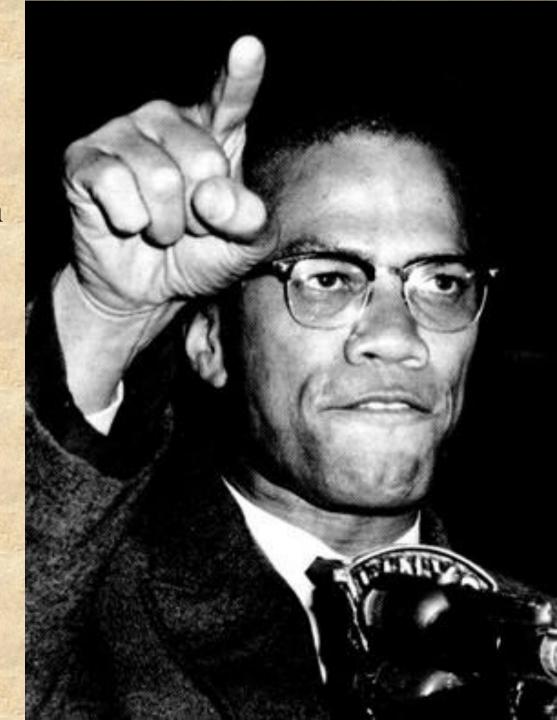
Objective: To continue examining the effects of the civil rights movement. USHC 8.1



# New Leaders, Differing Views

- · Despite the new civil rights laws, discrimination remained a problem throughout the nation.
- The *Black Muslims*, led by *Malcolm X*, believed that African Americans could only succeed if they separated from white society.



#### **Malcolm X Quotations**

"Our objective is complete freedom, justice and equality by any means necessary."

"Education is our passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today."

"I'll say nothing against him. At one time the whites in the United States called him a racialist, and extremist, and a Communist. Then the Black Muslims came along and the whites thanked the Lord for Martin Luther King."

#### **Malcolm X Quotations**

"I've never seen a sincere white man, not when it comes to helping black people. Usually things like this are done by white people to benefit themselves. The white man's primary interest is not to elevate the thinking of black people, or to waken black people, or white people either. The white man is interested in the black man only to the extent that the black man is of use to him. The white man's interest is to make money, to exploit."

#### **Malcolm X Quotations**

"I am not a racist.... In the past I permitted myself to be used...to make sweeping indictments of all white people, the entire white race and these generalizations have caused injuries to some whites who perhaps did not deserve to be hurt. Because of the spiritual enlightenment which I was blessed to receive as a result of my recent pilgrimage to the Holy city of Mecca, I no longer subscribe to sweeping indictments of any one race. I am now striving to live the life of a true...Muslim. I must repeat that I am not a racist nor do I subscribe to the tenants of racism. I can state in all sincerity that I wish nothing but freedom, justice and equality, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all people."

· However, before he was assassinated in 1965, Malcolm X changed his views and sought to create better relationships between blacks and whites.



· The Black **Panthers** urged African Americans to arm themselves and to fight for their rights when necessary.



Huey Newton, right, with Black Panther Party co-founder Bobby Seale.

### **Black Panthers: Points of Attention**

- Speak politely.
- Pay fairly for what you buy.
- Return everything you borrow.
- Pay for anything you damage.
- Do not hit or swear at people.
- Do not damage property or crops of the poor, oppressed masses.

- Do not take liberties with women.
- If we ever have to take captives do not ill-treat them.

## 3 Main Rules of Discipline

- Obey orders in all your actions.
- Do not take a single needle or piece of thread from the poor and oppressed masses.
- Turn in everything captured from the attacking enemy.

#### CAPITALISM PLUS DOPE EQUALS GENOCIDE

By Nichael "Cetewaye" Taber (Political Prisoner, NY 21) BLACK PANTHER PARTY, U.S.A.





1970 Black Panther Party pamphlet combining an anti-drug message with revolutionary politics.

#### **Urban riots:**

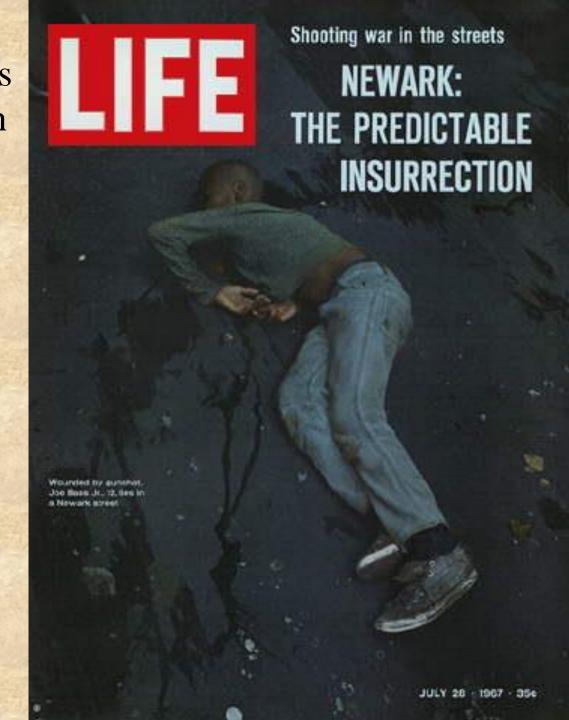
· Angry about poverty, unemployment and discrimination, riots broke out in black communities in many American cities in the mid 1960's.



July 24, 1967, Detroit, MI

• One of the worst examples was in the Watts section of Los Angeles, in which fires were set, stores were looted, 4,000 people were arrested, 34 were killed and 1,000 were injured.

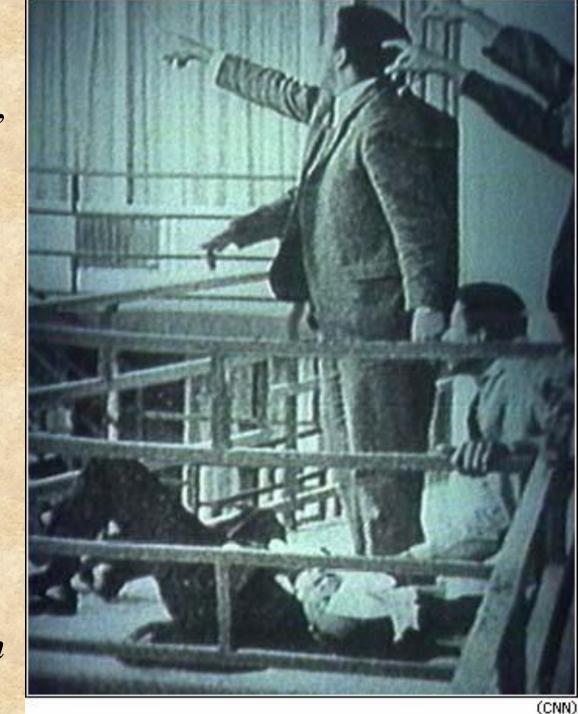
July 26, 1967, Newark, NJ



# Death of Dr. King:

- · Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee, in April of 1968 by a white gunman.
- · In 1986, his birthday was made into a national holiday in order to celebrate his legacy.

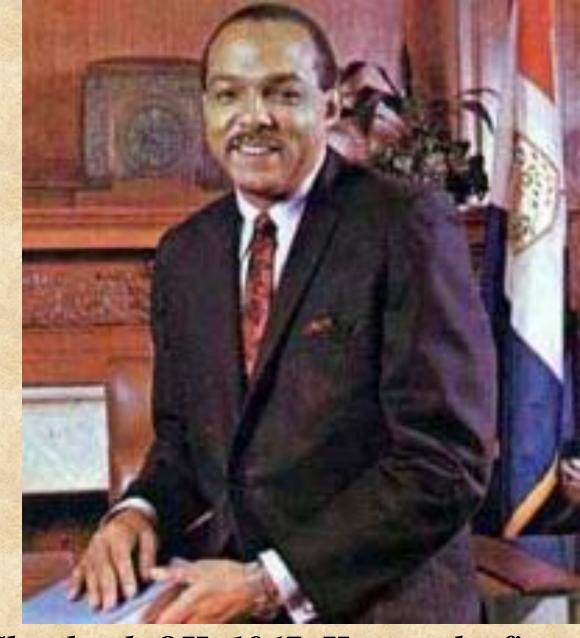
Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.



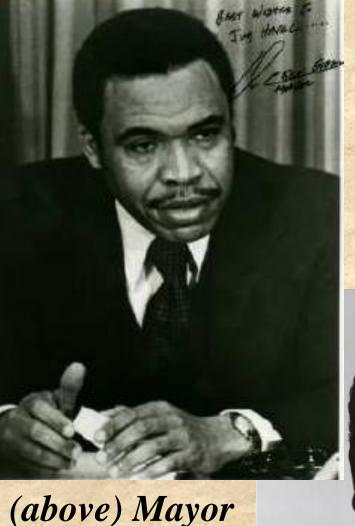
It took 15 years to create the federal Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday. Congressman John Conyers, Democrat from Michigan, first introduced legislation for a commemorative holiday four days after King was assassinated in 1968. Congress passed the holiday legislation in 1983, which was then signed into law by President Ronald Reagan. A number of states resisted celebrating the holiday. Arizona voters approved the holiday in 1992 after a tourist boycott.

# Some Progress is Made

During the 1970's, many American cities elected black mayors for the first time, such as Atlanta, Newark, Cleveland, Detroit, New Orleans and Los Angeles.



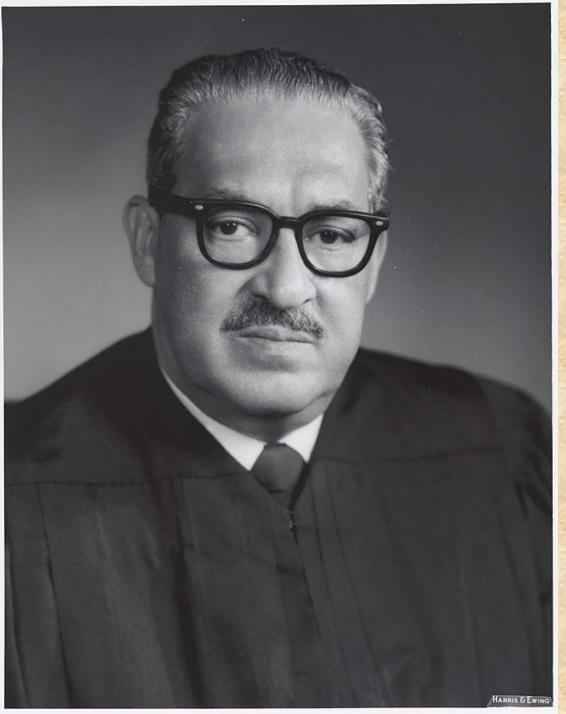
Mayor Carl B. Stokes, Cleveland, OH, 1967. He was the first black mayor of a major American city.



(below)
Mayor
Maynard
Jackson,
Atlanta, GA,
1973

(above) Mayor Coleman A. Young, Detroit, MI, 1974

Kenneth Gibson, Newark, NJ, 1970



• Thurgood Marshall
became the first African
American on the
Supreme Court in 1967.



· Affirmative action programs were set up across the country in order to hire and promote minorities, women, and others that had been victims of discrimination.

March 30, 2003 - on Affirmative Action college admissions

#### **Rights for Women**



· Women were oftentimes paid less than men for the same job and were seldom promoted as fast as men. · Many law schools and medical schools gave preference to male applicants.





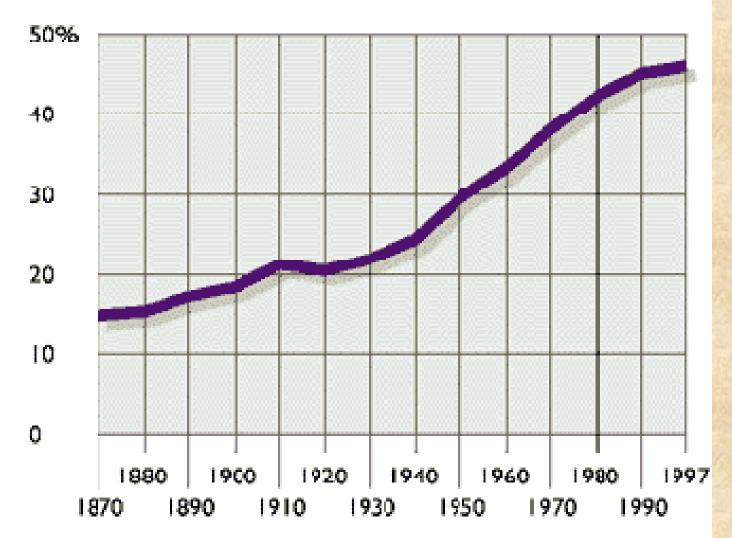
# Struggle for equality:

· In 1966, Betty Friedan helped to organize the National **Organization** for Women (NOW).

- · NOW fought for equal rights for women in jobs, pay, and education.
- · This struggle became known as the women's rights movement.



#### Women's Share of the Labor Force, 1870-1997



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, various years; Bureau of the Census, The Statistical History of the United States—From Colonial Times to the Present, 1976; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics—Sulletin 2340, August 1989.

Progress: The Equal Pay Act of 1963 required equal pay for equal work.



'Three-fourths of a penny for your thoughts...'

· The Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlawed discrimination in hiring by gender as well as by race.

Signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by President Lyndon B. Johnson as Martin Luther King Jr. looks on

