



Social Studies Virtual Learning

U.S. History

Lesson 24

April 23, 2020



US History:

Lesson #24: April 23

The Impact of the Montgomery Bus Boycott

Learning Target: Explain the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the rise of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) to protest against segregation.

Warm Up

Click on the link here and watch the video clip then...

- Fast Facts About the Montgomery Bus Boycott
[Montgomery Bus Boycott](#)
- Who was chosen to lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
- How many days did the Montgomery Bus Boycott last?

Lesson Activity

Watch the video clip [here](#) and read the introduction explaining about the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. (SCLC)

- What is the SCLC?
[SCLC](#)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), nonsectarian American agency with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, established by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and his followers in 1957 to coordinate and assist local organizations working for the full equality of African Americans in all aspects of American life. The organization operated primarily in the South and some border states, conducting leadership-training programs, citizen-education projects, and voter-registration drives. The SCLC played a major part in the civil rights march on Washington, D.C., in 1963 and in notable antidiscrimination and voter-registration efforts in Albany, Georgia, and Birmingham and Selma, Alabama, in the early 1960s—campaigns that spurred passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Lesson / Assignment

Read the Article and answer the questions that follow on a sheet of paper titled:
Lesson #24 April 23- Montgomery Bus Boycott

[Montgomery Bus Boycott Article](#)

Next, choose one of the sources below to learn more about the Boycott or the SCLC.

[Montgomery Bus Boycott slide show.](#)

SCLC



- SCLC – Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- Started during the Montgomery Bus Boycott
- Chose MLK as its first president & sought to unite leaders from the black community in the cause of civil rights
- Believed in educating average African American citizens & registering them to vote so they could get the right candidates elected to public office.
- More conservative group compared to SNCC
- Wanted to participate more in **civil disobedience** (peaceful refusal to follow unjust laws).

Assignment

Montgomery Bus Boycott, Dec. 1955- Dec. 1956

- Blacks boycotted the city buses
- Boycott started after Rosa Parks arrest for refusal to give up seat on bus
- Ended when the federal ruling of Browder v. Gayle, took effect, and led to a United States Supreme Court decision that declared the Alabama and Montgomery laws requiring segregated buses to be unconstitutional



Assignment

Label the assignment on your paper: Lesson #24, April 23
Montgomery Bus Boycott

- 1) What was the goal of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
- 2) What woman is the face given to the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
- 3) Who did the Montgomery Improvement Association choose to lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
- 4) What was the primary belief of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?
- 5) What was the goal of the SCLC?
- 6) Who did the SCLC elect as their first president?

Reflection

Thinking Exercise:

After completing this lesson reflect on the question posed here.

-Martin Luther King Jr and the SCLC believed in a policy of non violence. As the separation in our own country grows wider and deeper everyday, how would this belief help us and make it easier to reunite our country?

Additional Resources

Check out these links for more information on this topic

[Rosa Parks](#)

[Martin Luther King Jr's Speech](#)

Answers:

- 1) To try and desegregate public transportation in Montgomery, Alabama and the rest of the segregated south.
- 2) Rosa Parks
- 3) Martin Luther King Jr.
- 4) Christian Beliefs and non-violent protests
- 5) Educating African Americans and registering them to vote
- 6) Martin Luther King Jr.