

## CHAPTER

## 20

## VOCABULARY AND GUIDED READING ACTIVITY

## Section 2: Freedom Now

The Civil Rights  
StruggleUnderstanding  
Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with vocabulary words from the section.

- boycott
- nonviolent resistance
- civil disobedience

1. Protest in which demonstrators do not fight with authorities, even if provoked:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Nonviolent resistance to unfair laws:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Protest in which people refuse services and exert economic pressure to provoke a change:

\_\_\_\_\_

## UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS

① As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks in the following section outline.

## I. The Bus Boycott in Montgomery

- A. Rosa Parks's refusal to give up her bus seat led to a \_\_\_\_\_ of bus service.
- B. This caused the Supreme Court to declare that \_\_\_\_\_ on Montgomery buses was unconstitutional.

## II. Martin Luther King, Jr.

- A. Wanting to extend the lessons of Montgomery, Dr. King helped form the \_\_\_\_\_ (SCLC) to promote nonviolent integration.
- B. Using methods patterned after those used by \_\_\_\_\_, Dr. King and the SCLC taught civil rights activists how to use \_\_\_\_\_ resistance.

## III. A Season of Sit-ins

- A. The concept of the \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted by students to put pressure on other public facilities to integrate.
- B. In the 1960s the driving center of the civil rights movement, which was once in the NAACP and churches, shifted to \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Believing that student protesters needed organization and leadership, the \_\_\_\_\_ (SNCC) was formed.

② In the blank at the left of each person or group listed below, write the letter of a related event.

\_\_\_\_\_ Rosa Parks

\_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

\_\_\_\_\_ students in North Carolina

\_\_\_\_\_ Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

a. sit-ins at lunch counters

b. bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama

c. civil disobedience of "jail not bail"

d. unchallenged leader of African American protest movement in 1956