



Section 3

GUIDED READING

# Challenges and Changes in the Movement

**A.** As you read this section, make notes to answer the questions.

|  |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. What is the main difference between de facto and de jure segregation?                     |    |    |    |
| 2. How did the ideas of SNCC differ from those of the Nation of Islam?                       |    |    |    |
| 3. How did the early views of Malcolm X differ from his later ideas?                         |    |    |    |
| 4. What changes took place in Stokely Carmichael's membership in civil rights organizations? |    |    |    |
| 5. How did the ideas of SNCC differ from those of the Black Panthers?                        |    |    |    |
| 6. What gains were made by the civil rights and Black Power movements? Identify four.        | a. | b. | c. |
|  |    |    | d. |

**B.** On the back of this paper, briefly explain what changes or reforms each of the following called for: **Black Power**, the **Kerner Commission**, and the **Civil Rights Act of 1968**.

**CHAPTER**  
**21****Section 3****RETEACHING ACTIVITY***Challenges and Changes  
in the Movement***Completion**

Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The civil rights leader who preached that blacks should separate from white society was
- Martin Luther King, Jr.
  - James Meredith.
  - Malcolm X.
  - Fannie Lou Hamer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Kerner Commission blamed much of the rioting that plagued Northern cities during the mid-1960s on
- white racism.
  - television violence.
  - lax police policies.
  - militant African Americans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Civil Rights Act of 1968 ended discrimination in
- housing.
  - schools.
  - churches.
  - restaurants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The nation experienced the worst urban rioting in its history in the days following the assassination of
- John F. Kennedy.
  - Robert Kennedy.
  - Malcolm X.
  - Martin Luther King, Jr..
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Civil Rights leaders criticized the fact that much of the money for President Johnson's War on Poverty had been redirected to help fund
- the space program.
  - the Vietnam War.
  - medical research.
  - expressway construction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Between 1965 and 1992 the number of African Americans holding elected offices grew from less than 100 to about
- 3,000.
  - 7,000.
  - 10,000.
  - 15,000.