

# Graphic Organizer

## Continuing the Heroic Struggle for Equality: The Civil Rights Movement



To what extent did Founding principles of liberty, equality, and justice become a reality for African Americans during the civil rights movement?

- ☐ I can interpret primary sources related to Founding principles of liberty, equality, and justice in the civil rights movement.
- ☐ I can explain how laws and policy, courts, and individuals and groups contributed to or pushed back against the quest for liberty, equality, and justice for African Americans.
- ☐ I can create an argument using evidence from primary sources.
- ☐ I can analyze issues in history to help find solutions to present-day challenges.

**Directions:** Identify the main ideas and connections to the Founding principles using the information you gathered from your assigned documents.

Document Title and Date	Main Ideas	Connection to or Violation of Founding Principles
Richard Wright, <i>Black Boy</i> , 1945		
<i>Sweatt v. Painter</i> , 1950		
Ralph Ellison, <i>Invisible Man</i> , 1952		
<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> , 1954		

Martin Luther King, Jr., “The Montgomery Improvement Association Mass Meeting at Holt Street Baptist Church” Speech, 1955		
The Southern Manifesto, 1956		
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Founding Statement, 1960		
James Baldwin, “Fifth Avenue, Uptown,” <i>Esquire</i> , 1960		

Freedom Rides Photographs, 1961		
Martin Luther King, Jr., Letter from Birmingham Jail, 1963		
Martin Luther King, Jr., I Have a Dream, 1963		
John Lewis, Speech at the March on Washington, August 28, 1963		

“We Shall Overcome”		
Malcolm X, “Message to the Grassroots”, 1963		
Civil Rights Act, 1964		
Fannie Lou Hamer Testimony before the Credentials Committee, Democratic National Convention, August 22, 1964		

Images of Bloody Sunday, 1965		
Voting Rights Act, 1965		
<i>Loving v. Virginia</i> , 1967		