

CHAPTER 21

CIVIL RIGHTS



Civil Rights activists lead the 1965 voting rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama.

WAITING ROOM
FOR COLORED ONLY
BY ORDER
POLICE DEPT.

1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision orders the desegregation of public schools.

1955 Montgomery bus boycott begins.

1956 Dwight D. Eisenhower is reelected.

1957 School desegregation crisis occurs in Little Rock, Arkansas.

1960 John F. Kennedy is elected president.

USA
WORLD

1955

1960

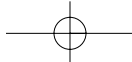


1956 Suez Canal crisis occurs in Egypt.

1957 African nation of Ghana wins independence.



1959 Fidel Castro assumes power in Cuba.



INTERACT

WITH HISTORY

The year is 1960, and segregation divides the nation's people. African Americans are denied access to jobs and housing and are refused service at restaurants and stores. But the voices of the oppressed rise up in the churches and in the streets, demanding civil rights for all Americans.

What rights are worth fighting for?

Examine the Issues

- Are all Americans entitled to the same civil rights?
- What are the risks of demanding rights?
- Why might some people fight against equal rights?



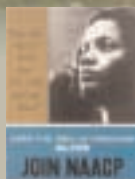
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1963 Lyndon B. Johnson becomes president upon John F. Kennedy's assassination.

1964 Lyndon B. Johnson is elected president.

1964 Congress passes the Civil Rights Act.



1967 Race riots occur in major U.S. cities.

1968 Richard M. Nixon is elected president.

1968 Martin Luther King, Jr. is assassinated.

1969 U.S. astronauts walk on the moon.

1965

1962 South African civil rights leader Nelson Mandela is imprisoned.



1966 Cultural Revolution begins in China.

1970

1968 Tet offensive begins in Vietnam.

1970 President Nasser of Egypt dies.