

1. Explain which decision President Truman made that is often seen as the start of the modern civil rights movement. What was the effect of that decision on African Americans?

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2. Explain the cause and effect of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. (Include all of the following in your answer: the NAACP, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., the Federal District Court ruling in the case, SCLC)

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3. Describe the Greensboro Sit-ins. How did they effect the civil rights movement? (Include all of the following: SNCC, Woolworths, treatment of protesters, the spread of the sit-ins, the result of the sit-ins)

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4. Describe the Freedom Rides. What was the main goal of the rides, what did they hope to accomplish? (Include all of the following: Eugene "Bull" Conner, CORE, SNCC, JFK, RFK)

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John F. Kennedy *Civil Rights Address* delivered 11 June 1963

"...We face, therefore, a moral crisis as a country and a people. It cannot be met by repressive police action. It cannot be left to increased demonstrations in the streets. It cannot be quieted by token moves or talk. It is a time to act in the Congress, in your State and local legislative body and, above all, in all of our daily lives. It is not enough to pin the blame on others, to say this a problem of one section of the country or another, or deplore the facts that we face. A great change is at hand, and our task, our obligation, is to make that revolution, that change, peaceful and constructive for all. Those who do nothing are inviting shame, as well as violence. Those who act boldly are recognizing right, as well as reality. Next week I shall ask the Congress of the United States to act, to make a commitment it has not fully made in this century to the proposition that race has no place in American life or law..."

