

Challenging Segregation

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Challenging Segregation

- The sit-in movement
- SNCC
- Freedom Riders
- JFK and Civil Rights
- Violence and Birmingham



The Sit-in Movement

- Who: African American Students from across the country, attending North Carolina A & T University
- What: Civil Right sit-in Movement
- When: 1960, new tactics added in February, first freedom ride in 1961
- Where: North Carolina
- Why: So African American people could have equal rights

The Sit-in Movement

- How: Students go to the white's only counter where they are eventually served while being frightened



SNCC

- Called “ Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
- Started at Greensboro, North Carolina at a College
- Started when a group of black college students refused to leave their lunch table when they were denied service
- They fought for “ black power”
- SNCC was formed two months later at Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina

SNCC

- The group would have sit-ins, support their leaders, and publicize their activities
- Popular names of people who were involved in this group were Marion Barry, Congressman John Lewis, and Chairman Julian bond
- This group protested against the Vietnam War
- March to Washington: These people didn't have jobs and therefore had something else to fight for

SNCC

- Many friends of the people were killed down in the Southern United States
- Women's Liberation Movement was one of the movements that inspired the civil rights movement
- Also fought for voting rights

SNCC



Freedom Riders

- Bus travel was segregated in the south
- 1961 James Farmer asked African Americans and groups of whites to travel together to draw attention to the South
- Called Freedom Riders
- May 1961 several riders boarded the interstate buses
- Buses arrived mobbed by angry whites

Freedom Riders

- Birmingham the riders emerged from bus and were beaten so hard that you couldn't see their faces
- The chief of police had ordered the Ku Klux Klan to beat the freedom riders
- The violence in Alabama made national news

Freedom Riders



JFK and Civil Rights

- What is the Civil Rights Movement?
An act intended to protect the rights of African Americans in 1957.
- John F. Kennedy was a president in the 1960's and wanted to attribute to the Civil Rights if elected.
- African Americans voted for JFK with outstanding numbers.

JFK and Civil Rights

- JFK was then elected in 1961
- Kennedy did more than any other president before him for African Americans
- Federal governments began to protect rights
- Kennedy put pressure on federal government organizations

JFK and Civil Rights



Violence in Birmingham

- Who: Martin Luther King, President Kennedy, Bull Connor
- What: Dr King wanted to gain president's attention on Civil Rights
- Launch demonstration with risk of violence to get JFK attention
- King while in jail wrote letters to JFK
- These letters were called letters from a Birmingham Jail

Violence in Birmingham

- After King's release the protest began to grow
- The police got involved in the demonstrations
- Kennedy later prepared a civil rights bill
- When: 1963
- Where: Birmingham, Alabama
- Why: Attention from president to help support civil rights law
- How: Demonstrations and believing

Violence in Birmingham

- He was then elected in 1961
- Kennedy did more than any other president before him to have more African Americans appointed to the federal government
- Kennedy put pressure on the federal government to bring more African Americans in government
- He elected 40 African Americans to positions in government

Violence in Birmingham



Questions

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