

Chapter 29 Study Guide

Define the following:

1. boycott: refusal to use
2. civil disobedience: refusal to obey laws that are considered unjust
3. feminist: a person who advocates women's rights
4. integrate: bringing races to together
5. interstate: across state lines
6. Medicaid: helped poor people pay hospital bills
7. Medicare: helped care for elderly by paying medical bills
8. poverty line: if income is below this, someone was considered poor
9. racism: belief that racial differences produce superiority
10. segregation: separation of people by race
11. sit-in: act of protesting by sitting down
12. discrimination: when someone makes distinctions in favor or against a person based on that persons group, category or class.

Identify the following:

13. George Wallace: AL governor that threatened to "stand in the schoolhouse door" to prevent integration
14. James Meredith: first African American to attend the University of Mississippi
15. John F. Kennedy: elected president in 1960, was a civil rights advocate
16. Lee Harvey Oswald: assassinated president John F. Kennedy
17. Lyndon B. Johnson: became president after JFK assassination
18. Malcolm X: a radical leader in Civil Rights Movement that encouraged blacks to separate from whites
19. Martin Luther King Jr.: famous Civil Rights Movement leader, helped start the SCLC
20. Mohandas Gandhi: inspired MLK with his nonviolent protest
21. Rosa Parks: inspired the Montgomery Bus Boycott
22. Thurgood Marshall: the lawyer for the NAACP

Describe the following:

23. NAACP: This organization used the supreme court to try & get equal rights for African Americans
24. Brown vs. Board of Education: This case ended segregation in schools
25. Montgomery Bus Boycott: a boycott of city buses inspired by Rosa Parks
26. SCLC: organization that King & other ministers created to help prepare African Americans for struggle
27. HUD: This program funded public housing

28. SNCC: [organized the sit-in movement](#)
29. CORE: [organized the Freedom Riders](#)
30. Great Society: [Lyndon B. Johnson's plan](#)
31. New Frontier: [John F. Kennedy's plan](#)
32. Civil Rights Act of 1964: [banned discrimination in employment, voting & public facilities](#)
33. Freedom Summer: [movement to help register African Americans to vote](#)
34. Black Panthers: [new party that armed themselves, used violence during protests](#)
35. Black Power: [radical new ideology that said African Americans should take pride in their race & created their own political institution](#)
36. Birmingham Movement: [police used fire hoses & police dogs on protesters](#)
37. March on Washington: [march for freedom & jobs, MLK gave his famous speech, "I Have a Dream" speech here](#)
38. War on Poverty: [Lyndon B. Johnson declared this to try and stop poverty](#)
39. Job Corps: [program to train young people who wanted to work](#)
40. Freedom Riders: [name given to CORE members who rode buses to challenge segregation](#)
41. Plessy vs. Ferguson: [established the "separate but equal" ruling](#)
42. Central High School in Little Rock, AK: [9 African American students needed federal troops to escort them during integration at this high school](#)