



CHAPTER 1

RACISM IN THE US

Racism has always been an issue in the United States. But in the period between 1876 and 1965 it was very clear that the country had a racist base, because a series of laws -known as the Jim Crow Laws- established racial segregation in a formal way: it was legal to act racist. White people and black people were treated differently by the Law. From 1950 on, the Civil Rights Movement tried to put pressure on the politicians to change the racist laws through demonstrations and actions. The older generations did not support this movement, but the youth did, and so did President Kennedy (the youngest President ever, who wanted to attract the young voters). Kennedy was assassinated in 1963, but the change was inevitable.

A. SUFFICIENT



A1 Forrest mentions that he is named after Nathan Bedford Forrest. Who was he? What is he famous for?

A2 What is the ideology of the Ku Klux Klan?

B. GOOD



B1 Forrest is a student of the Alabama University. This university appeared in the news in June 1963. Why?

B2 Who was George Wallace?

C. NOTABLE



C1 The Civil Rights Movement was not always peaceful. What was the name of the group pictured in the image?

C2 What were the goals of this group formed in 1966?

D. EXCELLENT



D1 Look for information about the famous speech *Report to the American People on Civil Rights*, by President John F. Kennedy. When was it delivered? What was the principal idea of this speech?

EXTRA

The United States is a country suffering a North-South division. This is not a geographical division, but a cultural one. Northern states and Southern states have different culture, history and ideology. Print or draw a map of the US showing the Southern States. Point where Alabama is.