

CHAPTER
29

GUIDED READING *Taking on Segregation*

Section 1

As you read, answer questions about important events in the civil rights movement.

1875	Civil Rights Act is passed.	→	1. What did the Civil Rights Act of 1875 do?	
1883	Supreme Court rules 1875 Civil Rights Act unconstitutional.			
1896	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	→	2. How did the Court rule in <i>Plessy</i> ?	
1945	World War II ends.	→	3. In what three ways did World War II help set the stage for the modern civil rights movement? a. b. c.	
1946	<i>Morgan v. Virginia</i> outlaws mandatory segregation on interstate buses.			
1950	<i>Sweat v. Painter</i> declares that state law schools must admit black applicants.			
1954	<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	→	4. Who argued <i>Brown's</i> case?	5. What did the <i>Brown</i> ruling declare?
1955	Supreme Court orders school desegregation. Emmett Till is murdered.			
1956	Rosa Parks is arrested.	→	6. What organization was formed to support Rosa Parks?	7. What did it do?
1956	Supreme Court outlaws bus segregation.			
1957	Little Rock faces school desegregation crisis.	→	8. How did President Eisenhower respond to the Little Rock crisis?	
1957	Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is formed.	→	9. Who was the president of SCLC?	10. What was SCLC's purpose?
1960	Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee (SNCC) is formed.	→		
			11. What did SNCC accomplish, and how?	