

9 Multiple choice questions

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Describe 3 different ways that women participated in the Civil Rights Movement?

- 1.) Organizing movements and organizations.
- 2.) Advocating for change, utilizing "participatory democracy."
- 3.) Documented the movement.
- Politics are tricky and those involved must be careful about how they approach and handle issues, especially issues that are considered "hot topics" or "controversial."
- Women often took on organizing roles and worked behind the scenes. They did much of the "dirty work" while men were often the charismatic faces of the movement.
- Women did not take the busses to work. Instead, they walked or received rides from the white people that they worked for. They also formed groups to walk to and from work together in order to stay safe.

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What roles did women play in the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

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- The murder of Emmett Till, Rosa Parks' arrest.

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What was SNCC? Who were Betty Robinson, Judith Richardson, Dorothy Zellner, and Fannie Lou Hamer?

Eleanor Roosevelt was, at first, reluctant to participate in the Civil Rights Movement and often counseled moderation to those activists who attacked the system instead of the mentality behind it. However, once she became of the racial abuses blacks suffered in America, Roosevelt confronted this undemocratic behavior and called it by its rightful name.

- Women often took on organizing roles and worked behind the scenes. They did much of the "dirty work" while men were often the charismatic faces of the movement.
- Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. These women were leaders of the Civil Rights Movement and members of SNCC. They each worked to secure equal rights for African-Americans. Hamer spoke about the injustice she faced as a poor sharecropper and the abuses she faced at the hands of police officers.
- Large a behind the scenes organizer, Baker criticized professionalized, charismatic leadership and advocated for grassroots organizing, radical democracy, and the ability of the oppressed to understand their worlds and advocate for themselves.

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What were some catalysts of the Civil Rights Movement?

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What do we learn about politics by focusing on Eleanor Roosevelt's participation in civil rights?

Rosa Parks was a well respected, pleasant woman who belonged to organizations such as the NAACP. She was never one to defy authority, but would always stand up for what was right. The CRM was very calculated and worked to make sure their image was pristine. They chose Parks as the face for the Montgomery Bus Boycott even though another young woman and been in the same position as Parks because the young woman had been pregnant and unmarried.

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How was Eleanor Roosevelt a reluctant but persistent warrior for civil rights?

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How was women's participation different from men's participation in the civil rights movement?

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Who was Ella Baker? Describe Ella Baker's "participatory democracy."

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What do we learn about Rosa Parks and the CRM by reading, "They'd Kill Me If I Told?"

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