

CIVIL RIGHTS
ACTIVITY BOOK

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO



Civil Rights Timeline

People have taken a stand for civil and human rights since the beginning of time. Here, we honor the courage and commitment displayed by countless individuals — some who lost their lives — in the struggle for equal rights during a time known as “the modern American Civil Rights Movement.”

1954

May 17, 1954
Supreme Court outlaws school segregation in *Brown v. Board of Education*

1955

May 7, 1955
THE REV. GEORGE LEE
Killed for leading voter-registration drive *Belzoni, Mississippi*

August 13, 1955
LAMAR SMITH
Murdered for organizing black voters *Brookhaven, Mississippi*

August 28, 1955
EMMETT LOUIS TILL
Murdered for speaking to a white woman *Money, Mississippi*

October 22, 1955
JOHN EARL REESE
Slain by nightriders opposed to school improvements *Mayflower, Texas*

December 1, 1955
Rosa Parks arrested for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white man *Montgomery, Alabama*

December 5, 1955
Montgomery bus boycott begins

1956

November 13, 1956
Supreme court bans segregated seating on Montgomery buses

1957

January 23, 1957
WILLIE EDWARDS JR.
Killed by Klansmen *Montgomery, Alabama*

August 29, 1957
Congress passes first civil rights act since reconstruction

September 24, 1957
President Eisenhower orders federal troops to enforce school desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas

1959

April 25, 1959
MACK CHARLES PARKER
Taken from jail and lynched *Poplarville, Mississippi*

1960

February 1, 1960
Black students stage sit-in at “whites only” lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina

December 5, 1960
Supreme court outlaws segregation in bus terminals

1961

May 14, 1961
Freedom Riders attacked in Alabama while testing compliance with bus desegregation laws

September 25, 1961
HERBERT LEE
Voter registration worker killed by white legislator *Liberty, Mississippi*

1962

April 1, 1962
Civil rights groups join forces to launch voter registration drive

April 9, 1962
CPL. ROMAN DUCKSWORTH JR.
Taken from bus and killed by police *Taylorville, Mississippi*

September 30, 1962
Riots erupt when James Meredith, a black student, enrolls at Ole Miss

September 30, 1962
PAUL GUIHARD
French reporter killed during Ole Miss riot *Oxford, Mississippi*

1963

April 23, 1963
WILLIAM LEWIS MOORE
Slain during one-man march against segregation *Attalla, Alabama*

May 3, 1963
Birmingham police attack marching children with dogs and fire hoses

June 11, 1963
Alabama Governor George Wallace stands in schoolhouse door to stop university integration

June 12, 1963
MEDGAR EVERS
Civil rights leader assassinated *Jackson, Mississippi*

August 28, 1963
250,000 Americans march on Washington for civil rights

September 15, 1963
ADDIE MAE COLLINS, DENISE MCNAIR, CAROLE ROBERTSON, CYNTHIA WESLEY
Schoolgirls killed in bombing of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church *Birmingham, Alabama*

September 15, 1963
VIRGIL LAMAR WARE
Youth killed during wave of racist violence *Birmingham, Alabama*

1964

January 23, 1964
Poll tax outlawed in federal elections

January 31, 1964
LOUIS ALLEN
Witness to murder of civil rights worker assassinated *Liberty, Mississippi*

April 7, 1964
THE REV. BRUCE KLUNDER
Killed protesting construction of segregated school *Cleveland, Ohio*

May 2, 1964
HENRY HEZEKIAH DEE & CHARLES EDDIE MOORE
Killed by Klansmen *Meadville, Mississippi*

June 20, 1964
Freedom Summer brings 1,000 young civil rights volunteers to Mississippi

June 21, 1964
JAMES CHANEY, ANDREW GOODMAN, MICHAEL SCHWERNER
Civil rights workers abducted and slain by Klansmen *Philadelphia, Mississippi*

July 2, 1964
President Johnson signs Civil Rights Act of 1964

July 11, 1964
LT. COL. LEMUEL PENN
Killed by Klansmen while driving north *Colbert, Georgia*

1965

February 26, 1965
JIMMIE LEE JACKSON
Civil rights marcher killed by state trooper *Marion, Alabama*

March 7, 1965
State troopers beat back marchers at Edmund Pettus Bridge *Selma, Alabama*

March 11, 1965
THE REV. JAMES REEB
March volunteer beaten to death *Selma, Alabama*

March 25, 1965
Thousands complete the Selma to Montgomery Voting Rights March

March 25, 1965
VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO
Killed by Klansmen while transporting marchers *Selma Highway, Alabama*

June 2, 1965
ONEAL MOORE
Black deputy killed by nightriders *Varnado, Louisiana*

July 9, 1965
Congress passes Voting Rights Act of 1965

July 18, 1965
WILLIE BREWSTER
Killed by nightriders *Anniston, Alabama*

August 20, 1965
JONATHAN DANIELS
Seminary student killed by deputy *Hayneville, Alabama*

1966

January 3, 1966
SAMUEL YOUNGE JR.
Student civil rights activist killed in dispute *Tuskegee, Alabama*

January 10, 1966
VERNON DAHMER
Black community leader killed in Klan bombing *Hattiesburg, Mississippi*

June 10, 1966
BEN CHESTER WHITE
Killed by Klansmen *Natchez, Mississippi*

July 30, 1966
CLARENCE TRIGGS
Slain by nightriders *Bogalusa, Louisiana*

1967

February 27, 1967
WHARLEST JACKSON
Civil rights leader killed after promotion to ‘white’ job *Natchez, Mississippi*

May 12, 1967
BENJAMIN BROWN
Civil rights worker killed when police fired on protesters *Jackson, Mississippi*

October 2, 1967
Thurgood Marshall sworn in as first black Supreme Court justice

1968

February 8, 1968
SAMUEL HAMMOND JR., DELANO MIDDLETON, HENRY SMITH
Students killed when highway patrolmen fire on protesters *Orangeburg, South Carolina*

April 4, 1968
THE REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.
Assassinated *Memphis, Tennessee*



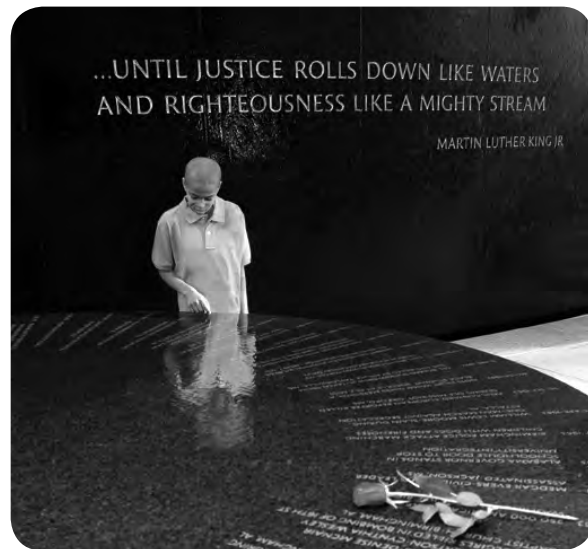
The great triumphs of the Civil Rights Movement during the 1950's and '60's continue to inspire those who seek justice and equality today.

Civil Rights Memorial Center

In Montgomery, Alabama, in 1989, the Southern Poverty Law Center built a memorial to educate young people about the Civil Rights Movement.

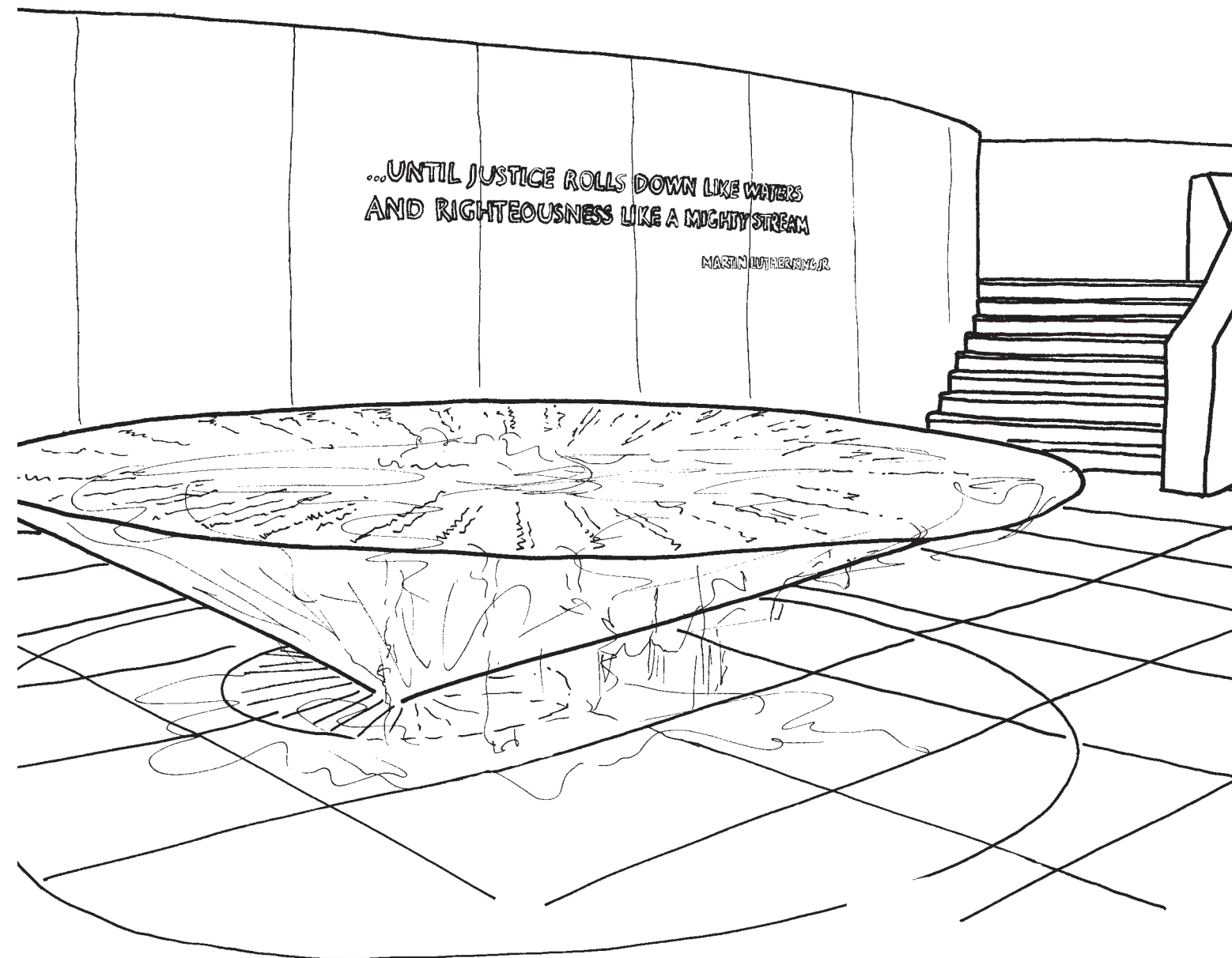


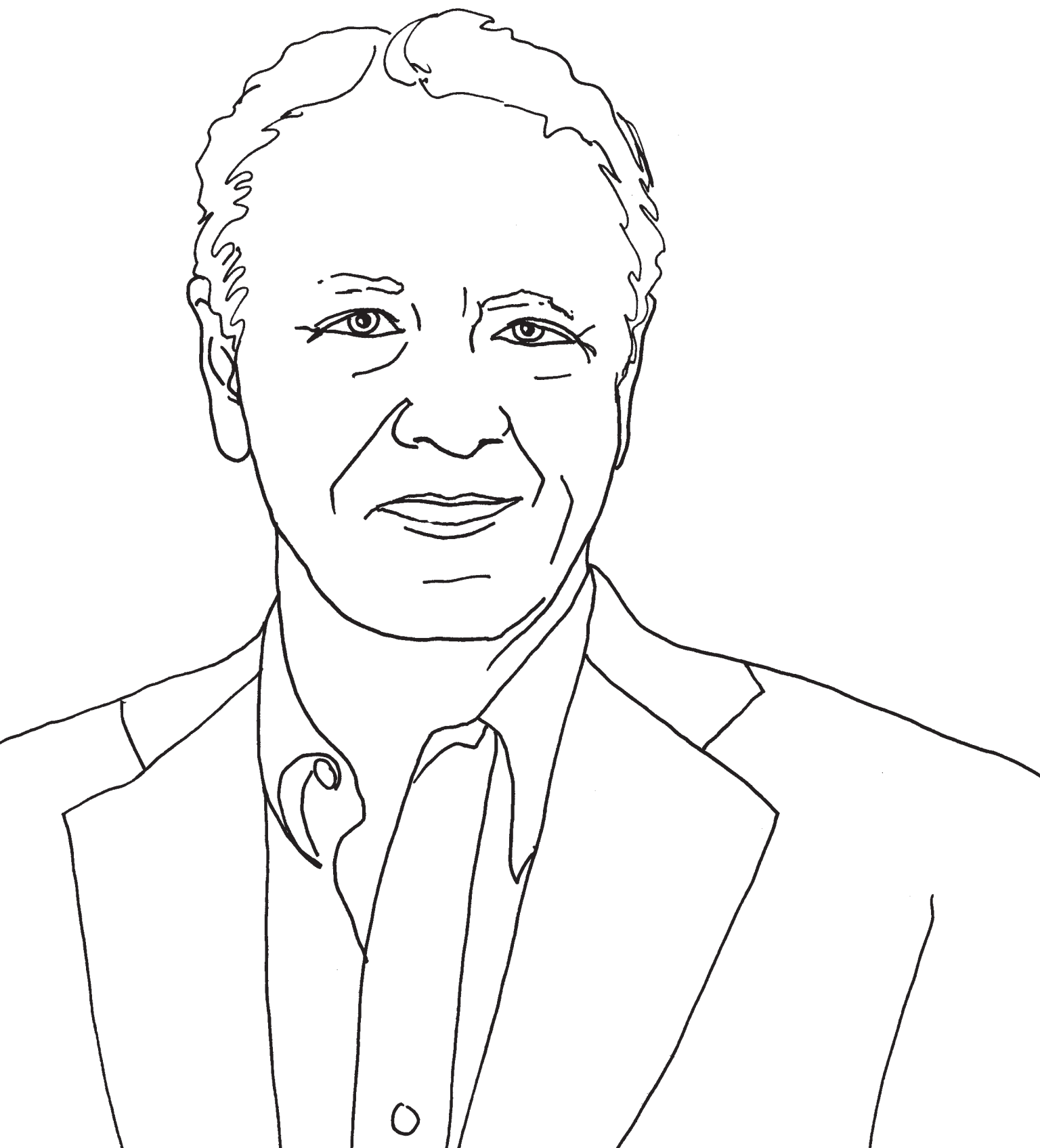
Memorial designer Maya Lin, who also designed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., says it is “a place to remember the Civil Rights Movement, to honor those killed during the struggle, to appreciate how far the country has come in its quest for equality, and to consider how far it has to go.”



A visitor studies the Civil Rights Memorial. What would you expect to see if you visited the Memorial? Include a drawing of yourself, a friend, or a family member on the coloring page.

COLORING PAGE!





A Lawyer Seeking Justice

Morris Dees grew up on a cotton farm in Alabama. He picked cotton alongside the black men who worked on the farm. Even when he was little, he did not believe that black people and white people should be treated differently. He was very fair even then.



When he was still in college, he started a business delivering birthday cakes to his classmates who couldn't be with their families.

After he became a lawyer, Morris fought in the courts for black people and white people and people of all races to be treated the same — even when no other lawyers would. He won lawsuits that allowed black people to join the state police force, swim in YMCA swimming pools, and get elected into the state legislature.

Morris Dees looked around the country and saw that there were many people who needed his help. Morris wanted to help those people, too, so he and Montgomery attorney Joe Levin created the Southern Poverty Law Center. Today, Morris Dees and the Southern Poverty Law Center help hundreds of thousands of people all over the country to be treated fairly.

COLORING PAGE!

Morris Dees wants all people to be treated fairly.
Who should Morris be helping today?

When Did It Happen?

Draw a line from the event that took place during the Civil Rights Movement to the year it happened.

March on Washington



Thurgood Marshall joins the Supreme Court



President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act



Lunch Counter Sit-In



Montgomery Bus Boycott



Congress passes the Voting Rights Act



1965

1964

1955

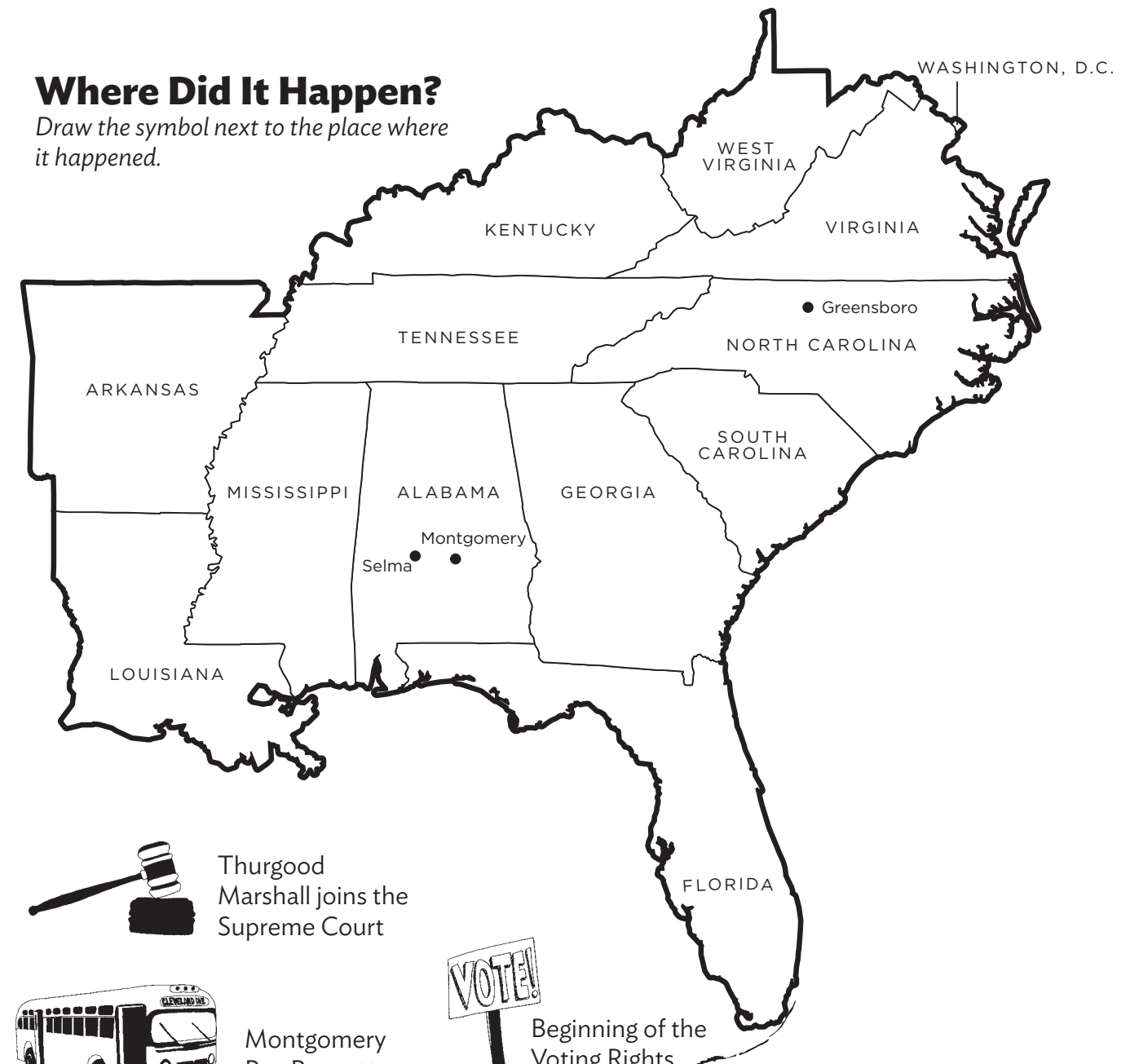
1960

1967

1963


Where Did It Happen?

Draw the symbol next to the place where it happened.



 Thurgood Marshall joins the Supreme Court

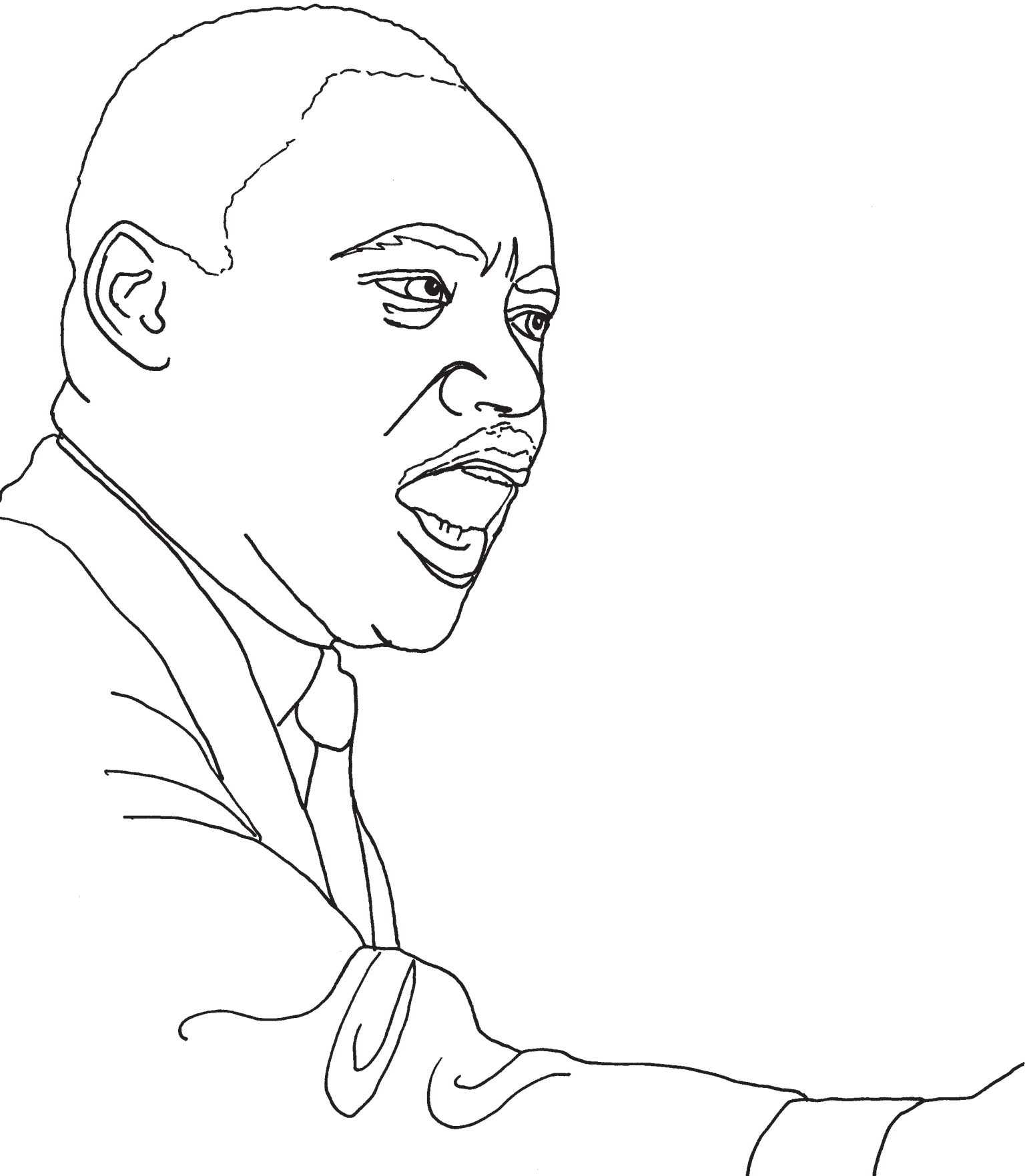
 Montgomery Bus Boycott

 Beginning of the Voting Rights March

 March on Washington

 President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act

 Lunch Counter Sit-In



Powerful Words

The Civil Rights Memorial includes a curved black granite wall that is engraved with the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s well-known paraphrase of Amos 5:24. Unscramble the letters below to reveal the quote.

U l t n i i j e u s c t l o l s r
 n w d o e i k l t s e a r w
 d a n n o s h t e u r s e i s g
 k i e l a i h g m y t t r a m e s

“ U _____ c _____
 _____ r _____
 _____ e _____ s _____
 _____ g _____ ”

COLORING PAGE!

What will the world look like when these powerful words reflect reality?

Overheard

Find the words or expressions often used during the Civil Rights Movement.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Boycott | Voting rights | Segregation |
| Protest | Equality | Integration |
| Demonstration | Equal rights | Jim Crow |
| Non-violence | Struggle | Sit-in |
| Freedom | Respect | Justice |

F S A D E Q I T B R E G U A M
 P I B S W U Y E L G G U R T S
 T T O C Y O B Q O Y I K E L E
 K I N G T T A U P J A C S C G
 I N O H I P I A V S V F P I R
 N P R I O T R L O G H P E V E
 T E H A N K G R A N Q R C I G
 E D F O W A O I R U M O T L A
 G N R M O N U G J O Q T C G T
 R S E T R Q K H U R A E L H I
 A B E J C G G T S E N S D Y O
 T R D E M O N S T R A T I O N
 I V O T I N G R I G H T S M E
 O O M A J F S I C M A R T I N
 N N O N V I O L E N C E L A W

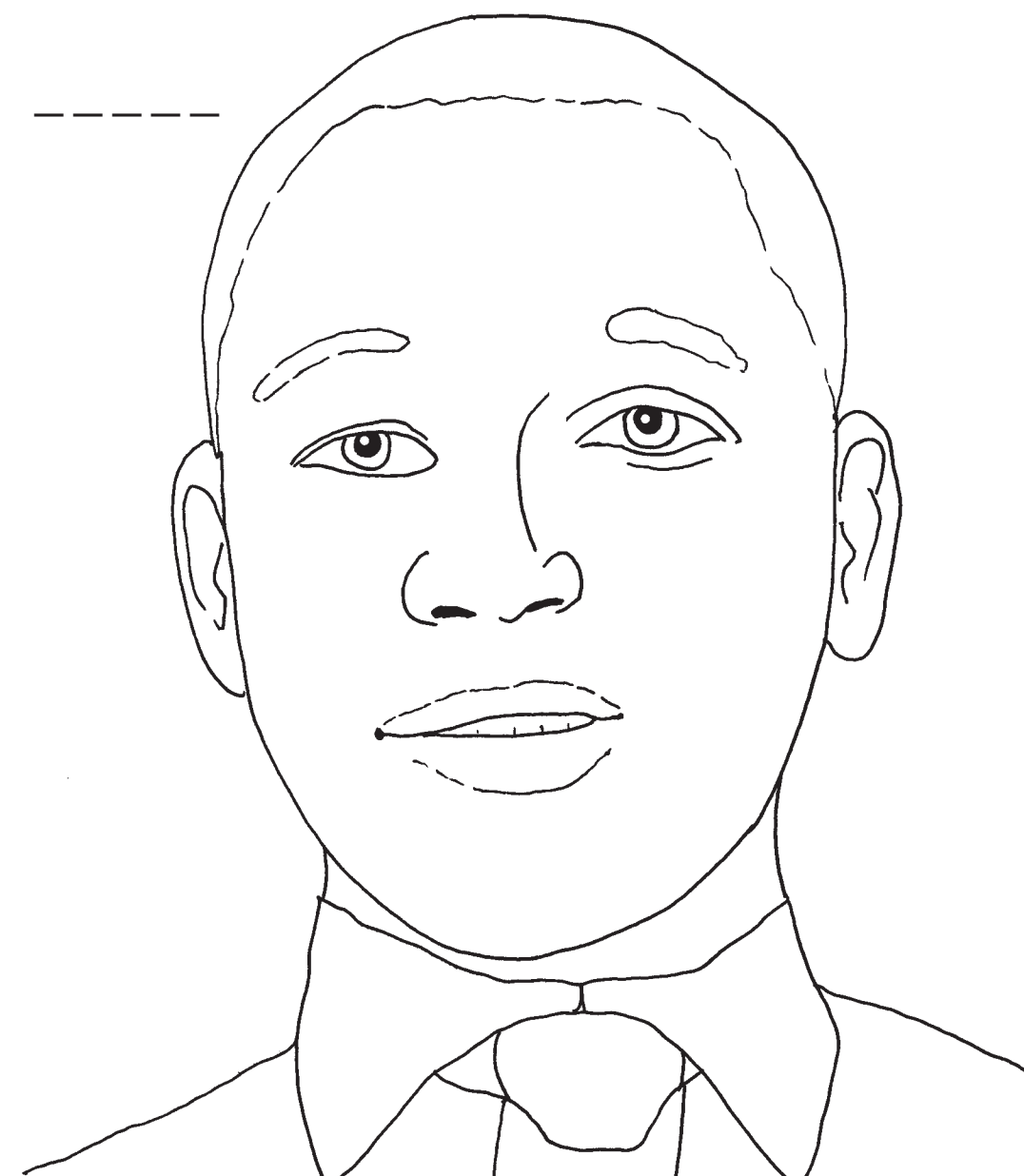
Who Am I?

I grew up in Chicago.

In the summer of 1955, I took a bus to Money, Mississippi, to visit my cousins.

I was 14 years old.

My name is



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What do you think he most enjoyed about visiting his cousins in Mississippi during the summer?

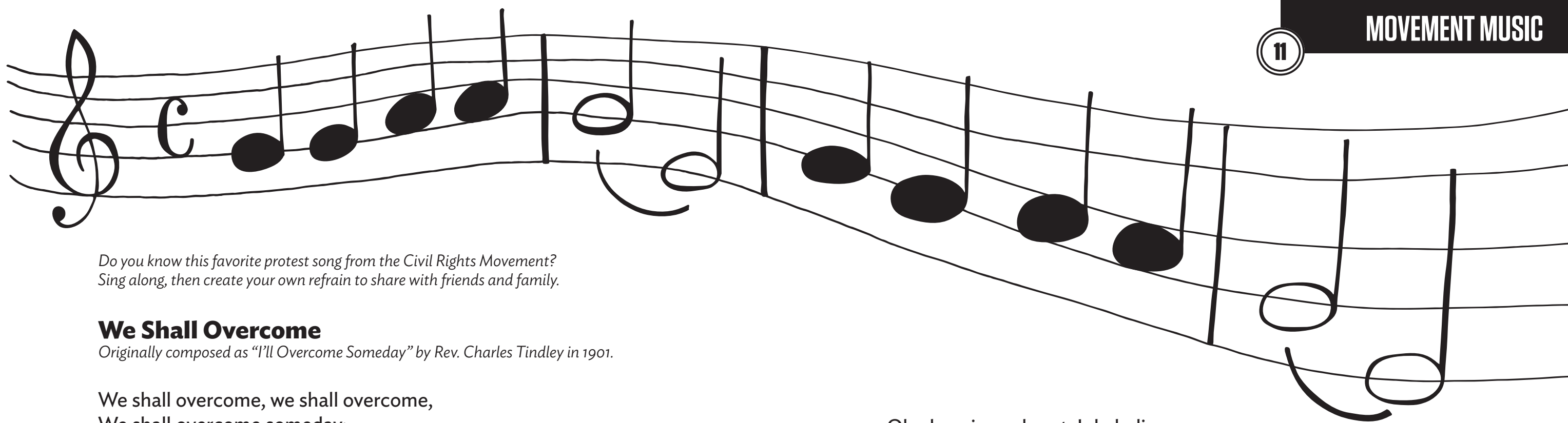
Civil Rights Martyrs

The names of 40 individuals who lost their lives during the Civil Rights Movement are etched into the Civil Rights Memorial. Take several minutes to read about these individuals in the Timeline on pages 4-5. Study their faces on this page.



	What the Martyrs Have in Common	How the Martyrs Differ from One Another	
1	<i>They were all killed because some people opposed equal rights for black people.</i>	<i>Some were older; some were just children.</i>	1
2			2
3			3
4			4
5			5

THINK ABOUT IT! Next, fill out the chart ▶



Do you know this favorite protest song from the Civil Rights Movement? Sing along, then create your own refrain to share with friends and family.

We Shall Overcome

Originally composed as "I'll Overcome Someday" by Rev. Charles Tindley in 1901.

We shall overcome, we shall overcome,
We shall overcome someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall overcome someday.

The Lord will see us through, the Lord will see us through,
The Lord will see us through someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall overcome someday.

We're on to victory, we're on to victory,
We're on to victory someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We're on to victory someday.

We'll walk hand in hand, we'll walk hand in hand,
We'll walk hand in hand someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We'll walk hand in hand someday.

We are not afraid, we are not afraid,
We are not afraid today;

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We are not afraid today.

The truth shall set us free, the truth shall set us free,
The truth shall set us free someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
The truth shall set us free someday.

We shall live in peace, we shall live in peace,
We shall live in peace someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall live in peace someday.

My verse:

Who Said That?

Sometimes someone says something so amazing that it just has to be repeated.

The Civil Rights Memorial's beautiful black granite wall includes a quote from Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. This line from the Book of Amos was quoted by Dr. King during his "I Have a Dream" speech. It reflects his belief that we must keep working to ensure equal rights for everyone.

**"Until justice rolls down like waters and
righteousness like a mighty stream"**

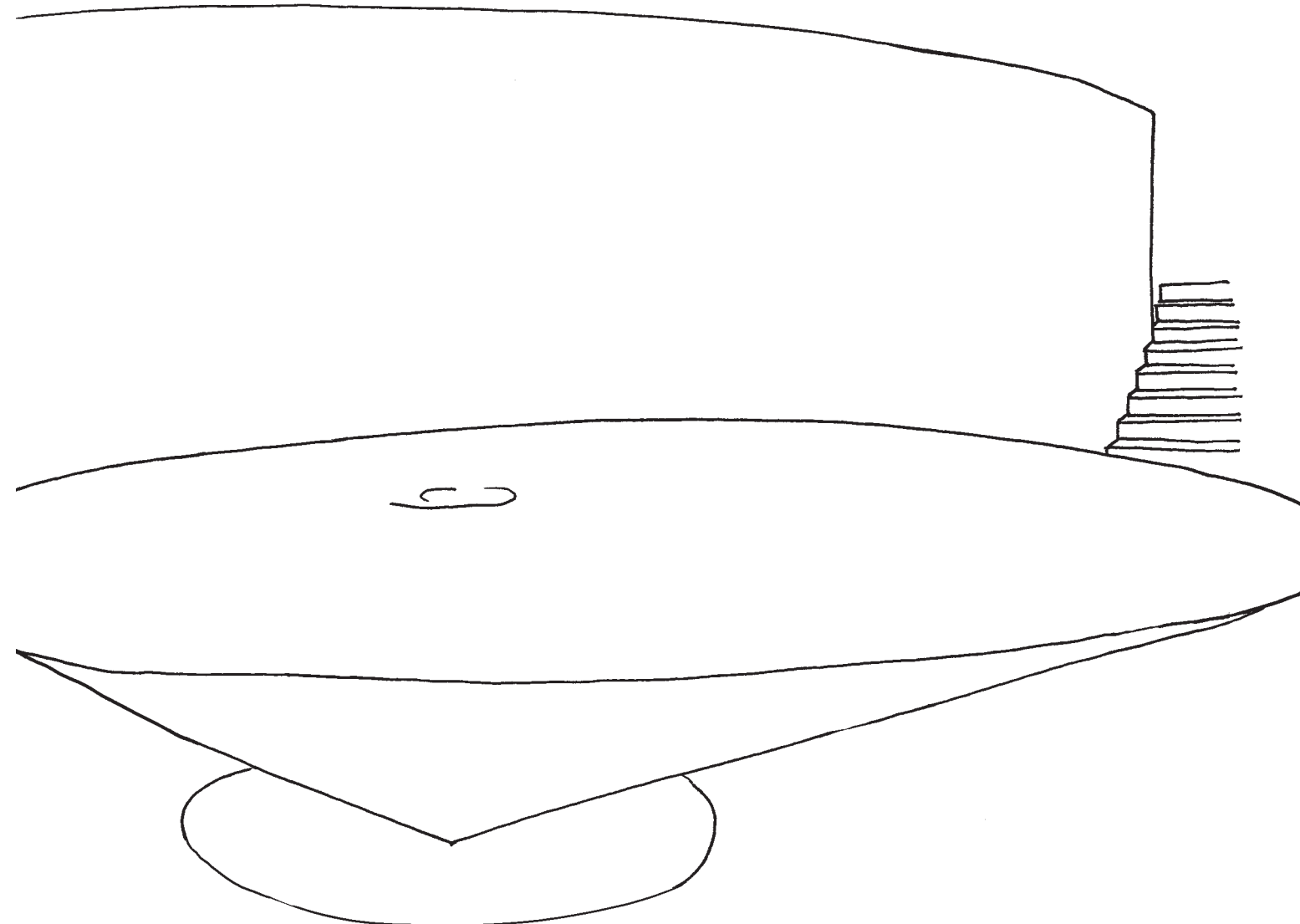
Think about what you might say to express a similar sentiment.

The best quotes are short and to the point. Create your own memorable quote to be placed on the Civil Rights Memorial wall on the next page.

This is what I believe:

Once you have added your own memorable quote to the memorial, color in the water as it flows over the surfaces.

COLORING PAGE!



**COLORING PAGE!**

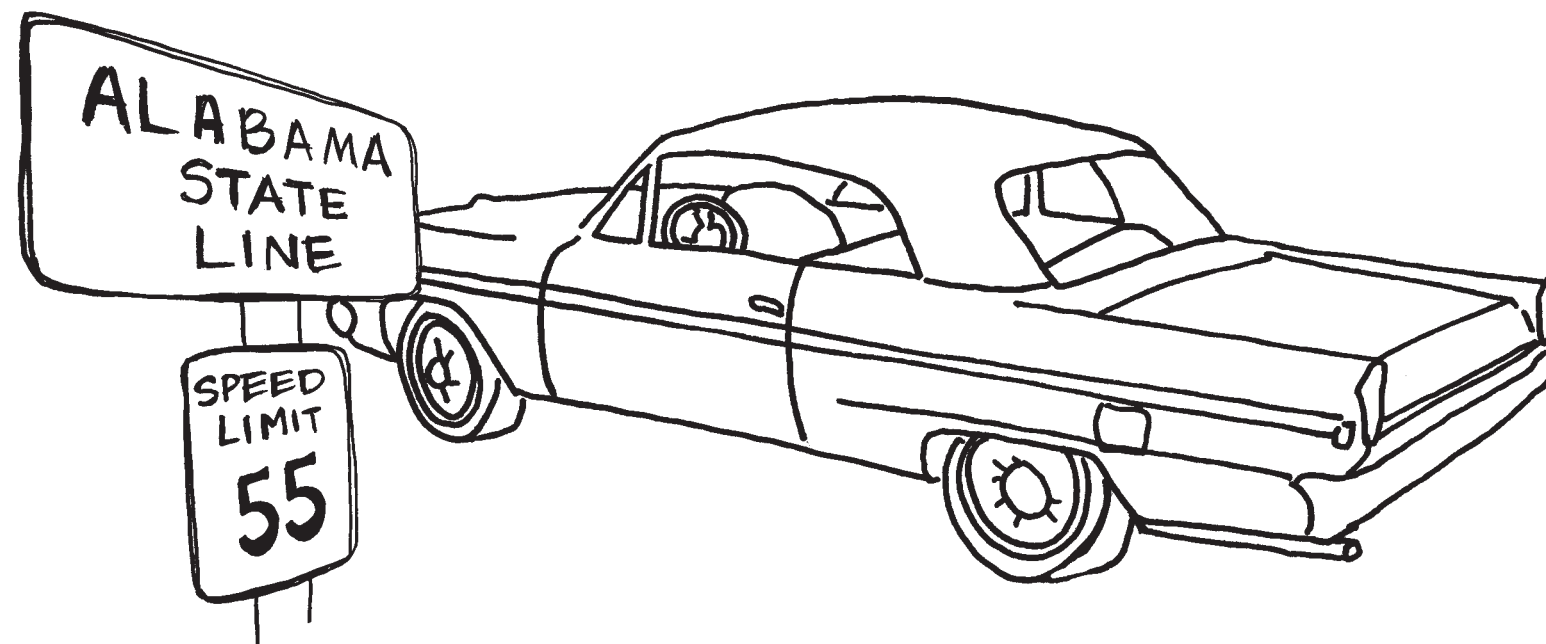
Even though her children grew up without their mother, what lasting lesson did she leave for them?

Who Am I?

I was a mother of five children living in Detroit, Michigan. One night, I saw some very disturbing images on the evening news. State troopers in Selma, Alabama, were attacking peaceful protestors with tear gas and clubs as they tried to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge. I couldn't do anything but cry as I watched.

Four days later came the news reports of the death of the Rev. James Reeb, a white minister from Washington, D. C., who came to Alabama to join Dr. King and thousands of others who were determined to march from Montgomery to Selma.

I got in my car and left for Selma alone.



A Moment in Time A Deeper Look at the Civil Rights Memorial

Answer the following questions using the Civil Rights Memorial table as reference.

1) What was the name of the case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court that ended segregation in schools?

2) In what city was Rosa Parks arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus?

3) When did 250,000 Americans march on Washington, D.C., for Civil Rights?

4) Which U.S. president signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964?

5) What is the name of the first African-American Supreme Court Justice?

01 • APR • 1962	CPL. ROMAN DUCKSWORTH JR. • TAKEN FROM BUS AND KILLED BY POLICE • TAYLORSVILLE, MS
01 • APR • 1962	CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS JOIN FORCES TO LAUNCH VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
01 • APR • 1962	HERBERT LEE • VOTER REGISTRATION WORKER KILLED BY WHITE LEGISLATOR • LIBERTY, MS
01 • MAY • 1961	FREEDOM RIDERS ATTACKED IN ALABAMA WHILE TESTING COMPLIANCE WITH BUS DESEGREGATION LAWS
05 • DEC • 1960	SUPREME COURT OUTLAWMS SEGREGATION IN BUS TERMINALS
01 • FEB • 1960	BLACK STUDENTS STAGE SIT-IN AT WHITES ONLY LUNCH COUNTER • GREENSBORO, NC
24 • SEP • 1957	MACK CHARLES PARKER • TAKEN FROM JAIL AND lynched • POLARVILLE, MS
25 • APR • 1959	PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ORDERS FEDERAL DISSEGREGATION • LITTLE ROCK, AR
29 • AUG • 1957	CONGRESS PASSES FIRST CIVIL RIGHTS ACT SINCE RECONSTRUCTION
23 • JAN • 1957	WILLIE EDWARDS JR. • KILLED BY KLAN
05 • DEC • 1955	SUPREME COURT MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT BEGINS
22 • OCT • 1955	JOHN EARL REESE • SLAIN BY NIGHTRIDERS OPPOSED TO BLACK SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS MAYNOR OVER, TX
28 • AUG • 1955	EMMETT LOUIS TIL • YOUTH MURDERED FOR SPEAKING TO WHITE WOMAN • MONTELO, MS
13 • AUG • 1955	LAMAR SMITH • MURDERED FOR ORGANIZING BLACK VOTERS • BROOKHAVEN, MS
7 • MAY • 1955	REV. GEORGE LEE • KILLED FOR LEADING VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE • BEZONNI, MS
17 • MAY • 1954	SUPREME COURT OUTLAWMS SCHOOL SEGREGATION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION
07 • APR • 1964	REV. BRUCE KLINDER • KILLED PROTESTING CONSTRUCTION OF SEGREGATED SCHOOL • CLEVELAND, OH
31 • JAN • 1964	LOUIS ALLEN • WITNESS TO MURDER OF CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER, ASSASSINATED • LIBERTY, MS
23 • JAN • 1964	POLL TAX OUTLAWED IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS
23 • JAN • 1964	VIRGIL LAMAR WARE • YOUTH KILLED DURING WAVE OF RACIST VIOLENCE • BIRMINGHAM, AL
15 • SEP • 1963	ADDAME COLLINS DENISE MCNAB • SCHOOL CHILD KILLED IN BOMBING OF 16TH STREET CHURCH • BIRMINGHAM, AL
15 • SEP • 1963	CAROL EBERSON • CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER BATTLES CHURCH • BIRMINGHAM, AL
28 • AUG • 1963	MEGER EBERS • SLAIN DURING 250,000 AMERICANS STANDS IN WASHINGTON FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
12 • JUN • 1963	ALABAMA GOVERNOR STANDS IN UNIVERSITY INTEGRATION
03 • MAY • 1963	BIRMINGHAM POLICE ATTACK MARCHING CHILDREN WITH DOGS AND FIRE HOSES
23 • APR • 1963	WILLIAM LEWIS MOORE • SLAIN DURING ONE MAN MARCH AGAINST SEGREGATION
30 • SEP • 1962	PAUL GUINARD • EUROPEAN REPORTER KILLED DURING OLE MISS RIOT • OXFORD, MS
30 • SEP • 1962	ROTS ERUPT WHEN JAMES MEREDITH, A BLACK STUDENT ENROLLS AT OLE MISS
09 • APR • 1962	CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS JOIN FORCES TO LAUNCH VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
25 • SEP • 1961	HERBERT LEE • VOTER REGISTRATION WORKER KILLED BY WHITE LEGISLATOR • LIBERTY, MS
14 • MAY • 1961	FREEDOM RIDERS ATTACKED IN ALABAMA WHILE TESTING COMPLIANCE WITH BUS DESEGREGATION LAWS
05 • DEC • 1960	SUPREME COURT OUTLAWMS SEGREGATION IN BUS TERMINALS
01 • FEB • 1960	BLACK STUDENTS STAGE SIT-IN AT WHITES ONLY LUNCH COUNTER • GREENSBORO, NC
25 • APR • 1959	MACK CHARLES PARKER • TAKEN FROM JAIL AND lynched • POLARVILLE, MS
29 • AUG • 1957	CONGRESS PASSES FIRST CIVIL RIGHTS ACT SINCE RECONSTRUCTION
23 • JAN • 1957	WILLIE EDWARDS JR. • KILLED BY KLAN
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22 • OCT • 1955	JOHN EARL REESE • SLAIN BY NIGHTRIDERS OPPOSED TO BLACK SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS MAYNOR OVER, TX
28 • AUG • 1955	EMMETT LOUIS TIL • YOUTH MURDERED FOR SPEAKING TO WHITE WOMAN • MONTELO, MS
13 • AUG • 1955	LAMAR SMITH • MURDERED FOR ORGANIZING BLACK VOTERS • BROOKHAVEN, MS
7 • MAY • 1955	REV. GEORGE LEE • KILLED FOR LEADING VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE • BEZONNI, MS
17 • MAY • 1954	SUPREME COURT OUTLAWMS SCHOOL SEGREGATION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION
04 • APR • 1968	DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. • ASSASSINATED • MEMPHIS, TN
09 • FEB • 1968	SAMUEL HAMMOND JR. • DELANO MIDDLETON • HENRY SMITH • STUDENTS KILLED WHEN HIGHWAY PATROLMEN FIRED ON PROTESTORS • ORANGEBURG, SC
02 • OCT • 1967	THURGOOD MARSHALL SWORN IN AS FIRST BLACK SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
12 • MAY • 1967	BENJAMIN BROWN • CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER KILLED WHEN POLICE FIRED ON PROTESTERS • JACKSON, MS
27 • FEB • 1967	WHARLEST JACKSON • SLAIN BY LEADER KILLED AFTER PROMOTION TO WHITE JOB • NATCHEZ, MS
30 • JUL • 1966	CLARENCE TRIGGS • KILLED BY KLAN • NIGHTRIDERS • BOGALUSA, LA
10 • JUN • 1966	BEN CHESTER WHITE • KILLED BY KLAN • NATCHEZ, MS
10 • JAN • 1966	VERNON DAHMER • BLACK COMMUNITY LEADER KILLED IN KLAN BOMBING • HATTIESBURG, MS
03 • JAN • 1966	SAMUEL YOUNGE, JR. • STUDENT CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST KILLED IN DISPUTE OVER WHITES-ONLY RESTROOM • TUSKEGEE, AL
20 • AUG • 1965	JONATHAN DANIELS • SEMINARY STUDENT KILLED BY DEPUTY • HAYNEVILLE, AL
18 • JUL • 1965	WILLIE WALLACE BREWSTER • KILLED BY NIGHTRIDERS • ANNISTON, AL
09 • JUL • 1965	CONGRESS PASSES VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965
02 • JUN • 1965	ONEAL MOORE • BLACK DEPUTY KILLED BY NIGHTRIDERS • VARNADO, LA
25 • MAR • 1965	VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO • KILLED BY KLAN WHILE TRANSPORTING MARCHERS • SELMA, AL
25 • MAR • 1965	CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY COMPLETED
11 • MAR • 1965	REV. JAMES REEB • MARCH VOLUNTEER BEATEN TO DEATH • SELMA, AL
07 • MAR • 1965	STATE TROOPERS BEAT BACK MARCHERS AT EDMUND PETTUS BRIDGE • SELMA, AL
26 • FEB • 1965	JIMMIE LEE JACKSON • CIVIL RIGHTS MARCHER KILLED BY STATE TROOPER • MARION, AL
11 • JUL • 1964	II. COL. LEMUEL PENN. • KILLED BY KLAN WHILE DRIVING NORTH • COLBERT, GA
02 • JUL • 1964	PRESIDENT JOHNSON SIGNS CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
21 • JUN • 1964	JAMES CHANEY • ANDREW GOODMAN • WORKERS ABDUCTED AND SLAIN BY KLAN • PHILADELPHIA, MS
20 • JUN • 1964	FREEDOM SUMMER BRINGS 1,000 YOUNG CIVIL RIGHTS VOLUNTEERS TO MISSISSIPPI
02 • MAY • 1964	HENRY HEZEKIAH DEE • CHARLES EDDIE MOORE • KILLED BY KLAN • MEADVILLE, MS

Children of the Movement

Find the names of the children included on the Civil Rights Memorial in the word search below.

- Addie Mae Collins Emmett Till
- Denise McNair Virgil Ware
- John Earl Reese Cynthia Wesley
- Carole Robertson

C E M C Y N S A K F C N U B W S P A
 Y M J O D E N I S R A O Y O N Y F J
 N M A V W M L T V P D S M I D H U O
 T E A B Y E U S B W O T L V E R T H
 B T P U H G J C E I S L N P N C E N
 D T W L M C N A I W O M E N I S Y E
 A T A K E A I C L C A V D F S H T A
 C I R T R E D R E J B I Y W E V M R
 H L R G A I G A D D P O H G M U O L
 P L F O W U M K H D I N J T C S D R
 C A R O L E R O B E R T S O N A H E
 S E R L I G A E D J K B F D A Y N E
 R I C D G E L W P E V R T L I B C S
 V T D S R C I S J F N C K J R A E E
 F A G W I T B V I R G I S A T L G A
 U H Y O V M R H N J M O H N E A R M

The March Continues

Social movements often use signs to convey a message. Civil Rights activists would create signs to be used as part of demonstrations or acts of civil disobedience. Design a protest sign to deliver your own important message.





Then and Now

Which one of the people pictured was not an activist during the Civil Rights Movement?

How did this person benefit from the Civil Rights Movement?

Now draw a picture of yourself and your friends in the background, joining the march.

How do you benefit from the Civil Rights Movement?

Famous Civil Rights Protest Marches

Draw a line from the march to the corresponding photo. The images are your clues.



- March on Washington
- Memphis Sanitation Workers
- Selma to Montgomery March
- Bloody Sunday
- Children’s Crusade



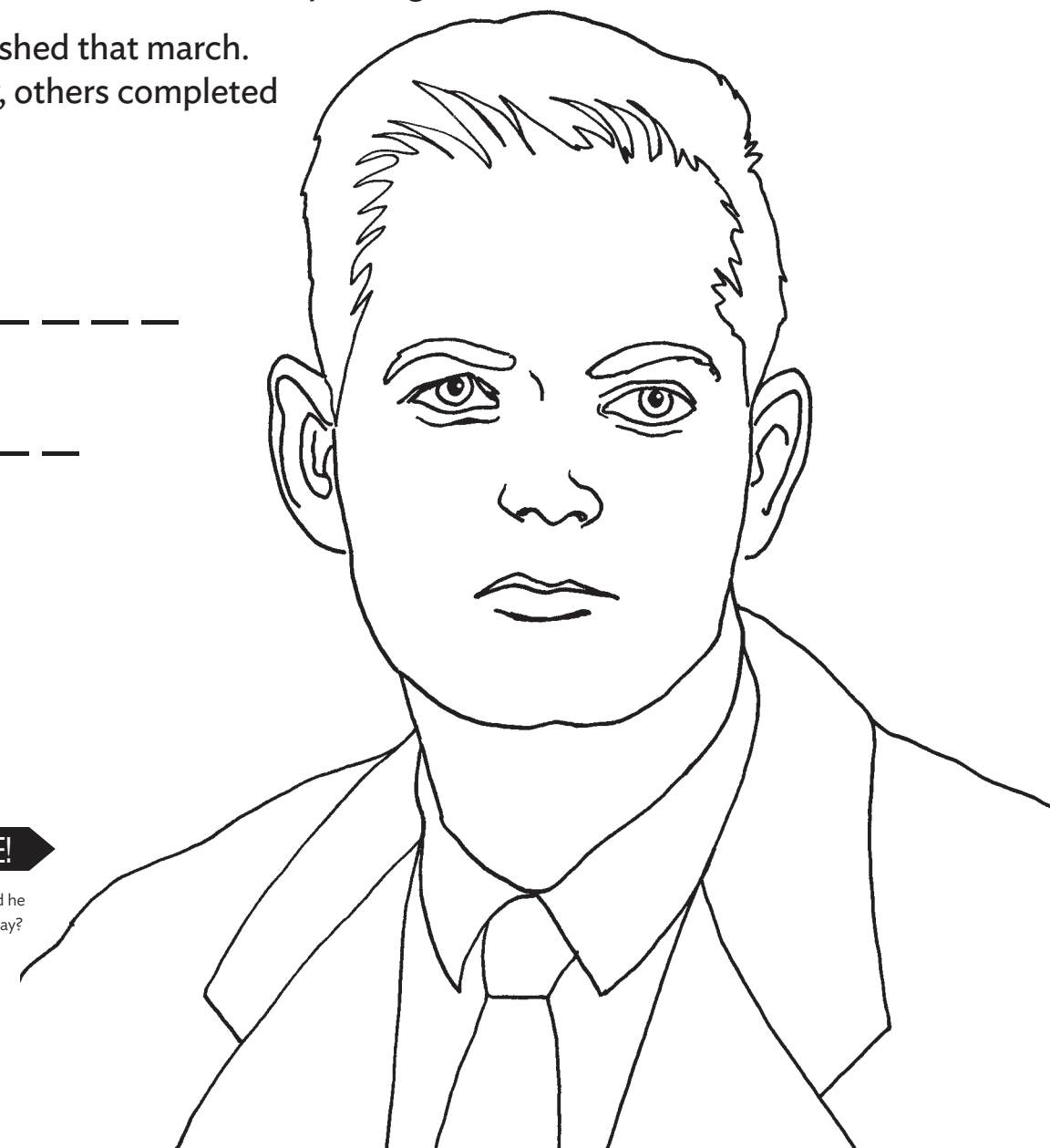
Who Am I?

Once, I walked alone from Baltimore, Maryland, to the state capitol in Annapolis to protest segregation.

Later, I walked to Washington, D.C., to deliver a letter I wrote to President Kennedy at the White House.

My last walk was to be much longer — from Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi — to deliver a letter urging Governor Ross Barnett to accept integration.

I never finished that march.
Thankfully, others completed it for me.



COLORING PAGE!

What challenges would he have faced along the way?

Mother of the Civil Rights Movement

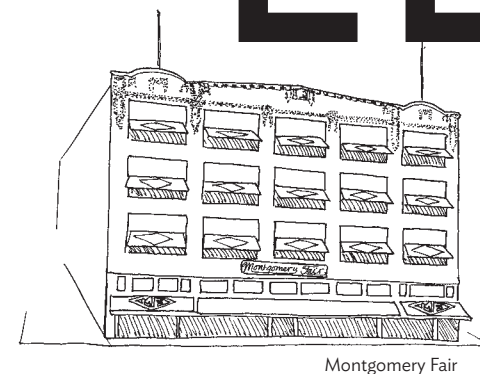
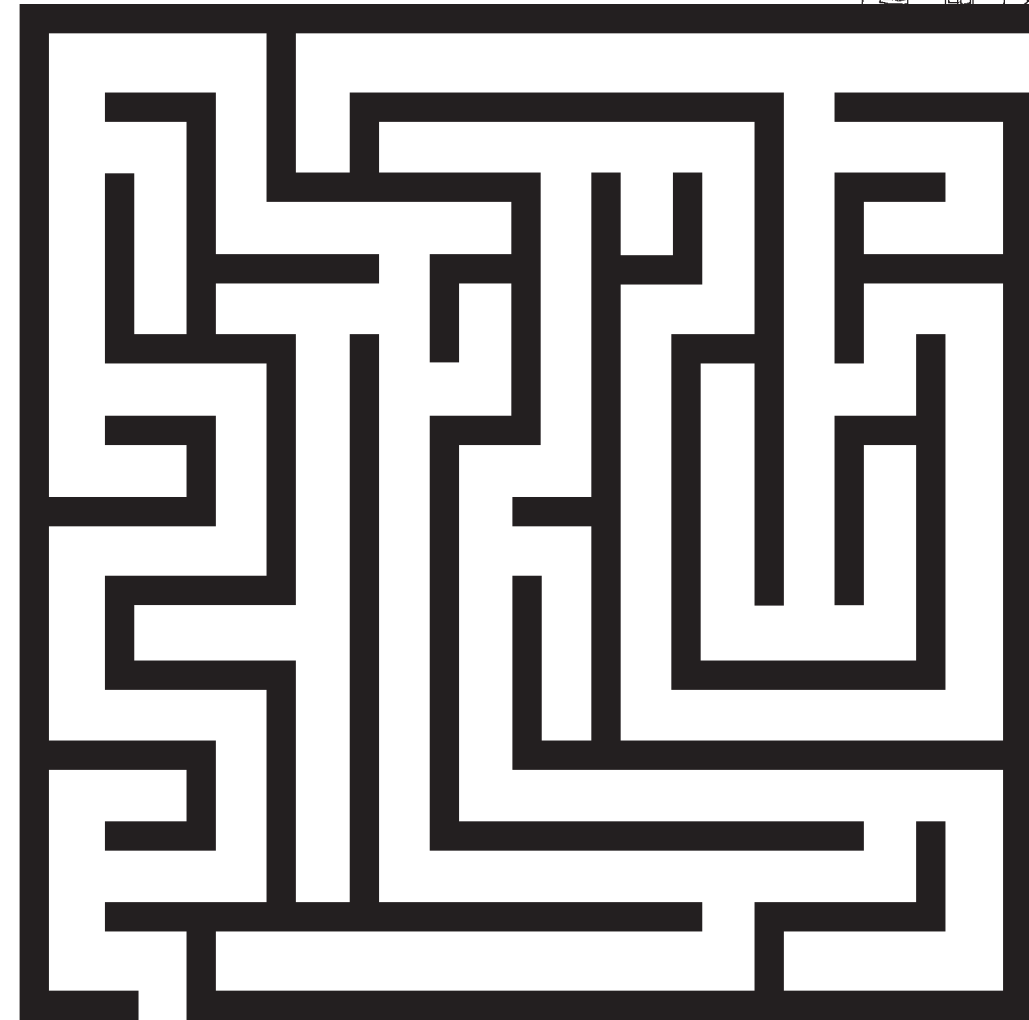
Match the identical pictures of Mrs. Rosa Parks on a Montgomery city bus.



Born Rosa Louise McClauley
 Born February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama
 Died October 24, 2005, in Detroit, Michigan

Rosa Parks' Path

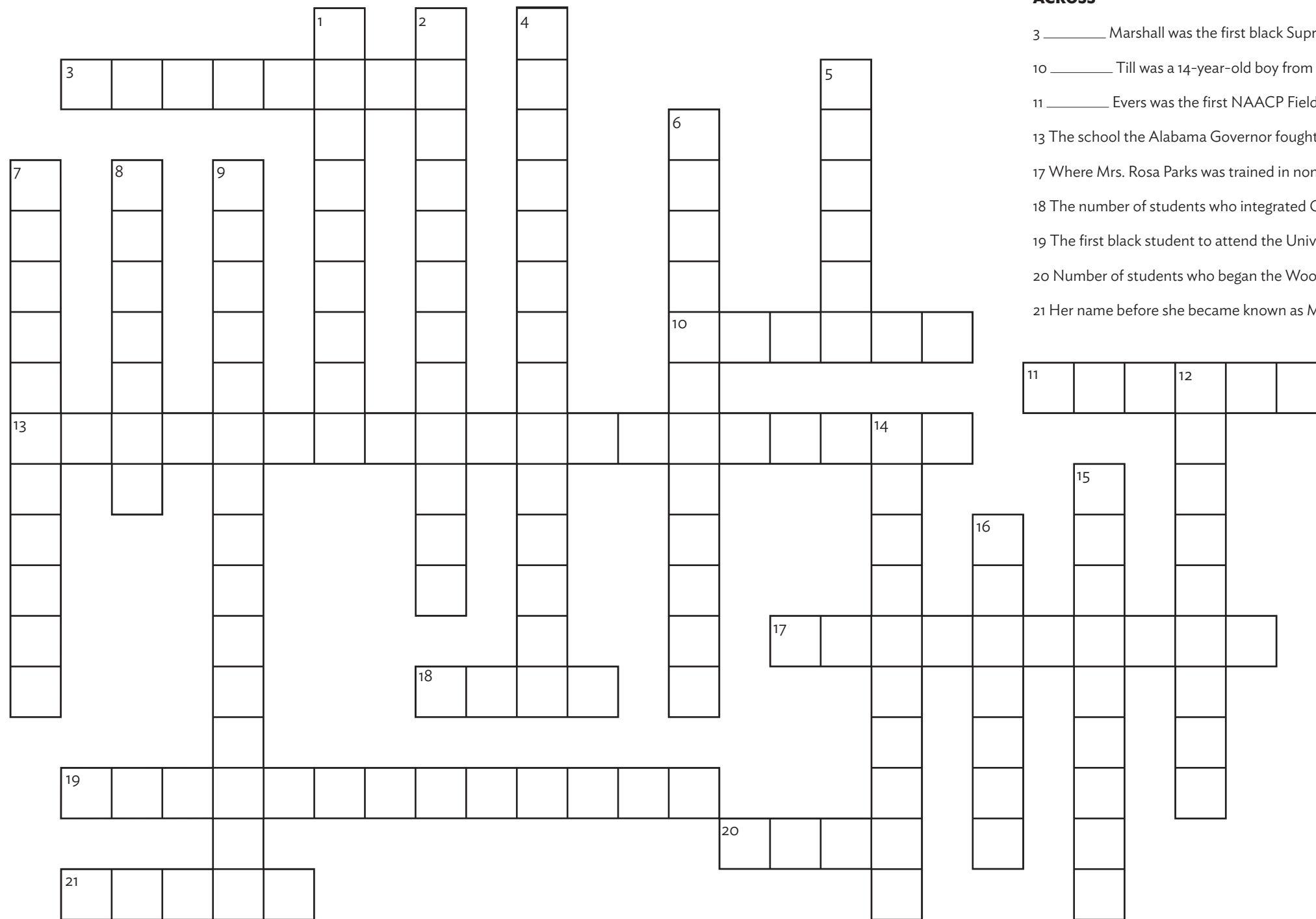
Trace the path that is the shortest distance between home and work for Mrs. Parks.



Montgomery Fair

Rosa Parks lived with her husband, Raymond, in the Cleveland Court housing development. During the Montgomery bus boycott, Mrs. Parks, like thousands of others, often walked to work.

Facts About the Movement



ACROSS

- 3 _____ Marshall was the first black Supreme Court justice.
- 10 _____ Till was a 14-year-old boy from Chicago, Illinois.
- 11 _____ Evers was the first NAACP Field Secretary for Mississippi.
- 13 The school the Alabama Governor fought to keep segregated.
- 17 Where Mrs. Rosa Parks was trained in nonviolent civil disobedience.
- 18 The number of students who integrated Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.
- 19 The first black student to attend the University of Mississippi.
- 20 Number of students who began the Woolworth Lunch Counter Sit-In in Greensboro, North Carolina.
- 21 Her name before she became known as Mrs. Coretta King.

DOWN

- 1 During the 1960's, he was a Freedom Rider and led the "Bloody Sunday" march. He became a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.
- 2 "Bloody Sunday" protestors marched across this bridge.
- 4 President of the United States who signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- 5 _____ Edwards was forced to jump to his death in the Alabama River.
- 6 This reverend was killed protesting construction of segregated schools in Cleveland, Ohio.
- 7 French reporter killed during a riot at Ole Miss.
- 8 The Tennessee city where Dr. King was killed.
- 9 The Baptist Church where four schoolgirls were killed in Birmingham.
- 12 He preached about voting rights at his church in Mississippi.
- 14 City that is home to the Civil Rights Memorial.
- 15 16-year-old Texan shot while with his cousin in a little café.
- 16 George _____ was the Alabama governor who blocked the schoolhouse door.

Ripples of Hope

Inside the Civil Rights Memorial Center, next to the Wall of Tolerance, a quote from Robert F. Kennedy’s 1966 speech at Cape Town University in South Africa appears. It reads, in part:

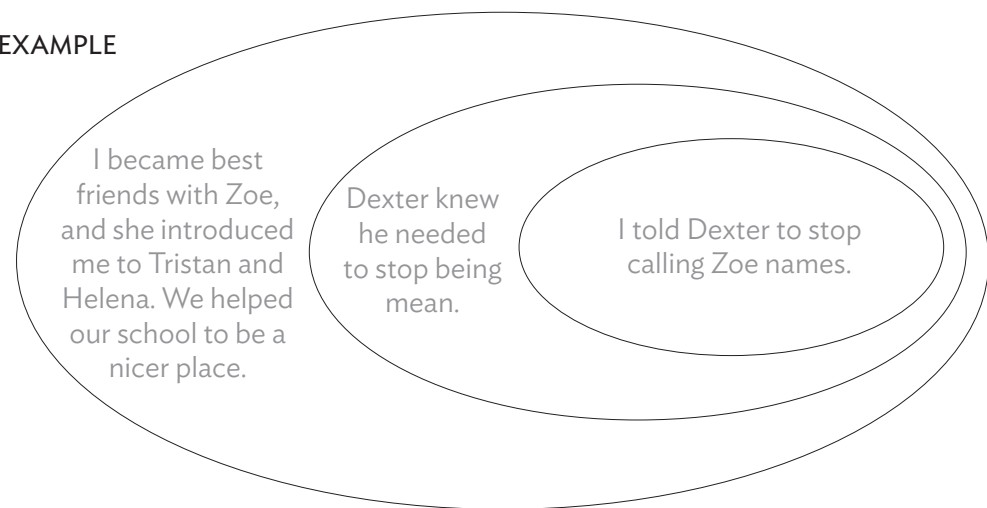
... Each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of these acts will be written the history of this generation.

... Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope.

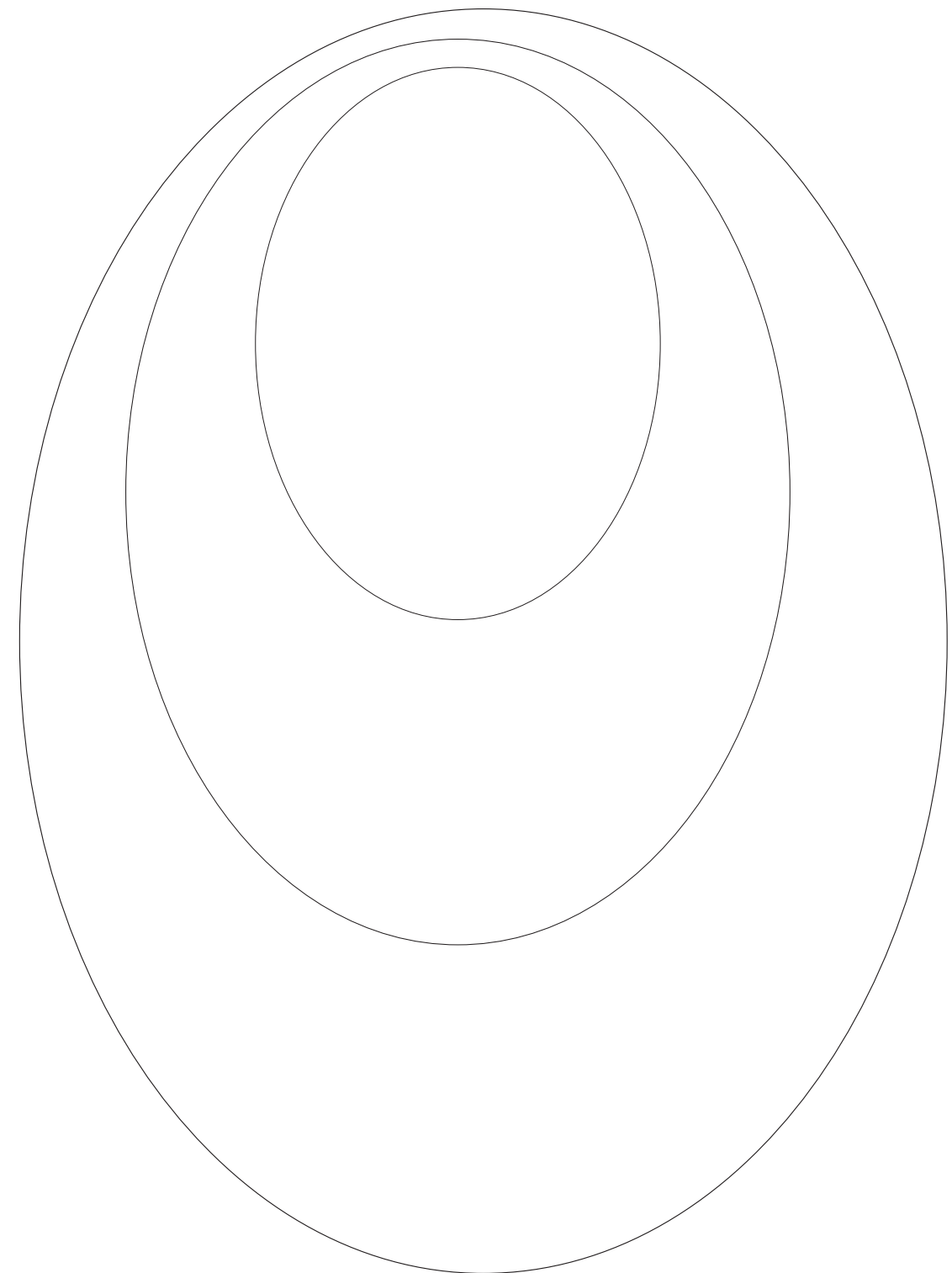
When you drop a rock in a pool of water, small waves ripple out from where the rock hit the water. Water also bubbles up through the Civil Rights Memorial to ripple out over the names of people who took a stand during the Civil Right Movement. In a similar way, when you make a personal choice, the effect or consequences of that choice can ripple out to many other people.

Think about a time when you took a stand to help someone else. Fill out the ripples on the facing page, to show how your choice affected those around you.

EXAMPLE



Now fill in the ripples ▶



Music with Meaning

Circle phrases that stand out for you in "Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Turn Me Around."
Combine those phrases with your own words to create a poem.

Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Turn Me Around

ORIGINALLY COMPOSED AS GOSPEL SONG "DON'T LET NOBODY TURN YOU 'ROUND"

Ain't gonna let nobody turn me around,
Turn me around, turn me around,
Ain't gonna let nobody turn me around,
I'm gonna keep on a-walkin', keep on a-talkin'
Marchin' down to freedom land

Ain't gonna let segregation turn me around,
Turn me around, turn me around,
Ain't gonna let segregation turn me around,
I'm gonna keep on a-walkin', keep on a-talkin'
Marchin' up to freedom land

Ain't gonna let no Jim Crow turn me around ...

Ain't gonna let racism turn me around ...

Ain't gonna let no hatred turn me around ...

Ain't gonna let injustice turn me around ...

Ain't gonna let no jail cell turn me around ...

SAMPLE POEM

Ain't no bully gonna talk down to me,
Talk down to me, Talk down to me,
Ain't no bully gonna talk down to me
I'm gonna keep on a-walkin', keep on a-talkin',
With my head held up high

Ain't no bully gonna push me down,
Push me down, Push me down,
Ain't no bully gonna push me

I'm gonna keep on a-walkin', keep on a talkin',
With my head held up high

Ain't no bully gonna get me down,
Get me down, Get me down,
Ain't no bully gonna get me down
I'm gonna keep on a-walkin', keep on a-talkin',
Cause I'm proud to be me

Blank lines for writing a poem.



Now create your own poem ▶

Who Am I?

I was the youngest of 12 children. My dad was a farmer. We had 80 acres of land.

I served as a military police officer in the U. S. Army, reaching the rank of corporal.

My wife had just had a new baby, and I was granted emergency leave to go home. I was excited about seeing them, but a little anxious about the 950-mile bus ride.

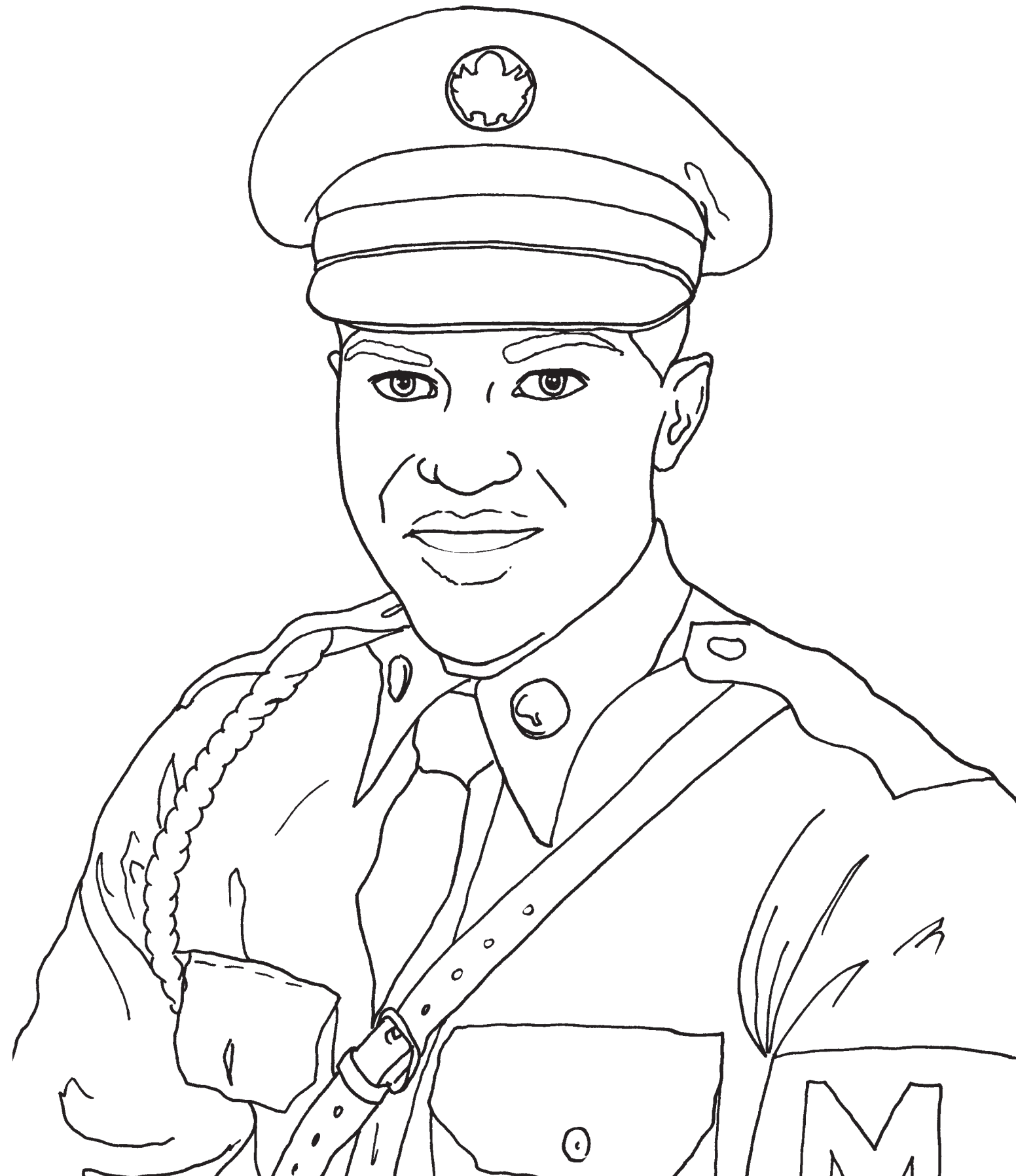
I was asleep when the bus pulled into my hometown of Taylorsville, Mississippi. Apparently, a Taylorsville police officer came on board when we arrived. He woke me up by slapping my face. The officer slapped me several more times before he shot me.

Some say the police officer shot me because I was seated in the wrong section of the bus. Others say I was mistaken for a “Freedom Rider.” The police officer later claimed I attacked him, and the grand jury believed him. The police officer was cleared of any wrongdoing.

More than 2,000 people attended my funeral. I was buried with full military honors, including a 16-gun salute.

Why would someone be upset because a black person was seated in the “wrong” section of the bus?

COLORING PAGE!



Pledge to Take a Stand

On the Wall of Tolerance in the Civil Rights Memorial Center, visitors have an opportunity to make a pledge to stand against hate and work for tolerance and justice in their daily lives:

I pledge to take a stand against hate, injustice and intolerance. I will work in my daily life for justice, equality and human rights — the ideals for which the Civil Rights martyrs died.

What does this mean to you? Rewrite the pledge in your own words. **WRITE YOUR OWN**



Blank lined area for writing a pledge, with a prompt at the bottom: **SHARE YOUR PLEDGE WITH A FRIEND OR ADULT, AND ASK THEM TO COMMIT TO IT, TOO.**

We, _____ and _____, commit to the pledge above and will help each other live up to these promises, today and every day.

YOUR SIGNATURE

FRIEND/ADULT SIGNATURE

DATE

★ Keep your pledge someplace where you will see it — and remember it — often!

People Power

Find the 10 things that are different in the second photograph from the original and circle them.



Glossary

Activism (*noun*) the act of doing something, like participating in a march or boycott to create change in the world

Activist (*noun*) the person who is doing something to create change

Boycott (*noun*) refusing to deal with/buy from a person, business or organization

Civil Rights (*plural noun*) rights that guarantee freedom and equality to everyone

Demonstration (*noun*) publicly expressing support or protest

Equality (*noun*) being equal in rights and privileges

Integration (*verb*) to bring people together across different groups, such as race and religion

Jim Crow (*noun*) the system of rules and practices used to discriminate against African-Americans

Justice (*noun*) fairness, following the law

Martyr (*noun*) a person who is put to death or suffers greatly on behalf of a belief or cause

Protest (*noun*) making public your dislike or disapproval of something

Segregation (*noun*) the practice of separating out by race, religion or other group from others

Tolerance (*noun*) a fair, objective and accepting attitude toward those who are different from you

Activity Answers

- #3** March on Washington — 1963
Thurgood Marshall joins the Supreme Court — 1967
President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act — 1964
Lunch Counter sit-in — 1960
Montgomery Bus Boycott — 1967
Congress Passes Voting Rights Act — 1965

#9 Emmett Louis Till

#13 Viola Liuzzo

- #14** 1) *Brown v. Board of Education*
2) Montgomery, Alabama
3) August 28, 1963
4) President Johnson
5) Thurgood Marshall

#4

Washington, D.C. Montgomery, Alabama Washington, D.C.
Selma, Alabama Washington, D.C. Greensboro, North Carolina

#15

C	E	M	C	Y	N	S	A	K	F	C	N	U	B	W	S	P	A
Y	M	J	O	D	E	N	I	S	R	A	O	Y	O	N	Y	F	J
N	M	A	V	W	M	L	T	V	P	D	S	M	I	D	H	U	O
T	E	A	B	Y	E	U	S	B	W	O	T	L	V	E	R	T	H
B	T	P	U	H	G	J	C	E	I	S	L	N	P	N	C	E	N
D	T	W	L	M	C	N	A	I	W	O	M	E	N	I	S	Y	E
A	T	A	K	E	A	I	C	L	C	A	V	D	F	S	H	T	A
C	I	R	T	R	E	D	R	E	J	B	I	Y	W	E	V	M	R
H	L	R	G	A	I	G	A	D	D	P	O	H	G	M	U	O	L
P	L	F	O	W	U	M	K	H	D	I	N	J	T	C	S	D	R
C	A	R	O	L	E	R	O	B	E	R	T	S	O	N	A	H	E
S	E	R	L	I	G	A	E	D	J	K	B	F	D	A	Y	N	E
R	I	C	D	G	E	L	W	P	E	V	R	T	L	I	B	C	S
V	T	D	S	R	C	I	S	J	F	N	C	K	J	R	A	E	E
F	A	G	W	I	T	B	V	I	R	G	I	S	A	T	L	G	A
U	H	Y	O	V	M	R	H	N	J	M	O	H	N	E	A	R	M

- #7** Until Justice Rolls Down Like Waters and Righteousness Like a Mighty Stream

#8

F	S	A	D	E	Q	I	T	B	R	E	G	U	A	M
P	I	B	S	W	U	Y	E	L	G	G	U	R	T	S
T	T	O	C	Y	O	B	Q	O	Y	I	K	E	L	E
K	I	N	G	T	T	A	U	P	J	A	C	S	C	G
I	N	O	H	I	P	I	A	V	S	V	F	P	I	R
N	P	R	I	O	T	R	L	O	G	H	P	E	V	E
T	E	H	A	N	K	G	R	A	N	Q	R	C	I	G
E	D	F	O	W	A	O	I	R	U	M	O	T	L	A
G	N	R	M	O	N	U	G	J	O	Q	T	C	G	T
R	S	E	T	R	Q	K	H	U	R	A	E	L	H	I
A	B	E	J	C	G	G	T	S	E	N	S	D	Y	O
T	R	D	E	M	O	N	S	T	R	A	T	I	O	N
I	V	O	T	I	N	G	R	I	G	H	T	S	M	E
O	O	M	A	J	F	S	I	C	M	A	R	T	I	N
N	N	O	N	V	I	O	L	E	N	C	E	L	A	W

- #17** President Barack Obama
The Civil Rights Movement helped him become president of the United States

#18

Selma to Montgomery March Children's Crusade
Bloody Sunday March on Washington Memphis Sanitation Workers

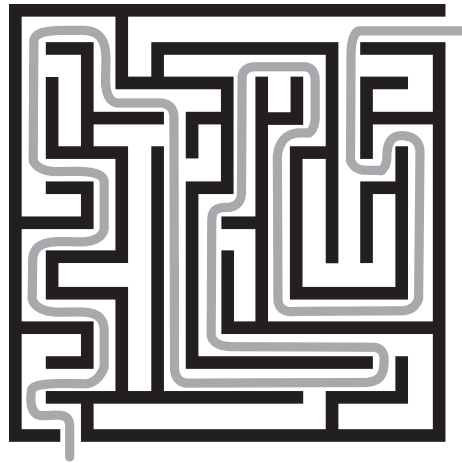
Activity Answers

#19 William Moore

#20



#21



#22 Across

- 3) Thurgood
- 10) Emmett
- 11) Medgar
- 13) University of Alabama
- 17) Highlander
- 18) Nine
- 19) James Meredith
- 20) Four
- 21) Scott

Down

- 1) John Lewis
- 2) Edmund Pettus
- 4) Lyndon B. Johnson
- 5) Willie
- 6) Bruce Klunder
- 7) Paul Guihard
- 8) Memphis
- 9) Sixteenth Street
- 12) George Lee
- 14) Montgomery
- 15) John Reese
- 16) Wallace

#25 Corporal Roman Ducksworth Jr.

#27



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...UNTIL JUSTICE ROLLS DOWN LIKE WATERS
AND RIGHTEOUSNESS LIKE A MIGHTY STREAM

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR



SPLC



Civil Rights Memorial Center

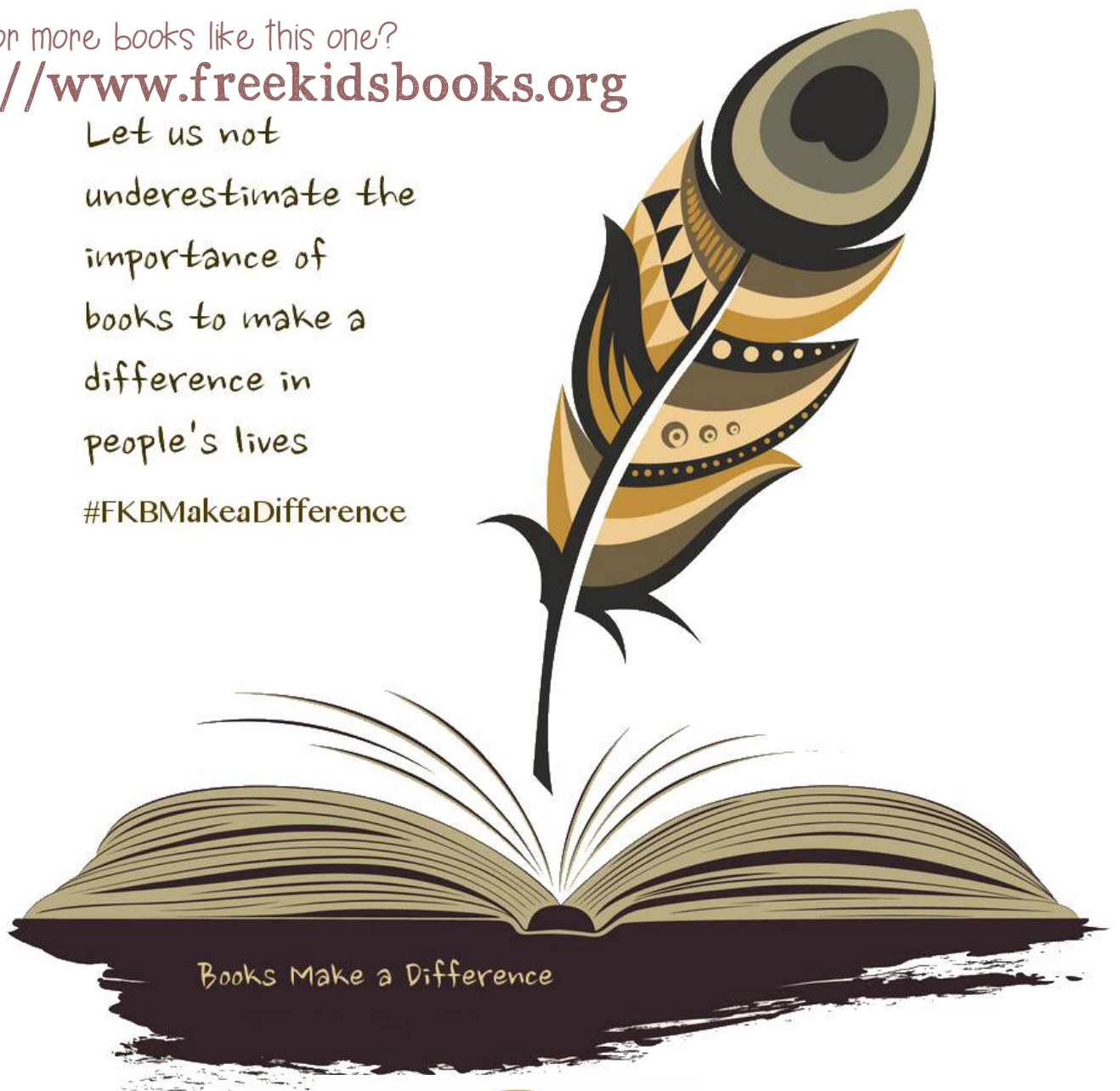
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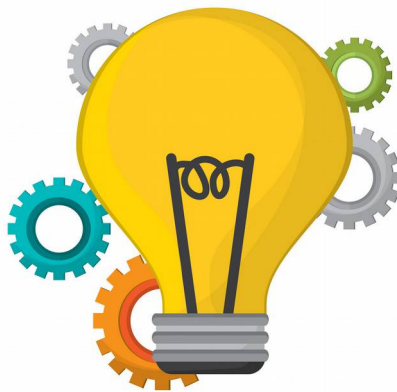


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