

Name 4/20/15  
 Hour \_\_\_\_\_

## Philosophy of the Civil Rights Movement: Non-Violent Resistance

### Guided Notes

	Teacher Definition	Student Definition/Notes
Non-Violent Resistance	the practice of achieving goals through symbolic protests, civil disobedience, economic or political noncooperation, <u>satyagraha</u> *, and other methods, without using violence.	SCLC - Southern Christian Leadership Conference (MLK is Leader) SNCC - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee ↳ John Lewis ↳ Sit-ins, Freedom Rides, ect.

\*Satyagraha is the term coined by Ghandi and the basis for America's Civil Rights Movement under MLK. It means "polite insistence of" or "holding firmly to" the "truth."

	Teacher Definition	Student Definition/ Notes
Civil Disobedience	active, professed refusal to obey certain laws, demands, or commands of a government, or of an occupying international power	• Breaking a law because it is unjust

- King believed that "the Christian doctrine of love operating through the Gandhian method of nonviolence was one of the most potent weapons available to oppressed people in their struggle for freedom" (King, *Stride*, 79; *Papers* 5:422)

### Types of Non-Violent Resistance in the Civil Rights Movement

#### Boycotts

Definition	Historical Example/Details	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protest</li> <li>• a peaceful way to prevent/stop something</li> <li>• organized</li> </ul>	Montgomery Bus Boycott Rosa Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supreme Court - bus segregation unconstitutional</li> <li>• Rosa Parks arrested and put in jail</li> </ul>

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### Sit-ins

Definition	Historical Example	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Peaceful protest</li><li>- Sitting until change occurs or forcefully removed</li></ul>	<p>when 4 Black students from North Carolina sat down at a lunch counter only for white customers</p> <p>↳ grew to 50,000</p> <p>Vietnam War</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Segregation laws changed</li><li>- Riots, but eventually Blacks got their rights.</li><li>↳ Drew attention &amp; aggravated the whites (segregationists)</li></ul>

### Marches/Demonstrations

Definition	Historical Example/Details	Outcome
<p><del>Long and powerful walks to protest</del></p> <p>Long, organized walks of a large group to protest an unjust law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The March on Washington (1963)</li><li>- March on Birmingham (1963)</li><li>- Selma to Montgomery March (1965)</li></ul>	<p>Gave the people momentum for the March on Washington</p> <p>↳ lead to African Americans getting jobs and equal rights</p> <p>Civil Rights Act 1964</p> <p>Voting Rights Act 1965</p>

### Speeches

Definition	Historical Example/Details	Outcome
<p>Speaking out to get people to agree with your argument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- inform</li><li>- persuade</li></ul>	<p>- Martin Luther King Jr. "I have a dream"</p> <p>↳ 1963</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Create awareness</li><li>- mobilizes the movement</li><li>- motivates</li></ul>