

Key event timeline- Reactions to, and the end of, US involvement in Vietnam, 1964-75	
1954	Brown VS Topeka case. Rules that separate is not equal.
1955	Emmett Till murdered and body featured on the cover of Jet magazine. Rosa parks arrested for refusing to give up her seat on segregated bus. Montgomery bus boycott begins, black people refuse to use bus services financially crippling to companies involved.
1957	Sounding of the SCLC Little Rock High school crisis. Elizabeth Eckford is forced to turn around when trying to take up her place in a previously all white school. Civil Rights Act.
1960	Greensboro sit ins begin SNCC set up.
1961	Kennedy becomes president. Freedom rides test desegregation on buses.
1962	James Meredith enrolls at University of Mississippi. He has to be offered guards to take up his place.
1963	Martin Luther King's 'I have a dream speech' Kennedy assassinated.
1964	Freedom summer in Mississippi. Civil Rights Act
1965	Assassination of Malcolm X Selma to Montgomery protest March Voting Rights Act
1966	Black Panthers set up
1968	Martin Luther King assassinated Kerner report on riots in the North.



- Enquiry questions**
- What were conditions like for black people in America?
 - What impact did the peaceful protest movement have?
 - Did the Black power movement help the Civil Rights movement
 - How important were Martin Luther King and Malcolm X? ?

Useful websites
http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/history/20th_century/civil_rights_movement_america/revision/5/

- Exam question stems**
- What can you infer from the source about... (4)
 - Explain why... (12)
 - How useful.... (8)
 - How do the interpretations differ?
 - Why do the interpretations differ?
 - How far do you agree with interpretation... about.... (16)

Selected key words and definitions	
Segregation	Separating groups by race or religion
Discrimination	Treating people unfairly because of race or religion.
Jim Crow Laws	Laws that varied from state to state but separated black and white people.
Ku Klux Klan	Group who persecuted Jews, Catholics, communists and anyone who was not white.
Civil Rights Activist	Someone who campaigns for equal rights and tries to persuade others to do the same.
Integration	When black and white people share facilities.
Boycott	To refuse service.
Sit in	Sitting down and refusing to move
Filibuster	Tactic used by politicians- they talk for so long that a bill cannot be voted on.
SCLC	Southern Christian Leadership Council
Black nationalism	Believed that black people would never be equal in integrated communities . Wanted to create a separate black nation.
Militant	In favour of confrontation or violence

