**Directions:** Choose the best definition.

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| 1956 State Flag | -A.) controversial flag that flew over Georgia from 1956-2011. The flag was controversial due to the Confederate Battle emblem.- B.) controversial flag that flew over Georgia from 1956-2010. The flag was controversial due to the Confederate Battle emblem.- C.) controversial flag that flew over Georgia from 1956-2001. The flag was controversial due to the Confederate Battle emblem. |
| Brown v. Board of Education(1954) |  - A.) Supreme Court case that struck down the policy of separate but equal and mandated the desegregation of public schools. - B.) Supreme Court case that struck down the policy of separate but equal and immediately integrated public schools. - C.) Supreme Court case that struck down the policy of separate but equal and mandated the desegregation of public schools in Georgia.  |
| Sibley Commission(1961) | - A.) investigation to determine what to do about segregation in the state; though 60% of Georgians claimed they would rather close the public schools than segregate, public schools segregated on a limited basis.- B.) investigation to determine what to do about integration in the state; though 60% of Georgians claimed they would rather close the public schools than integrate, public schools desegregated on a limited basis.- C.) investigation to determine what to do about segregation in the state; only 6% of Georgians claimed they would rather close the public schools than integrate, public schools desegregated on a limited basis. |
| Albany Movement | - A.) an organized civil rights protest led by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, whose primary objective was to keep the city of Albany, Georgia, and the surrounding communities segregated - B.) an organized civil rights protest led by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, whose primary objective was to desegregate the city of Albany, NY, and the surrounding community. - C.) an organized civil rights protest led by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, whose primary objective was to desegregate the city of Albany, Georgia, and the surrounding community.  |
| Civil Rights Act(1964) | - A.) federal legislation that forbade discrimination on the basis of race and sex in hiring, firing, and promotion- B.) federal legislation that forbade discrimination on the basis of race and color in hiring, firing, and promotion- C.) federal legislation that forbade discrimination on the basis of race and ethnicity in hiring, firing, and promotion |
| King, Jr., Martin Luther(1929-1968) | - A.) important civil rights leader in the 1960s and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. - B.) important civil rights leader in the 1960s and winner of the March on Washington- C.) important civil rights leader in the 1920s and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.  |
| Lewis, John(b. 1940) | - A.) leader in the Civil Rights movement; leader of the SNCC; U.S. Representative (1986-present)- B.) leader in the Civil Rights movement; leader of the Albany movement; U.S. Representative (1986-present)- C.) leader in the Civil Rights movement; leader of the Albany movement; U.S. Senator (1986-present) |
| March on Washington(1963) | - A.) million man march led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; the famous “I Have a Dream” speech was given at the march. - B.) jobs and civil rights march led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; the famous “I Have a Dream” speech was written during the march. - C.) jobs and civil rights march led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; the famous “I Have a Dream” speech was given at the march.  |
| Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee | - A.) civil rights organization by college students that urged violent protests to gain integration; the group became more militant in the late 1960’s.- B.) civil rights organization by college students that urged non-violent protests to gain integration; the group became more militant in the late 1960’s.- C.) civil rights organization by highschool students that urged non-violent protests to gain integration; the group became more militant in the late 1960’s. |
| Maddox, Lester(1915-2003) | - A.) one of the last openly segregationist politicians in Georgia. Served as Governor of Georgia.- B.) one of the last openly segregationist politicians in Georgia. Served as Mayor of Atlanta.- C.) one of the last openly segregationist politicians in Georgia. Served as Us Senator for 25 terms. |