

Civil Rights Movement (Primary Source Readers)

Compiles the photographs taken by Leonard Freed of the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, during which Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech.

The Autobiography of Malcolm X was intended to be a true autobiography, with the name of Alex Haley appearing not at all or as a ghost writer or as a mere contributor or assistant. However, with the assassination of Malcolm X having occurred in Harlem in New York City on February 21, 1965 just before this book could be published, it became necessary to reveal the important role of Alex Haley in creating this book.

A collection of primary sources documents on American history from the colonial through civil rights eras.

Presents approximately 150 primary source documents, such as speeches, legislation, memoirs, newspaper articles, and interviews, related to human and civil rights between the nineteenth and twenty-first centuries.

Say It Plain

Fighting for Civil Rights

American Civil Rights

Ripples Of Hope

United State History

The Teachers March!

World War II marked a turning point for Mexican Americans that fundamentally changed their expectations about how they should be treated by the greater U.S. society. The experiences of fighting alongside white Americans in the military, as well as of working in factory jobs for wages equal to those of Anglo workers, made Mexican Americans less willing to tolerate the second-class citizenship that had been their lot before the war. Having proven their loyalty and "Americanness" during World War II, Mexican Americans in the postwar years wanted to have the civil rights they knew they had earned. In this book, Richard Griswold del Castillo and Richard Steele investigate how the World War II experiences of Mexican Americans galvanized their struggle for civil rights and how the U.S. government responded to the needs and aspirations of Mexican Americans. The authors demonstrate, for example, that the U.S. government "discovered" Mexican Americans during World War II and set about addressing some of their problems as a way of forestalling a sense of grievance and disaffection that might have made the Mexican American community unwilling to support the war effort. The authors also show that, as much or more than governmental programs, the personal wartime experiences of Mexican Americans formed their civil rights consciousness. The book concludes with a selection of key essays and historical documents from the World War II period that collectively gives a first-person understanding of the civil rights

struggles of Mexican Americans.

First published in 1965, this is a unique text in the history of the American Civil Rights Movement. Robert Penn Warren interviewed a wide range of African American leaders, activists, and artists across the country, among them Martin Luther King, Malcom X, and James Baldwin. Sections from the transcripts of these interviews are combined with the author's reflections on the interviewees and the Civil Rights Movement as a whole to create a powerful oral history of this all-important struggle. A new introduction by David W. Blight places Warren's book in historical perspective. " In this new edition introduced by the eminent historian David Blight, *Who Speaks for the Negro?* reveals a provocative admixture of history's variance. Warren's book is a burden of the past from which we cannot escape. It summons us to awaken a more vital national heartbeat of reparations for an American dilemma."—Houston Baker, Vanderbilt University

A moving portrait of how black Americans have spoken out against injustice—with speeches by Thurgood Marshall, Shirley Chisholm, Jesse Jackson, and more. In “full-throated public oratory, the kind that can stir the soul”, this unique anthology collects the transcribed speeches of the twentieth century's leading African American cultural, literary, and political figures, many never before available in printed form (Minneapolis Star-Tribune). From an 1895 speech by Booker T. Washington to Julian Bond's sharp assessment of school segregation on the fiftieth anniversary of *Brown v. Board* in 2004, the collection captures a powerful tradition of oratory—by political activists, civil rights organizers, celebrities, and religious leaders—going back more than a century. Including the text of each speech with an introduction placing it in historical context, *Say It Plain* is a remarkable record—from the back-to-Africa movement to the civil rights era and the rise of black nationalism and beyond—conveying a struggle for freedom and a challenge to America to live up to its democratic principles. Includes speeches by: Mary McLeod Bethune Julian Bond Stokely Carmichael Shirley Chisholm Louis Farrakhan Marcus Garvey Jesse Jackson Martin Luther King Jr. Thurgood Marshall Booker T. Washington Walter White Presents fifteen documents, including speeches, autobiographical text, and proclamations, related to the civil rights movement and arranged in the categories of economic rights, desegregation, and human rights.

Occupational Outlook Handbook

This is the Day

The Autobiography of Malcolm X

Civil Rights Movement

Rosa Parks and Civil Disobedience

Great Debates in American History

"I too am not a bit tamed—I too am untranslatable / I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world."—Walt Whitman, "Song of Myself," *Leaves of Grass*

The American Yawp is a free, online, collaboratively built American history textbook. Over 300 historians joined together to create the book they wanted for their own students—an accessible, synthetic narrative that reflects the best of recent historical scholarship and provides a jumping-off point for discussions in the U.S. history classroom and beyond. Long before Whitman and long after, Americans have sung something collectively amid the deafening roar of their many individual voices. The Yawp highlights the dynamism and conflict inherent in the history of the United States, while also looking for the common threads that help us make sense of the past. Without losing sight of politics and power, The American Yawp incorporates transnational perspectives, integrates diverse voices, recovers narratives of resistance, and explores the complex process of cultural creation. It looks for America in crowded slave cabins, bustling markets, congested tenements, and marbled halls. It navigates between maternity wards, prisons, streets, bars, and boardrooms. The fully peer-reviewed edition of The American Yawp will be available in two print volumes designed for the U.S. history survey. Volume I begins with the indigenous people who called the Americas home before chronicling the collision of Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans. The American Yawp traces the development of colonial society in the context of the larger Atlantic World and investigates the origins and ruptures of slavery, the American Revolution, and the new nation's development and rebirth through the Civil War and Reconstruction. Rather than asserting a fixed narrative of American progress, The American Yawp gives students a starting point for asking their own questions about how the past informs the problems and opportunities that we confront today.

A new civil rights reader that integrates the primary source approach with the latest historiographical trends Designed for use in a wide range of curricula, *The Civil Rights Movement: A Documentary Reader* presents an in-depth exploration of the multiple facets and layers of the movement, providing a wide range of primary sources, commentary, and perspectives. Focusing on documents, this volume offers students concise yet comprehensive analysis of the civil rights movement by covering both well-known and relatively unfamiliar texts. Through these, students will develop a sophisticated, nuanced understanding of the origins of the movement, its pivotal years during the 1950s and 1960s, and its legacy that extends to the present day. Part of the *Uncovering the Past* series on American history, this documentary reader enables students to critically engage with primary sources that highlight the important themes, issues, and figures of the movement. The text offers a unique dual approach to the subject, addressing the opinions and actions of the federal government and national civil rights organizations, as well as the views and struggles of civil rights activists at the local level. An engaging and thought-provoking introduction to the subject, this volume:

- Explores the civil rights movement and the African American experience within their wider political, economic, legal, social, and cultural contexts
- Renews and expands the primary source approach to the civil rights movement
- Incorporates the latest historiographical trends including the "long" civil rights movement and intersectional issues
- Offers authoritative commentary which places the material in appropriate context
- Presents clear, accessible writing and a coherent chronological framework

Written by one of the leading experts in the field, *The Civil Rights Movement: A Documentary Reader* is an ideal resource for courses on the subject, as well as classes on race and ethnicity, the 1960s, African American history, the Black Power and economic justice movements, and many other related areas of study.

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pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

Daily Life of African Americans in Primary Documents takes readers on an insightful journey through the life experiences of African Americans over the centuries, capturing African American experiences, challenges, accomplishments, and daily lives, often in their own words. This two-volume set provides readers with a balanced collection of materials that captures the wide-ranging experiences of African American people over the history of America. Volume 1 begins with the enslavement and transportation of slaves to North America and ends with the Civil War; Volume 2 continues with the beginning of Reconstruction through the election of Barack Obama to the American presidency. Each volume provides a chronology of major events, a historic overview, and sections devoted to domestic, material, economic, intellectual, political, leisure, and religious life of African Americans for the respective time spans. Volume 1 covers a wide variety of topics from a multitude of perspectives in such areas as enslavement, life during the Civil War, common foods, housing, clothing, political opinions, and similar topics. Volume 2 addresses the civil rights movement, court cases, life under Jim Crow, Reconstruction, busing, housing segregation, and more. Each volume includes 100–110 primary sources with suggested readings from government publications, court testimony, census data, interviews, newspaper accounts, period appropriate letters, Works Progress Administration interviews, sermons, laws, diaries, and reports. Includes more than 200 primary sources unchanged from the originals and accompanied by introductions that inform readers of the significance of the primary source Incorporates the perspectives of former enslaved African Americans through Works Progress Administration interviews Identifies some of the challenges of being black in American society Provides readers with a sense of the contexts in which African Americans have lived in America Highlights some of the success stories involving African Americans and some of their contributions to the advancement of American society Provides broad sweeping historic overviews for each volume as well as chronologies of significant events in African American history that shaped everyday life

Essential Primary Sources

A Social and Cultural History

A Documentary Reader

Primary Sources in the History of the State

Primary Sources of the Civil Rights Movement

World War II and Mexican American Civil Rights

Through many uprisings, protests, and demonstrations, segregation was finally abolished and civil rights were established for people of varying colors, races, and gender. This inspiring title allows readers to learn about the Civil Rights Movement and its fight for equality. Highlighted topics such as slavery, the Dred Scott decision, NAACP, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s March on Washington, and sit-ins are discussed and shown through supportive text, intriguing facts, and fascinating images. Readers are

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encouraged to better understand the content and navigate their way through the book easily with a helpful glossary, index, and table of contents.

This text traces the history of the civil rights movement in the years following World War II, to the present day. Issues discussed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights of 1965, and the Northern Ireland ghetto's.

Dive deep into history with this book that piques students' curiosity about historical events through dynamic primary sources. Primary sources give students unique insights and personal connections to history. This book chronicles the history of the civil rights movement in the US and examines modern-day examples of people fighting for civil rights including women's rights and LGBTQ rights. This 32-page book includes text features that help students increase reading comprehension and their understanding of the subject. Packed with interesting facts, sidebars, and essential vocabulary, this book is perfect for reports or projects.

Including a never-before published speech by Martin Luther King, Jr., this is the first compilation of its kind, bringing together the most influential and important voices from two hundred years of America's struggle for civil rights, including essential speeches from leaders, both famous and obscure. With voices as diverse as Cesar Chavez, Harvey Milk, Betty Friedan, Frederick Douglass, and Sojourner Truth, this anthology constitutes a unique chronicle of the nation's civil rights movements and the critical issues they've tackled, from slavery and suffrage to immigration and affirmative action. This is an indispensable compilation of the words --the ripples of hope--that, collectively, have changed American history.

Primary Sources

Using Primary Sources and the Internet

A History of the Modern Civil Rights Movement

Primary Sources in American History

Primary Sources for the Interactive Whiteboard

Civil War America

FOUR STARRED REVIEWS! ★ "An alarmingly relevant book that mirrors current events." —Kirkus Reviews, starred review Demonstrating the power of protest and standing up for a just cause, here is an exciting tribute to the educators who participated in the 1965 Selma Teachers' March. Reverend F.D. Reese was a leader of the Voting Rights Movement in Selma, Alabama. As a teacher and principal, he recognized that his colleagues were viewed with great respect in the city. Could he convince them to risk their jobs--and perhaps their lives--by organizing a teachers-only march to the county courthouse to demand their right to vote? On January 22, 1965, the Black teachers left their classrooms and did just that, with Reverend Reese leading the way. Noted nonfiction authors Sandra Neil Wallace and Rich Wallace conducted the last interviews with Reverend Reese before his death in 2018 and interviewed several teachers and their family members in order to tell this story, which is especially important today.

"Firsthand Louisiana: Primary Sources in the History of the State brings to its readers a companion to the study of

Louisiana's history. Compiled for the first time in a single book, the dozens of important, interesting, devastating, and even entertaining firsthand accounts cover Louisiana's history from 1682, when Sieur de La Salle claimed the land for the French, up through recent controversies over the removal of Confederate memorial statues in the state. Edited by experts in the field of Louisiana history who saw a need for a collection of primary sources in the college history classroom, it also provides a fascinating read for non-academics who simply want to gain the perspective of the people- women, men, Native Americans, whites, African Americans, and many others-who created the state's complicated past. Gain on-the-scene views of important moments in the Bayou State. How did the initial interactions between Native Americans, French colonizers, and enslaved Africans play out? Why did colonists overthrow their own governor in 1768, and how did the Spanish Empire react? What did Louisianians say about the coming of the Civil War and its aftermath? How did the Plessy v. Ferguson decision, which originated in New Orleans, and the state Constitution of 1898 set the stage for Louisiana's race relations in the twentieth-century? What effects did World War II have on the state? Closer to our own time, what can we learn from firsthand accounts about the "Race from Hell," the dangers of the "chemical corridor," and the debate over how the Civil War is remembered? Read letters, speeches, reports, diaries, and more to gain a deeper understanding of Louisiana, its peoples and cultures, and its history"--

"The Civil Rights Movement brought about major changes in the United States, including the legal end of segregation between African-Americans and white Americans. Explore the points of view of the activists who fought for change and the people who opposed them through powerful primary sources and historical photos"--

Contains articles that provide information about people, places, events, organizations, and movements related to Civil Rights in the United States, arranged alphabetically from the labor movement to Zoot Suit Riots; and includes a cumulative index.

A Century of Great African American Speeches

Civil Rights, Part 1 - Primary Source Edition

The Civil Rights Act of 1964

Daily Life of African Americans in Primary Documents [2 volumes]

The Southern Manifesto

How Selma's Teachers Changed History

For more than four centuries, new ideas, principles, and events have caused major conflicts in American history - concerning such vital issues as slavery, freedom, democracy, immigration, and equality. It is

through these very conflicts that American history is taught, and increasingly, this history is being taught through documents. From introducing slavery and breaking away from England in the colonial period to the Civil War in the 19th century, the civil rights movement in the 20th century, and the war in Iraq today, every era has been marked by conflicts in which Americans have fought passionately for what they believed in. All of these conflicts have defined what America is, and all of them can be studied through historical documents. "Conflicts in American History: A Documentary Encyclopedia" explores the conflicts, controversies, and ideas that have made American civilization unique and distinctive. Blending narrative essays and primary sources, this new, comprehensive eight-volume encyclopedia provides students with the background they need to understand American history and the skills required to read and interpret the important documents that have shaped our nation. Each volume focuses on one distinct chronological era and the conflicts that defined it. Consisting of 15-20 manageable chapters, with each chapter devoted to one specific conflict and containing 10-15 original documents, every volume begins with a general overview essay that introduces the major conflicts, issues, and controversies of the period, as well as key figures and events. A chronology and a bibliography are included in each chapter. Each volume of the encyclopedia features approximately 250-350 original documents, a master bibliography, and a lengthy appendix with biographical sketches of 50-100 individuals mentioned in the documents or central to the period. A master index is included for the entire set in the final volume.

"Uses primary sources to explore the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964"--

Civil Rights Movement Teacher Created Materials

As war raged on the battlefields of the Civil War, men and women all over the nation continued their daily routines. They celebrated holidays, ran households, wrote letters, read newspapers, joined unions, attended plays, and graduated from high school and college. Civil War America reveals how Americans, both Northern and Southern, lived during the Civil War—the ways they worked, expressed themselves artistically, organized their family lives, treated illness, and worshipped. Written by specialists, the chapters in this book cover the war's impact on the economy, the role of the federal government, labor, welfare and reform efforts, the Indian nations, universities, healthcare and medicine, news coverage, photography, and a host of other topics that flesh out the lives of ordinary Americans who just happened to be living through the biggest conflict in American history. Along with the original material

presented in the book chapters, the website accompanying the book is a treasure trove of primary sources, both textual and visual, keyed for each chapter topic. Civil War America and its companion website uncover seismic shifts in the cultural and social landscape of the United States, providing the perfect addition to any course on the Civil War.

Document-based Activities on the Civil Rights Movement

Analyzing Visual Primary Sources: Civil Rights Movement

Thurgood Marshall and Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka

A Documentary Encyclopedia

A Primary Source Exploration of the Battle for School Integration

DAILY LIFE OF AFRICAN AMERICANS IN PRIMARY DOCUMENTS.

Rosa Parks was a seamstress whose refusal to obey an unjust law lit the fuse that sparked the civil rights movement. Her arrest for failing to give up her seat on a bus started the Montgomery bus boycott, which launched Martin Luther King Jr. to prominence. Her lawsuit following her arrest tested the constitutionality of segregation laws, which were later overturned.

On March 13, 1956, ninety-nine members of the United States Congress promulgated the Declaration of Constitutional Principles, popularly known as the Southern Manifesto. Reprinted here, the Southern Manifesto formally stated opposition to the landmark United State Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education*, and the emergent civil rights movement. This statement allowed the white South to prevent *Brown*'s immediate full-scale implementation and, for nearly two decades, set the slothful timetable and glacial pace of public school desegregation. The Southern Manifesto also provided the Southern Congressional Delegation with the means to stymie federal voting rights legislation, so that the dismantling of Jim Crow could be managed largely on white southern terms. In the wake of the *Brown* decision that declared public school segregation unconstitutional, seminal events in the early stages of the civil rights movement—like the Emmett Till lynching, the Montgomery bus boycott, and the Autherine Lucy riots at the University of Alabama brought the struggle for black freedom to national attention. Orchestrated by United States Senator Richard Brevard Russell Jr. of Georgia, the Southern Congressional Delegation in general, and the United States Senate's Southern Caucus in particular, fought vigorously and successfully to counter the initial successes of civil rights workers and maintain Jim Crow. The South's defense of white supremacy culminated with this most notorious statement of opposition to desegregation. The Southern Manifesto: Massive Resistance and the Fight to Preserve Segregation narrates this single worst episode of racial demagoguery in modern American political history and considers the statement's impact upon both the struggle for black freedom and the larger racial dynamics of postwar America.

Important documents reinforce the study of the Civil Rights Movement.

This resource motivates students to interact with and analyze primary sources on screen, building their historical understanding and bringing history to life.

A Massively Collaborative Open U.S. History Textbook, Vol. 1: To 1877

Conflicts in American History

Human and Civil Rights

Who Speaks for the Negro?

A Primary Source Exploration of the Landmark Legislation

The Civil Rights Movement

The Minnesota Primary Sources is a pack of 20 primary source documents that are relevant to the history in Minnesota. The Minnesota Primary Sources will help your students build common core skills including: Analysis Critical Thinking Point of View Compare and Contrast Order of Events And Much More! Perfect for gallery walks and literature circles! Great research and reference materials! The 20 Minnesota Primary Sources are: 1. Painting entitled Falls of Saint Anthony, Upper Mississippi 1847 2. Photograph of Alexander Ramsey first Territorial Governor of Minnesota circa 1860 3. Painting of the 1st Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Regiment on the attack 1863 Battle of Gettysburg 4. Photograph of Minnehaha Falls circa 1865 5. Photograph of Minnesota pine logging operation circa 1870 6. Poster advertising Swedish play Yon Yonson set in a Minnesota lumber camp 1899 7. Photograph of miners at work on the Mesabi Iron Range 1903 8. Photograph of Native American pilot on steamship Keenora Lake of the Woods circa 1914 9. Photograph of ships loading cargo at ore docks on the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway Duluth, Minnesota circa 1915 10. Poster showing Uncle Sam with Minnesota farmer with ears of corn 1917 11. Wheaties] cereal box label General Mills product 1933 12. Swedish immigrant to Minnesota working at a WWII defense factory 1942 13. Photograph of Minnesota Senator Hubert Humphrey, then Vice President-elect, with Martin Luther King, Jr., and Coretta Scott King 1964 14. Photograph of presidential candidate Jimmy Carter and his running mate, Minnesota Senator Walter M

"Uses primary sources to tell the story of the Little Rock Nine during the U.S. Civil Rights Movement"--

Thurgood Marshall turned a law school rejection based on his race into a passion for ending our nation's policy of "separate but equal." He was on the legal team that won the landmark Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka case and used that victory as a precedent to topple other racial barriers. He furthered racial reforms after being named our nation's first black Supreme Court justice.

The effort to advance civil rights to all sectors of American society is an ongoing struggle. The books in the Primary Sources of the Civil Rights Movement series lend perspective to the civil rights movement and to the words and actions of those brave people who have fought for access to a quality education, equal protection under the law, desegregation, and the right to protest peacefully.

Report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

Voices of the Civil Rights Movement

Civil Rights Movement Primary Sources Pack

The American Yawp

The Little Rock Nine

The March on Washington

Contains primary source material.

Contains nearly 100 source documents, organized chronologically in 17 chapters. Includes letters, speeches, editorials, interviews, memoirs, petitions, poems, songs, and stories by African American men and women of all classes in different regions of the United States.

A Collection of Primary Source Documents for Eleventh and Twelfth Grades

Dissent in America

The Second Reconstruction

Firsthand Louisiana

Sources of the African American Past

Minnesota Primary Sources