

Name _____

Date: _____

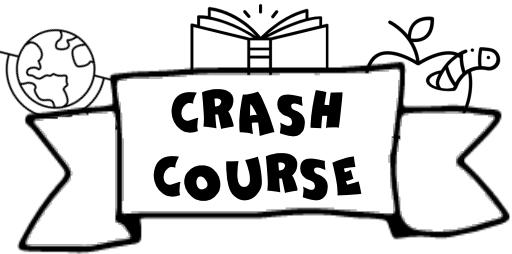
Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #39-CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE 1950S

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

politics	equal	resistance	segregation	inequality
individualism	consensus	bus	homes	federal

- 1. _____ culture was caused first by the Cold War, people were hesitant to criticize the United States for fear of being framed a Communist, and second by affluence.
- 2. The number of _____ in the United States doubled during the decade, which had the pleasant side effect of creating lots of construction jobs.
- 3. Most people agreed on the American values: _____, respect for private property, and belief in equal opportunity.
- 4. Rigid _____ was the rule throughout the country, especially in housing, but also in jobs and in employment.
- 5. Thurgood Marshall had been pursuing a legal strategy of trying to make states live up to the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson that required all public facilities to be separate but _____.
- 6. It spawned what came to be known as "Massive _____" in the South.
- 7. Parks had been active in _____ since the 1930s and had protested the notorious Scottsboro Boys case.
- 8. The _____ Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 9. Faubus closed the schools, but at least the _____ government showed that it wouldn't allow states to ignore court orders about the Constitution.
- 10. There was also widespread systemic _____ and poverty in the decade that shows just how far away we were from living the ideal of equal opportunity.



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US HISTORY #39-CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE 1950S

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- 3. Most people agreed on the American values: _____ respect for private property, and belief in equal opportunity.
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- 8. The _____ Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
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Answer Key

US HISTORY #39-CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE 1950S

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

politics	equal	resistance	segregation	inequality
individualism	consensus	bus	homes	federal

- 1. _____ **Consensus** culture was caused first by the Cold War, people were hesitant to criticize the United States for fear of being framed a Communist, and second by affluence.
- 2. The number of _____ **homes** in the United States doubled during the decade, which had the pleasant side effect of creating lots of construction jobs.
- 3. Most people agreed on the American values: _____ **individualism**, respect for private property, and belief in equal opportunity.
- 4. Rigid _____ **segregation** was the rule throughout the country, especially in housing, but also in jobs and in employment.
- 5. Thurgood Marshall had been pursuing a legal strategy of trying to make states live up to the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson that required all public facilities to be separate but _____ **equal**.
- 6. It spawned what came to be known as "Massive _____ **Resistance**" in the South.
- 7. Parks had been active in _____ **politics** since the 1930s and had protested the notorious Scottsboro Boys case.
- 8. The _____ **Bus** Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 9. Faubus closed the schools, but at least the _____ **federal** government showed that it wouldn't allow states to ignore court orders about the Constitution.
- 10. There was also widespread systemic _____ **inequality** and poverty in the decade that shows just how far away we were from living the ideal of equal opportunity.