

Active Reading

★**STAR** What effect did marching have on Towanner's life?

VOCABULARY
Target Word

demonstration

dem•on•stra•tion (noun)

Rate It: ① ② ③ ④

Meaning

an act of _____
by a group of people

Example

People have held demonstrations for _____

React and Write

▶ **WRITE** Towanner went to jail for demonstrating for voter rights. Is there anything you feel that strongly about?

1965 MARCHES IN SELMA

Towanner Hinkle attended R.B. Hudson High School in Selma, Alabama. She was just 16 years old when she began marching in protests for voting rights.



Before one **demonstration** the organizers warned us, "If you march, you're going to jail." Police were standing all down the street. We were singing, "We Shall Overcome." We marched, and they carried us to jail. They piled us in anything that they could find.

When we got to jail, we asked for some water and [Sheriff] Jim Clark says, "No water!" We stayed in jail for three days like that.

We marched because we were tired. We were tired of being put in the back of the bus all the time. And when we went to the movies, they had a colored side and a white side. The white side was always better. We were tired of this.

When we were marching, some people said going to jail was going to follow us the rest of our lives. I've had interviews for jobs and they say, "Have you ever been to jail?"

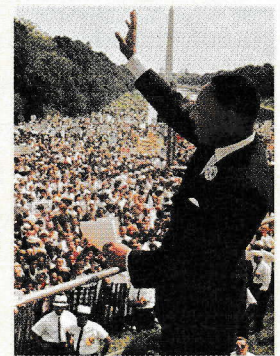
TEXT FEATURE Reading a Time Line

Key Events in the Civil Rights Movement



Montgomery Bus Boycott
The boycott is organized by Dr. King to desegregate buses in Montgomery, Alabama.

1955–1956



March on Washington

Dr. King delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech to hundreds of thousands at the nation's capital.

1963

1961

Freedom Rides

"Freedom Riders" travel on buses to test whether interstate bus segregation has really ended.

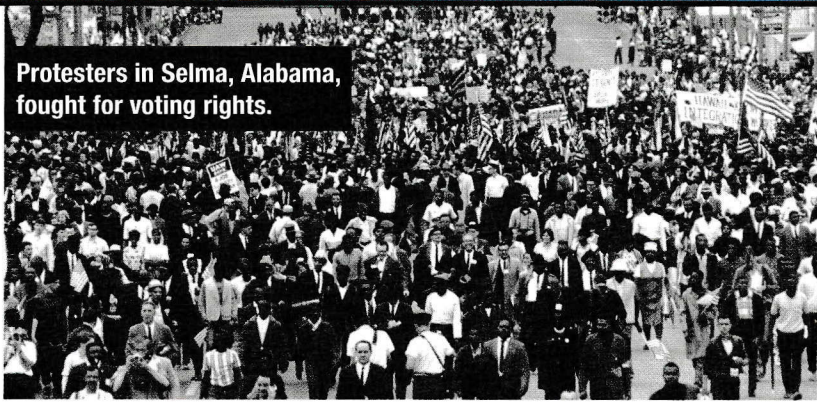


1964

Civil Rights Act

U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act of 1964.





Protesters in Selma, Alabama, fought for voting rights.

I say, "Yes, I've been to jail a lot of times." They look at me real funny. And I say, "I went to jail for marching with the movement."

"Oh, don't even worry about that," they say.

I think if I hadn't marched, if I hadn't witnessed what I saw, I wouldn't have the strength I have today.

When I reached voting age, the first thing I did was register to vote. I was so proud to be able to vote. [Now] I work at a voting place. When a person comes in to vote, I know what we went through to become registered voters. **END**

Words to Know! **witnessed** saw something happen

A time line shows events in the order they happened.

- 1 What is this time line about?
 - (A) events in President Lyndon B. Johnson's life
 - (B) the life story of Dr. King
 - (C) events in the civil rights movement
 - (D) key events in World War II
- 2 When did Dr. King deliver his "I Have a Dream" speech?
 - (A) 1961 (B) 1962 (C) 1963 (D) 1964
- 3 **Evaluate:** Which event do you think is most important? Why?

 **Draw Conclusions**

WRITE Based on these historical accounts, what can you conclude about teens who participated in the civil rights movement?

 **Skills Check**

1. **UNDERLINE** What did some people say would happen if the marchers were jailed for protesting?
2. **WRITE** What do you know about how going to jail can affect someone's life?

3. **WRITE** What can you infer about why employers who interviewed Towanner were not bothered by her jail record?
