

College students in Greensboro

- In 1960, many restaurants would not serve African-Americans. To protest this, some African-American college students in Greensboro, North Carolina decided to go to a lunch counter at a Woolworth's Department store and order food. The servers refused to serve them, but the students refused to leave.



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- These lunch counter protests spread throughout the U.S. Many white students came along to support the African-Americans.



College students in Greensboro

- The students always stayed peaceful, even when attacked or arrested. This made them look good and made the racists look hateful and evil. This strategy was very successful for convincing White people to support civil rights for minorities.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- King became a popular leader. He told people that African-Americans could only end segregation by **non-violent** methods.
- He organized a march in Birmingham, Alabama to protest against segregation. People came from all over the U.S. to join him.
- Many whites also joined these marches, but most of the marchers were students.



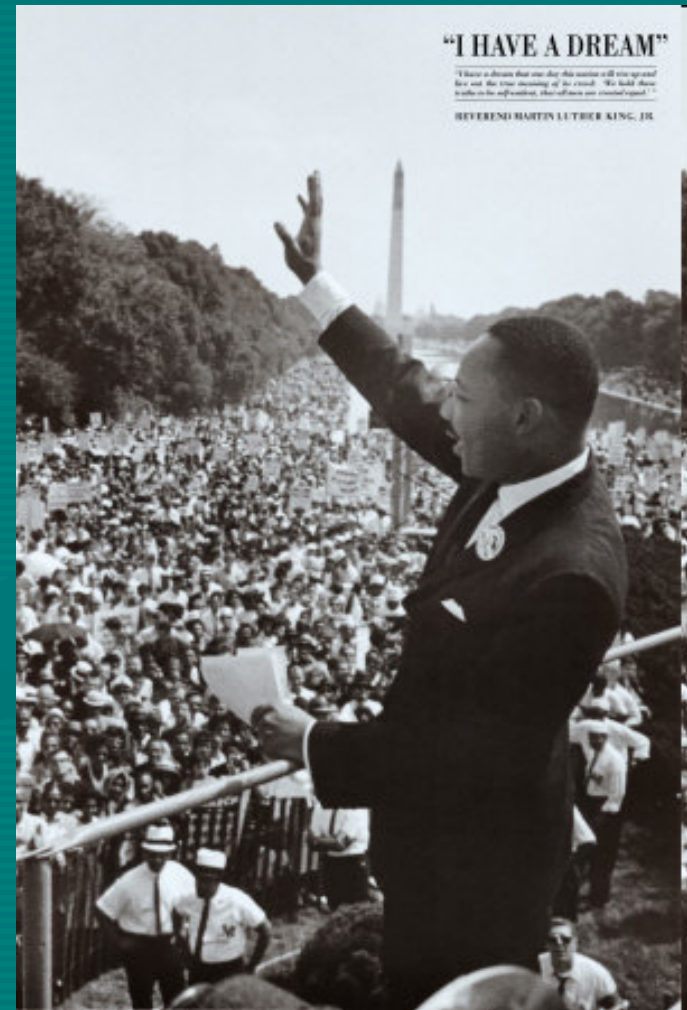
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- Police attacked the marchers violently and the marchers didn't fight back. People all over the nation watched it on television and started supporting the civil rights movement.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- King's biggest demonstration was in Washington, D.C. in 1963. 250,000 people came. King made a speech that was broadcasted on live television. That speech is called "I Have a Dream." It is his most famous speech.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- King met with President Kennedy and members of congress to convince them to pass new laws. They passed the 24th Amendment and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. These allowed African-Americans to vote and elect their own candidates.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- In 1968, he travelled to Memphis, Tennessee to support some African-American sanitation workers. They had stopped working to protest being treated unfairly by the city government.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated while in Memphis. His death made him more popular and increased sympathy for African-Americans, however.



How did the Civil Rights Movement Change Your Life?



Brown v. Board of Education

- The Supreme Court decided that segregated schools were unconstitutional and ordered schools to accept racial minorities.
- Think about it.
 - “Because of the Supreme Court’s decision in Brown v. Board...”
 - “If they hadn’t changed the rules, then I...”

The Civil Rights Act of 1964

- Because of the Civil Rights movement, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This law ended all racial discrimination in public facilities such as restrooms, restaurants, buses, movie theaters, and swimming pools.
- Think about it.
 - “If they hadn’ t changed the rules, then I...”

Immigration Reform

- Before the Civil Rights Movement, American immigration laws were very racist. People who were not white were generally not allowed to come to the U.S.
- The Civil Rights Movement led to the end of those racist immigration laws and gave us the open immigration laws we have today.
- Think about it...
 - “If not for the changes in the immigration laws during the Civil Rights Movement, then I...”

Lau v. Nichols

- In 1967, schools had no ESOL classes, so immigrants could not learn English and be successful in school.
- In the Supreme Court case Lau v. Nichols, the court decided that schools must provide special classes to help students who need to learn English.
- Think about it...
 - “If not for the Supreme Court’s decision in Lau v. Nichols...”

Look around you.

- The America you see today is a product of the Civil Rights Movement. We all have better lives because of their sacrifices.

