# Civil Rights Movement

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## What the movement was about?

The Civil Rights movement was about African Americans fighting for their basic civil rights. The movement was a struggle for social justice and its main goal was to gain equal rights for African Americans under the law in the United States. The movement took place from the 1950s through the 1960's but is seen as the most largest movement in American history.

# Why there was a need for the movement?

#### Black Codes:

Black codes were restrictive laws designed to limit the freedom of African Americans and ensure their availability as a cheap labor force after slavery was abolished during the Civil War. Jim Crow Laws:

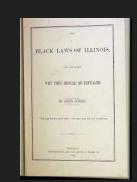
a collection of state and local statutes that legalized racial segregation.

#### Ku Klux Klan

Terriorist and Racist Group

Inequality (overall):

rights that were granted were not being respected.



# Key items for the fight / demand in civil rights

#### Brown v. Board of Education 1954:

Establishing racial segregation in public schools are unconstitutional, even if the segregated schools are otherwise equal in quality.

Lunch Counter Sit-ins:

to the civil rights movement.

#### March to Washington:

To advocate for the civil and economic rights of African Americans.

#### Civil Rights Act of 1957:

Empowered federal prosecutors to obtain court injunctions against interference with the right to vote.

# Behind the scenes "Key" civil rights leaders



#### Ruby Bridges:

She was the first African-American child to desegregate the all-white William Frantz Elementary School in Louisiana during the New Orleans school desegregation crisis on November 14, 1960.



#### Ella Baker

She was an American community organizer and political activist who brought her skills and principles to bear in the major civil rights organizations. **She** was the behind-the-scenes organizer, co-founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., and the creation of the Student Non-Violent

## Leadership of MLK Jr and Malcolm X



## Martin Luther King Jr.

VS.

Malcolm X

- Believed in Nonviolent Protest
- Southern Baptist MInister
- Born into a middle class home
- Ph.D in Theology
- Followed Gandhi ideals
- Won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1964
- Involved in Southern Christian
  Leadership Conference

- Believed in violence
- Muslim (a member of nation of islam for a short period of time)
- Born into a poor and hostile environment
- No high school degree
- Involved in the Universal Negro Improvement Association

## Civil Rights Activist Now: Lateefah Simon

Lateefah Simon, born on January 29,1977, is the president of Akonadi Foundation which works to eliminate structural inequalities and create a just society. She is an advocate for civil rights, racial justice, and juvenile justice.

In 2003, when she was 26, Lateefah Simon won a MacArthur genius grant for her work helping impoverished and formerly incarcerated women. She has kept fighting against injustice and working in marginalized communities, helping young activists thrive. She is located in the San Francisco Bay Area.

## Introduction

during both times. Riots and Boycotts have been used in both times as well. say, in the black community. Now, the Black community faces a difference The older population of Black people think that because the youth didn't experienced racism. And because most relationships bond over similar experiences, it has left the space between the older and younger black people.

## Similarities Paragraph: part 1

## Similarities Paragraph: part 2

## Differences Paragraph: part 1

## Differences Paragraph: part 2

#### Conclusion

To conclude, a problem in today's society is that black people hold little to no power. We are constantly told that "All men are created equal." And every time a police officer kills a Black person, we are reminded that statement is false. The Civil Rights Movement from the 1960s to the Present-day has shown many similarities. We are still fighting for equality; we are still fighting to be treated humanely. But some differences like the bridge between the youth and the community's older population are hurting the movement. And to fight against racism, we need to be united!

## Works Cited Page

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