

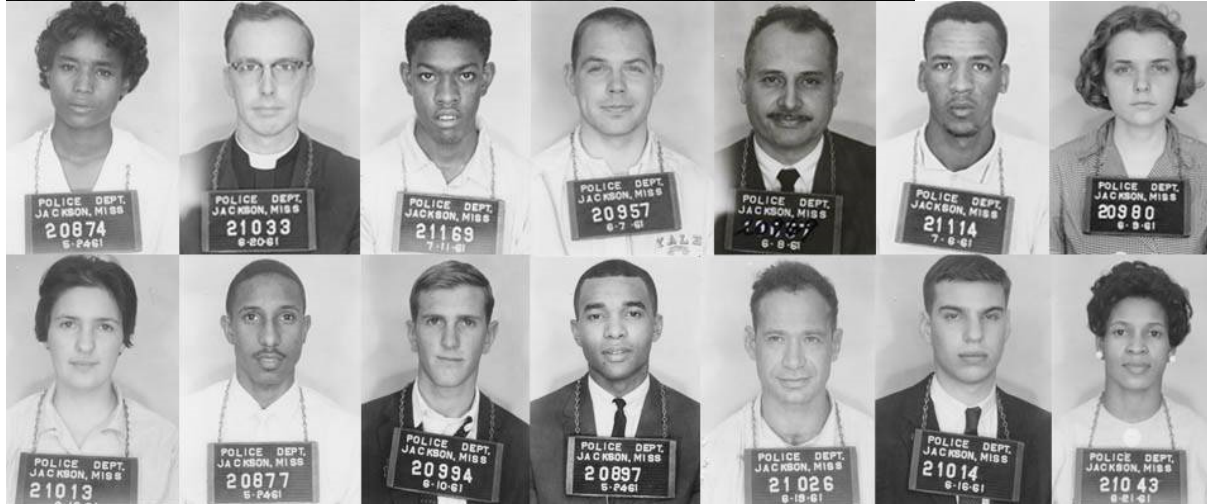
PPT: The Civil Rights Movement: 1960-63



Freedom Rides



- April-December 1961
- CORE organizes Freedom Rides to test whether southern states are complying with a Supreme Court ruling that segregation in interstate transportation is illegal.



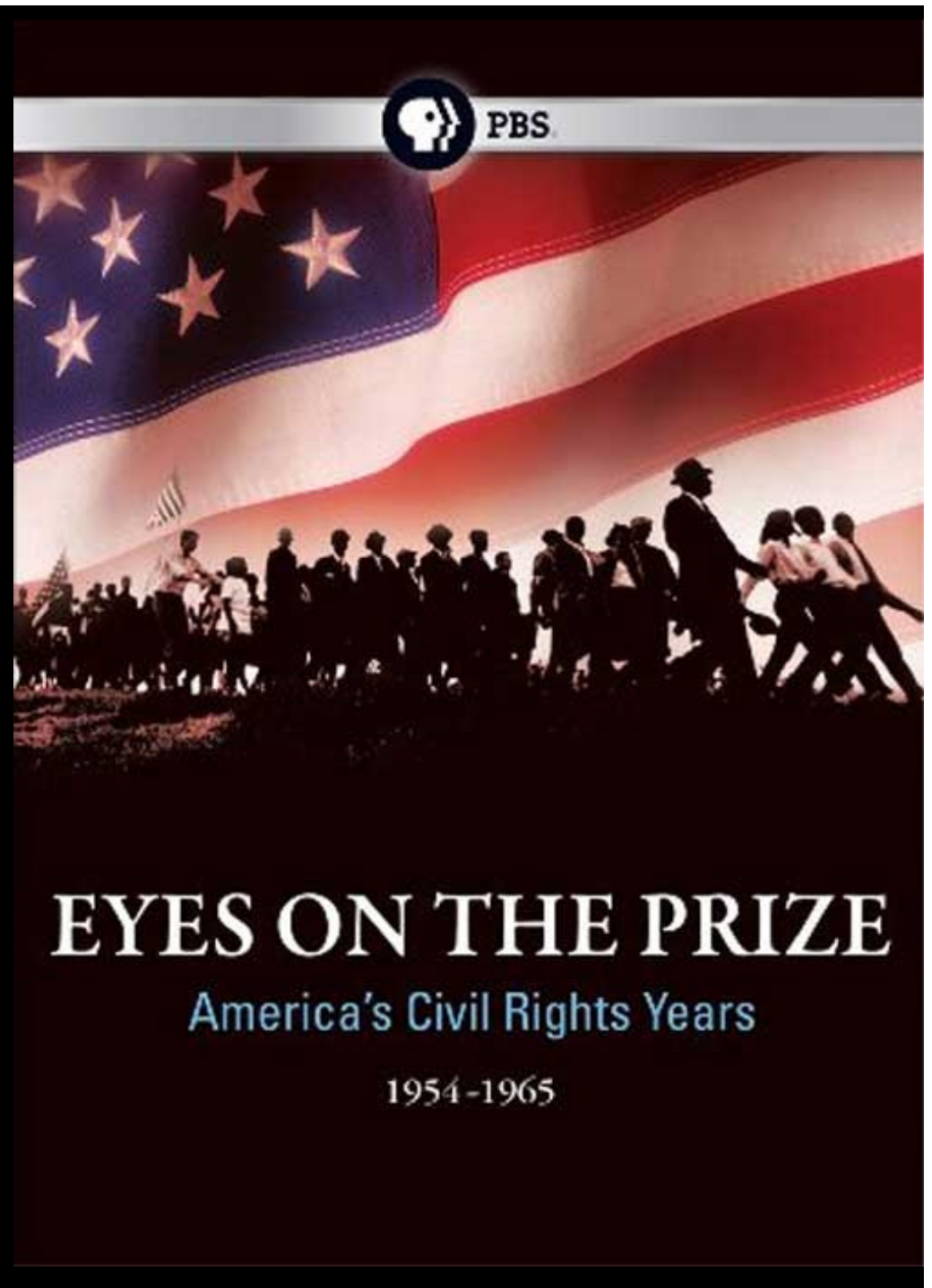
Watch Eyes on the Prize: Episode 3—

1. JFK @ 24:00
2. Freedom Rides @
27:00 to 55:00

Take notes.

What challenges were
Freedom Riders met
with?

Did this campaign
succeed? Explain.



EYES ON THE PRIZE

America's Civil Rights Years

1954-1965



LATE FINAL The Birmingham News BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MONDAY, MAY 13, 1961

INTEGRATIONIST GROUP CONTINUING TRIP AFTER BRUTAL BEATINGS HERE

74th Year—No. 62 32 Pages—2 Sections PRICE: 5 CENTS

Mob terror hits city on Mothers Day

BY TOM CARLSON, Staff Writer

Mothers Day had passed quietly, though in Anniston has until the arrival of the bus, study has arrived at the city.

Freedom riders in general—new arrivals of the city.

JFK meeting with K. now thought likely

PALM BEACH, Fla., May 13 (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover and Robert Kennedy are expected to meet in Palm Beach, Fla., today.

'Freedom' bus target of Anniston mob

A mob of about 200 whites gathered in front of the bus in Anniston today, May 13, to prevent it from leaving the city.

Kennedy says he'll give help

BY CHARLES CHAMBER, News Staff Writer

The House of Representatives today passed a bill to fund the Freedom Riders.

More stories and photos, Pages 10, 24

Freedom Riders face violence in Anniston, Alabama, when their bus is bombed.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continues the rides after CORE abandons them.

- Freedom riders face violence in Anniston, Alabama, when their bus is bombed.
- The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continues the rides after CORE abandons them.

FREEDOM RIDES, 1961



- 1 May 4: Riders depart Washington, D.C.
 - 2 May 9: Riders assaulted at bus terminal in Rock Hill, SC
 - 3 May 14: Bus attacked in Anniston, AL and set on fire; some riders are beaten
 - 4 May 14: Riders severely beaten in Birmingham, AL
 - 5 May 17: Group of students set out from Nashville, TN to resume rides in Birmingham, AL
 - 6 May 20: Riders meet more violence in Montgomery, AL; federal marshals arrive and Martin Luther King, Jr. leads rally
 - 7 May 25: More than 300 riders are jailed in Jackson, MS
 - 8 New Orleans, LA, the original destination, is never reached
- ← Freedom Rides routes

GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

INTERPRETING MAPS

1. **Movement** What was the planned route of the Freedom Rides? How far did the riders make it?
 2. **Place** Which event seems most significant to you? Explain.
- See **Skills Handbook**, p. H19

Reading: Birmingham in the 1960s



- April 1963
- Birmingham is chosen as a site for a major campaign of nonviolent protests because it is deeply segregated.
- Police use attack dogs and high-pressure fire hoses to prevent protesters, including children, from marching.
- King and other demonstrators are arrested and jailed.

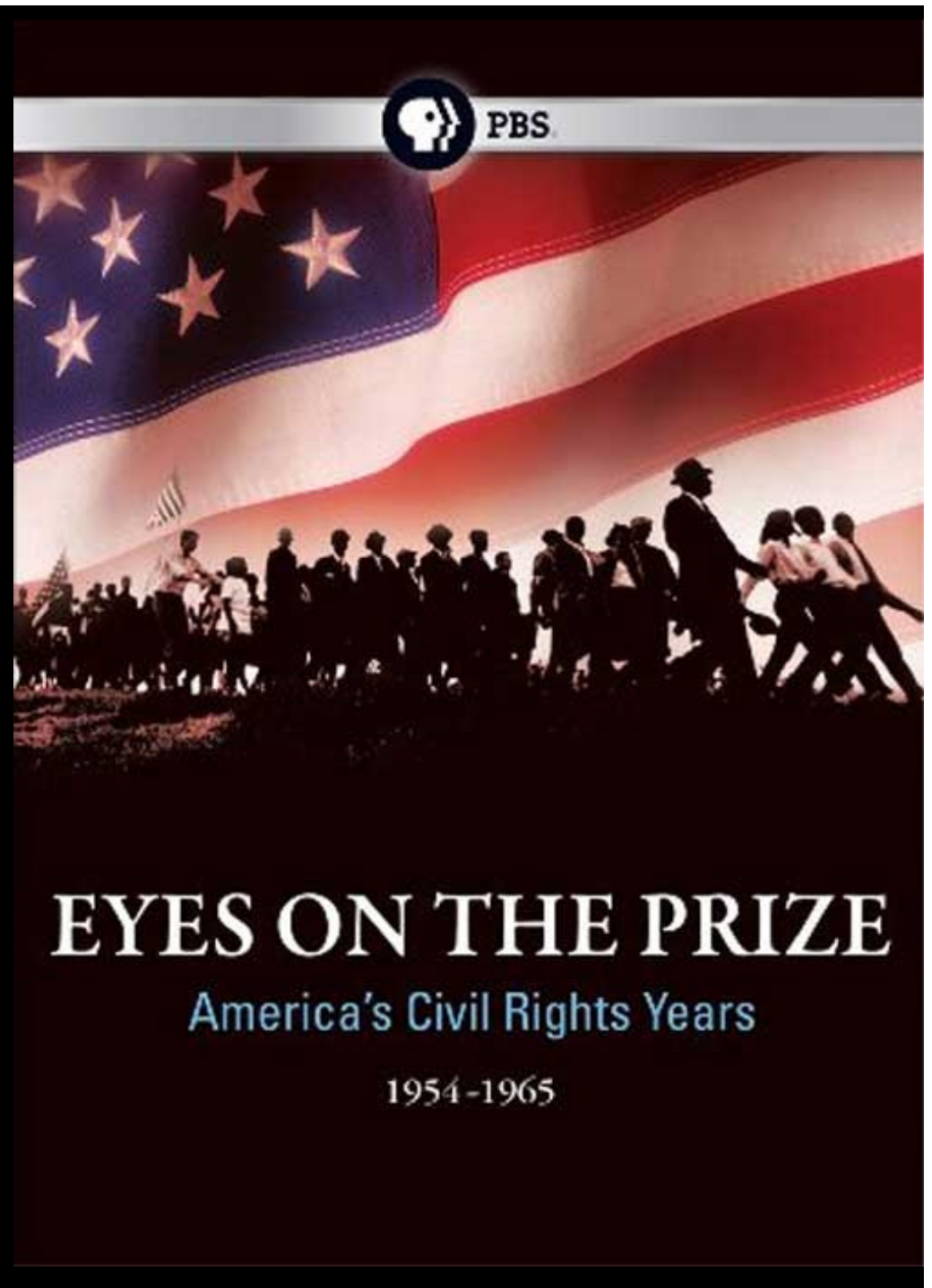
Watch Eyes on the Prize: Episode 4 –

1. Birmingham Campaign @ 22:00
2. Children's March @ 30:00 -43:00

Take notes.

What challenges were protestors met with?

Did those protests succeed? Explain



EYES ON THE PRIZE

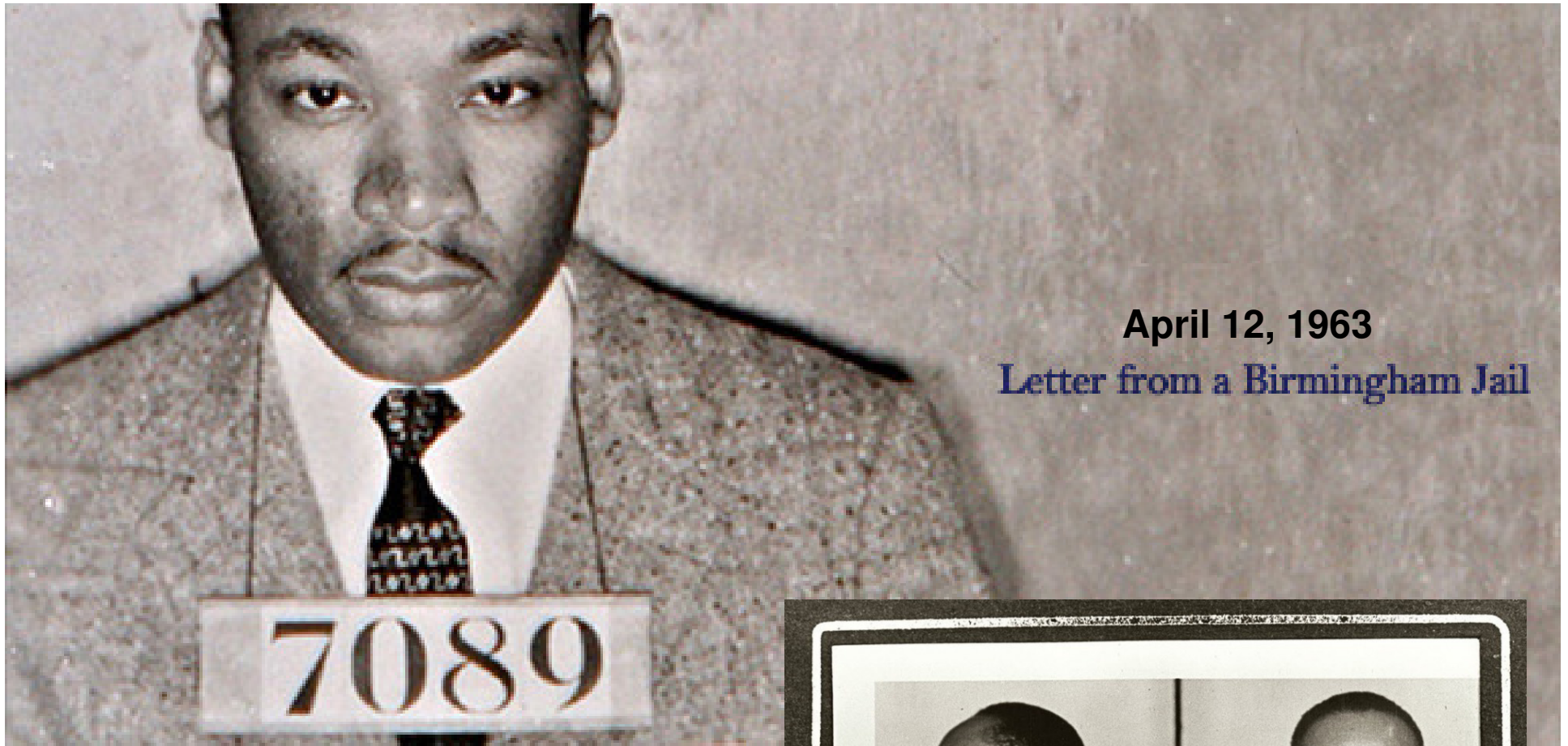
America's Civil Rights Years

1954-1965

The Children's March

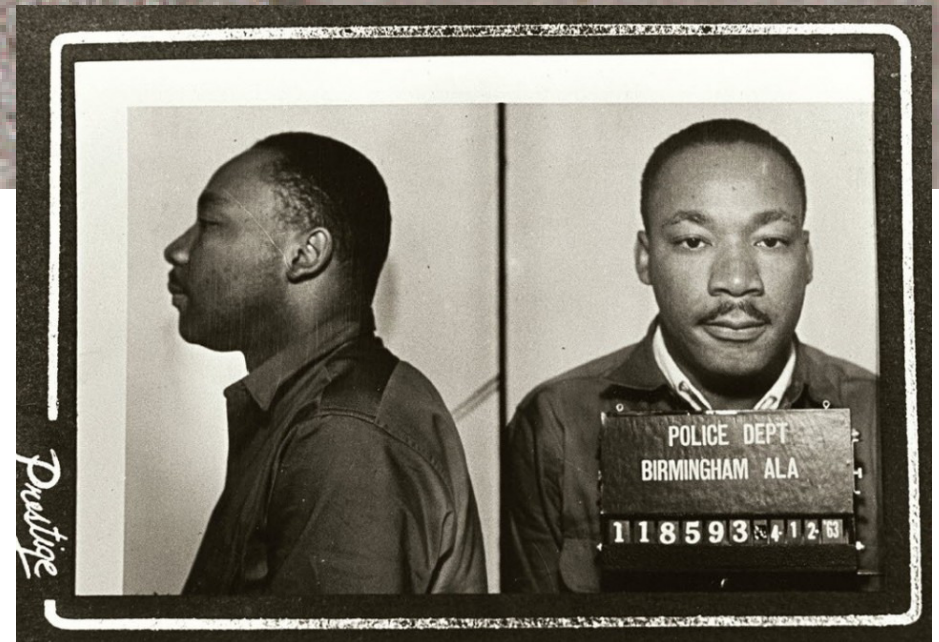
Birmingham, Alabama, May 2–5, 1963





April 12, 1963
Letter from a Birmingham Jail

- King writes a letter explaining why African Americans are using civil disobedience to protest segregation.



1963: March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom

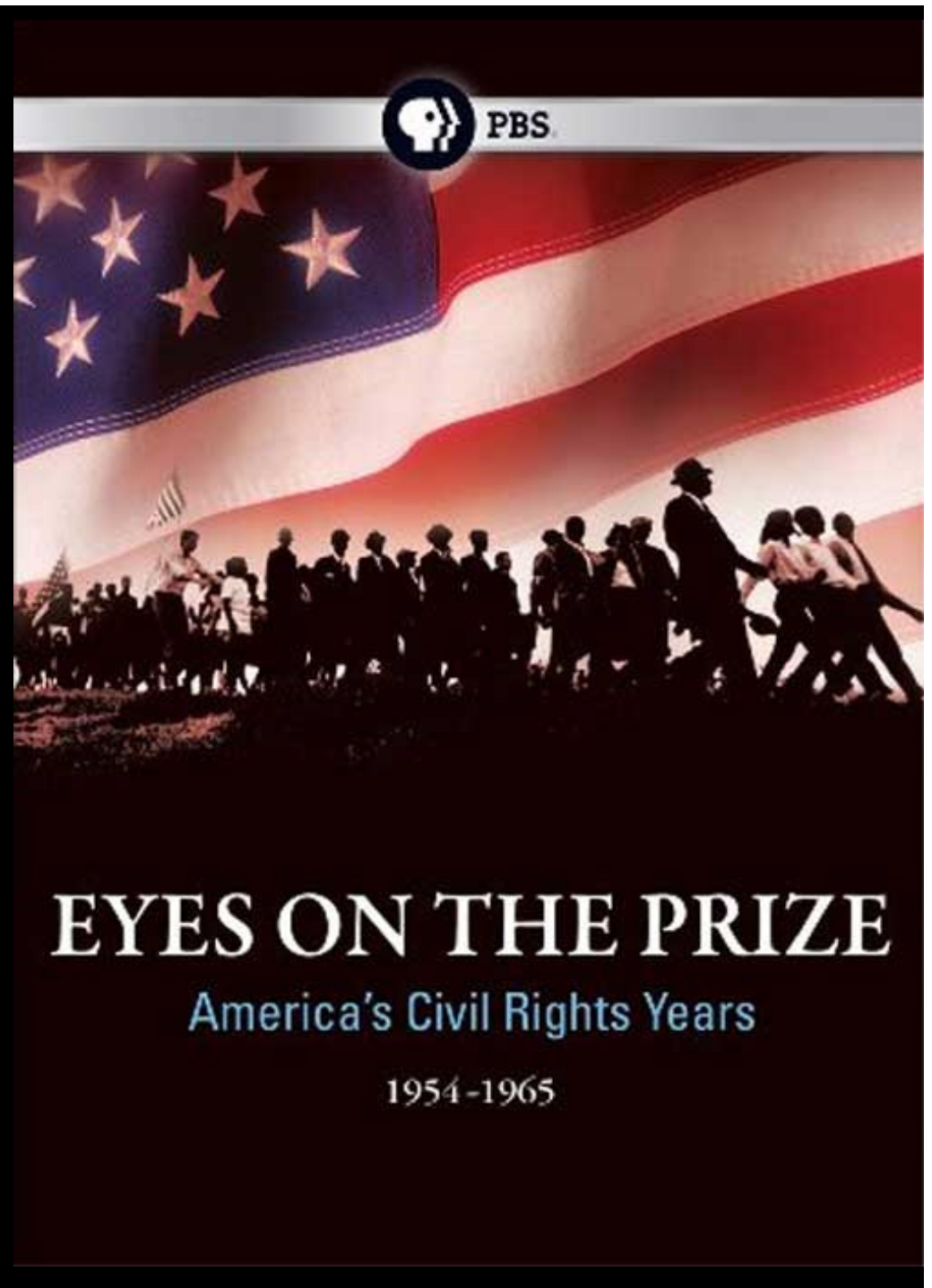
- On August 28, more than 250,000 people march in Washington, D.C.
- It is the largest political gathering ever held in the United States.
- The most notable event of the day is Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I have a dream" speech.
- At the time of the march, a civil rights bill is making its way through Congress.



**Watch Eyes on the Prize:
Episode 4 –**

**1. March on Washington
@43:00**

Take notes.



EYES ON THE PRIZE

America's Civil Rights Years

1954-1965

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vDWWy4CMhE>

Martin Luther King, Jr. I Have A Dream Speech

1:32 / 5:17