- *Keep in mind that if we truly follow the CRA that also means Arabs, Muslims, Refugees, and Immigrants*
- *Next Week: Protest Signs, and then “How Technology and Facebook Changed the World”*

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