

CHAPTER  
**21**  
Section 2

GUIDED READING *The Triumphs of a Crusade*

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

1961	Freedom riders travel through the South. →	1. What was the goal of the freedom riders?	2. What was the Kennedy administration's response?
1962	James Meredith integrates Ole Miss.		
1963	Birmingham and the University of Alabama are integrated.		
	Kennedy sends civil rights bill to Congress.		
	Medgar Evers is murdered.		
1964	March on Washington →	3. What was the goal of the march on Washington?	4. Who attended the march?
	Birmingham church bombing kills four girls.		
	Kennedy is assassinated.		
1964	Freedom Summer →	5. What was the goal of the Freedom Summer project?	6. Who volunteered for the project?
1965	Three civil rights workers are murdered.	7. What role did the violence shown on television play in this march?	8. What did the march encourage President Johnson to do?
	Civil Rights Act is passed.		
1965	March from Selma to Montgomery →	9. What did the Voting Rights Act outlaw?	10. What did the law accomplish?
	Voting Rights Act is passed. →		

**CHAPTER**  
**21**  
**Section 3**

**GUIDED READING** *Challenges and Changes  
in the Movement*

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

1. What is the main difference between de facto and de jure segregation?			
2. How did the ideas of SNCC differ from those of the Nation of Islam?			
3. How did the early views of Malcolm X differ from his later ideas?			
4. What changes took place in Stokely Carmichael's membership in civil rights organizations?			
5. How did the ideas of SNCC differ from those of the Black Panthers?			
6. What gains were made by the civil rights and Black Power movements? Identify four.			
a.	b.	c.	d.

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**CHAPTER**  
**23**

**Section 1**

**GUIDED READING**

*Latinos and Native Americans  
Seek Equality*

As you read, fill in the chart with answers to the questions.

<b>What did Latinos campaign for?</b>	<b>How did some Latino individuals and groups go about getting what they wanted?</b>	<b>What federal laws (if any) were passed to address these needs?</b>
1. Improved working conditions and better treatment for farm workers		
2. Educational programs for Spanish-speaking students		
3. More political power		

<b>What did Native Americans campaign for?</b>	<b>How did some Native American individuals and groups go about getting what they wanted?</b>	<b>What federal laws (if any) were passed to address these needs?</b>
4. Healthier, more secure lives of their own choosing		
5. Restoration of Indian lands, burial grounds, fishing and timber rights		

CHAPTER  
**23**

GUIDED READING *Women Fight for Equality*

Section 2

As you read, fill in the chart with answers to the questions.

1. Experiences in the workplace	2. Experiences in social activism
3. "Consciousness raising"	4. Feminism
5. Betty Friedan and <i>The Feminine Mystique</i>	6. Civil Rights Act of 1964
7. National Organization for Women (NOW)	8. Gloria Steinem and <i>Ms.</i> magazine
9. Congress	10. Supreme Court

**B.** The Equal Rights Amendment would have guaranteed equal rights under the law, regardless of gender. Who opposed this amendment? Why?

1. Who?	2. Why?
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**CHAPTER**  
**23**

**GUIDED READING** *Culture and Counterculture*

**Section 3**

As you read this section, fill out the chart below by listing and describing various elements of the counterculture of the 1960s.

<p>1. Members or participants</p>	<p>2. Beliefs about American society</p>	<p>3. Goals for society and for themselves</p>
<p>4. Movement center</p>	<p>5. Attitudes and activities</p>	<p>6. Violent episodes</p>
<p>7. Impact on art and fashion</p>	<p>8. Impact on music</p>	<p>9. Impact on mainstream America</p>