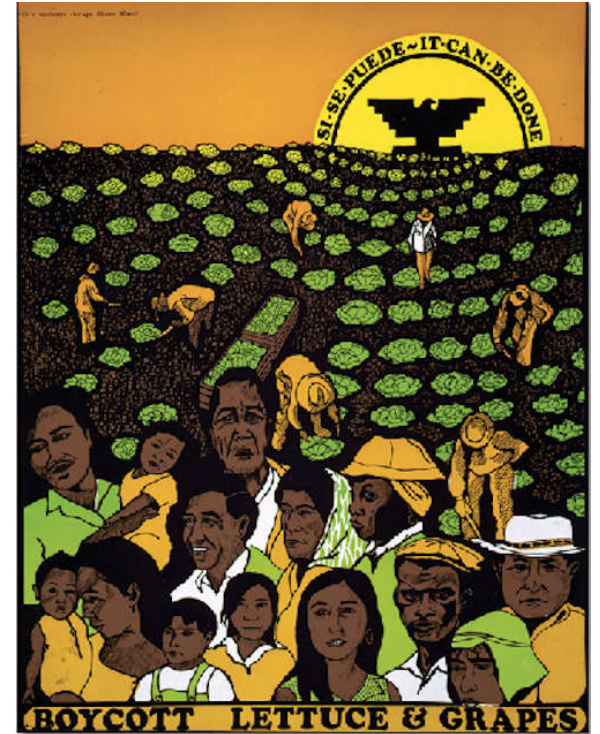


Widening Struggle



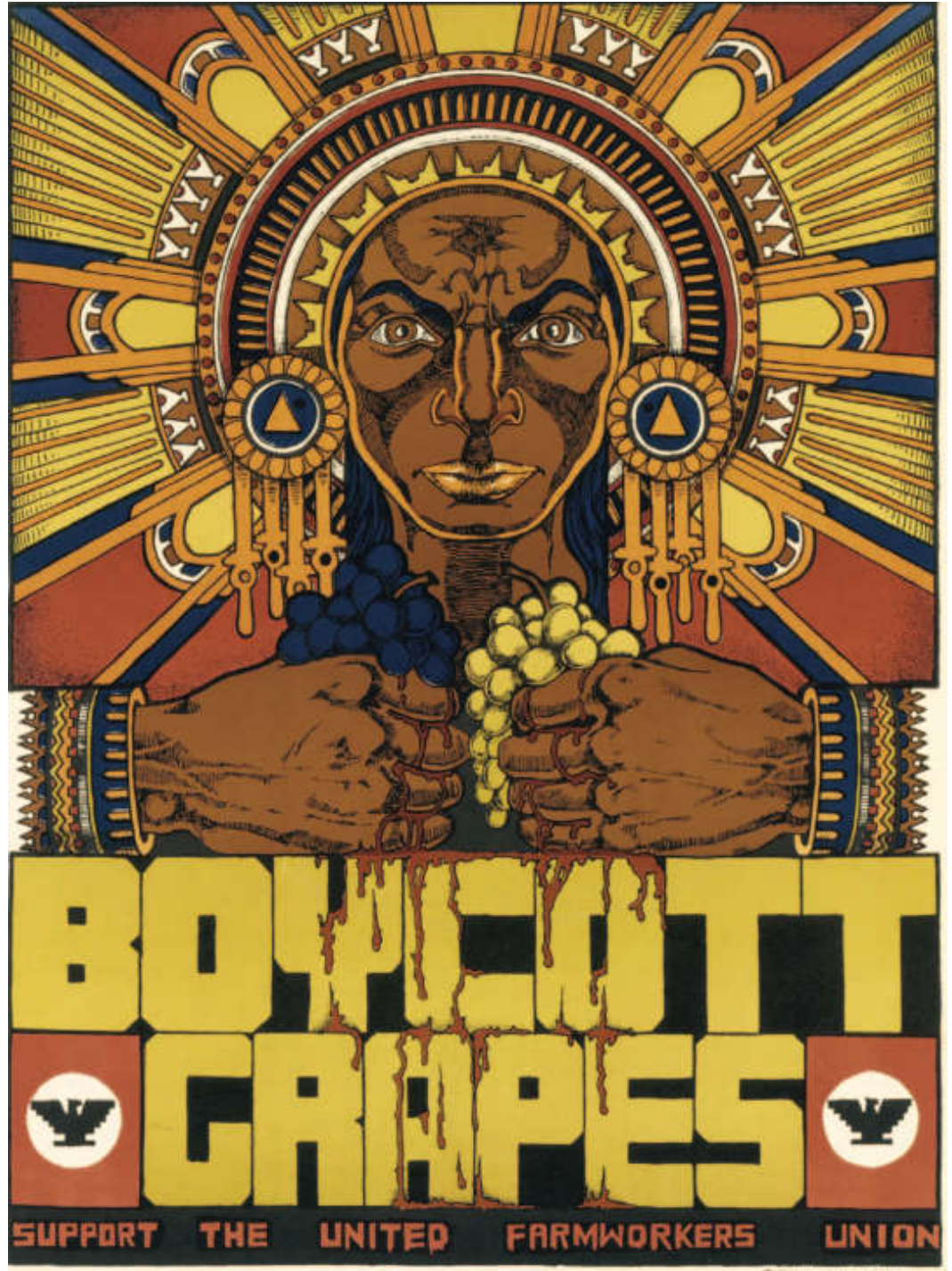
Why and how did the civil rights movement expand?

You will now analyze two primary sources – a poster and a song – from a civil rights protest.

Poster – what are three interesting details? What might their significance be?

Song – what elements do you hear in this music? What emotions does it evoke?

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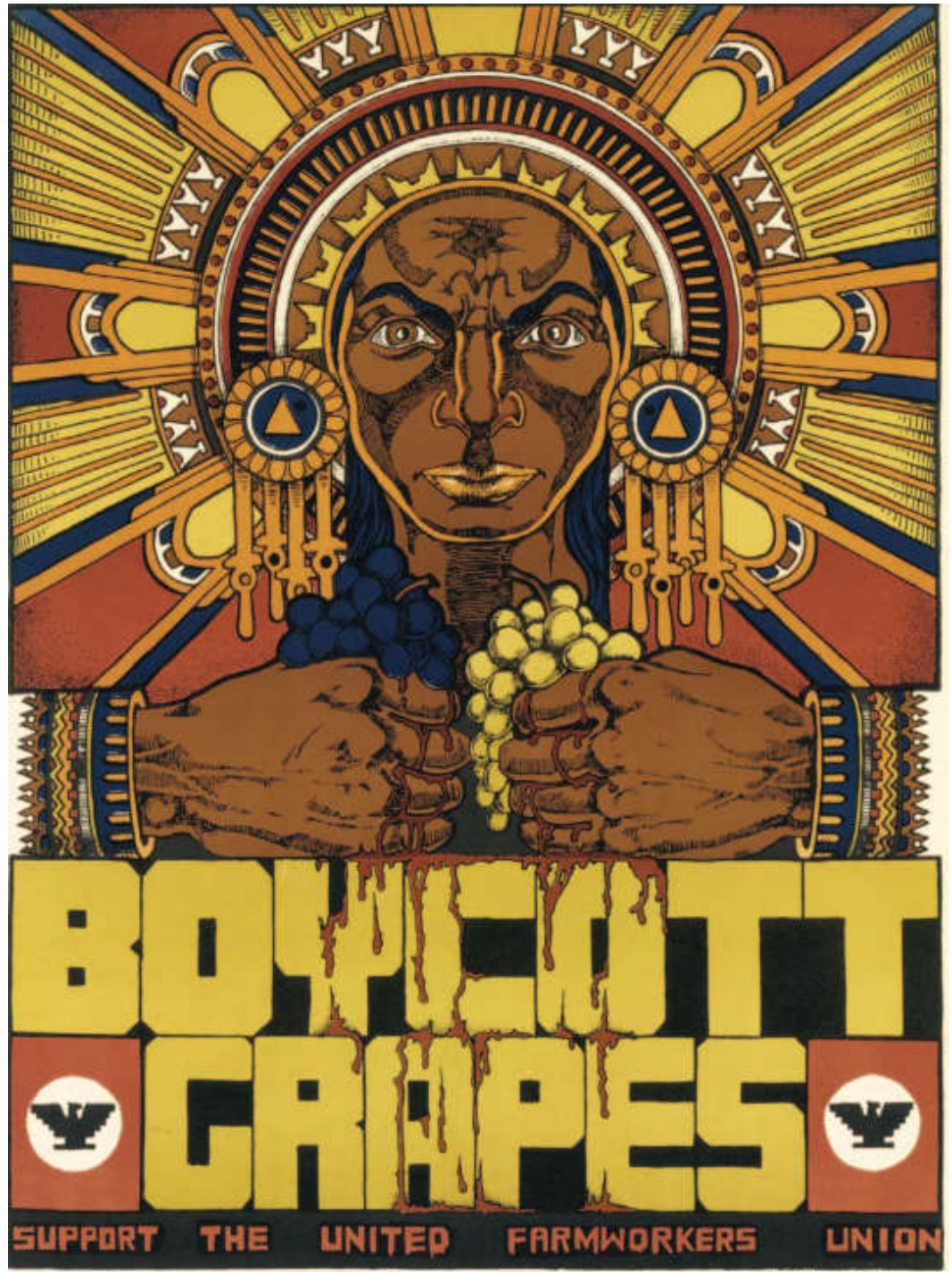


“Yo No le Tengo Miedo a Nada.”

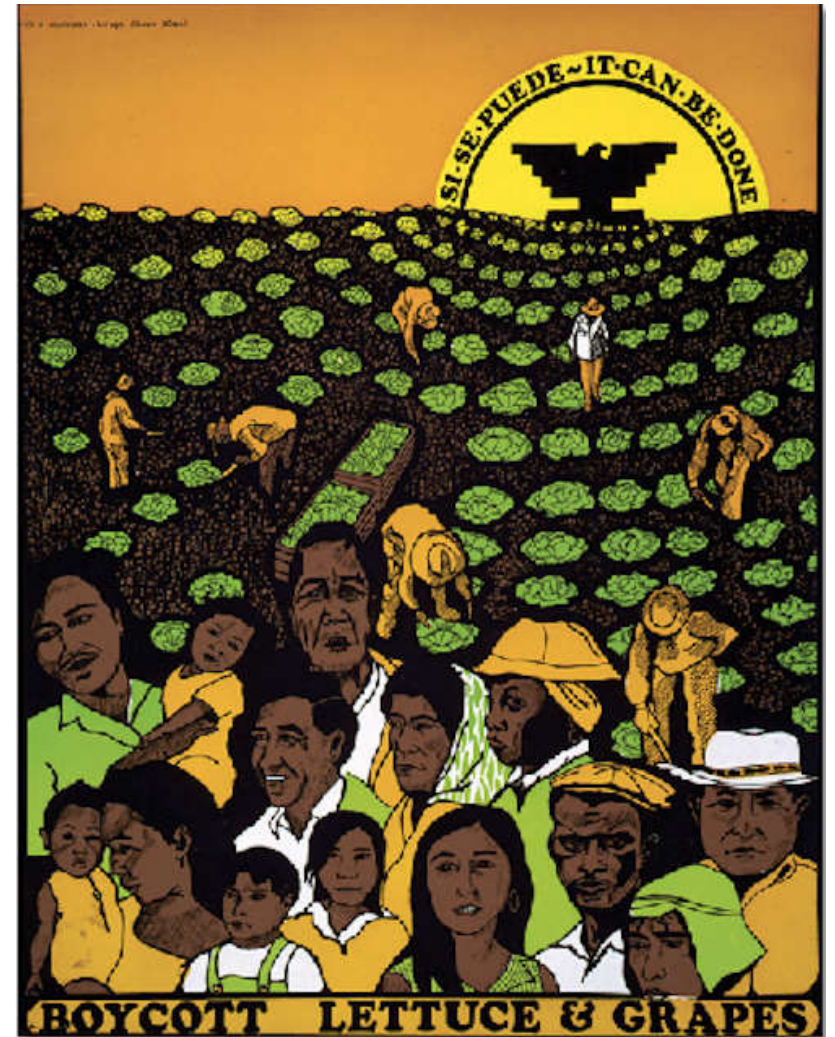
What group of Americans might have created this poster and sung this song? What evidence supports your answer?

- What specific civil rights might this group have been fighting for?
- Based on these two primary sources, what actions did this group take to fight for civil rights?
- What other groups might the civil rights movement have expanded to include by the 1960s and 1970s?

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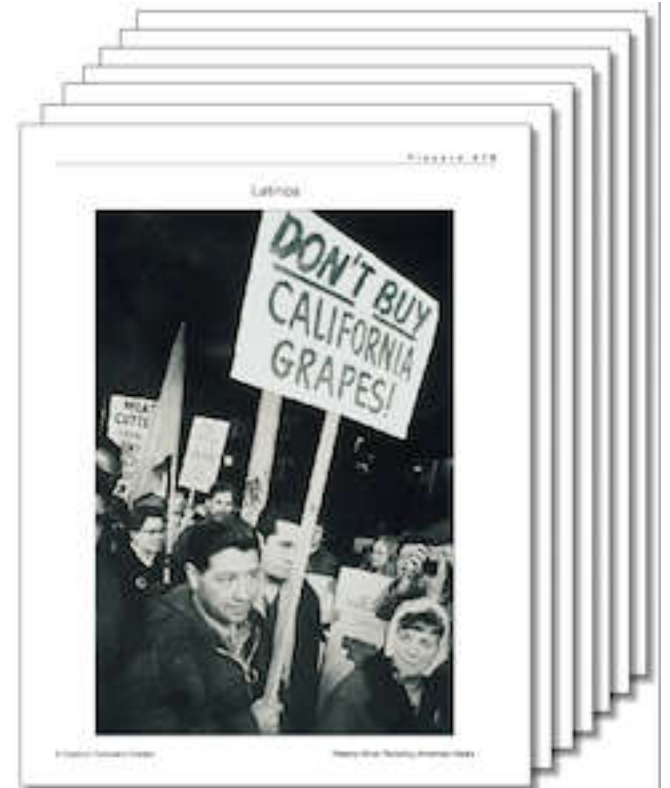
Now you will now learn why and how the struggle for civil rights expanded not only to Latinos, but also to women, American Indians, Asian Americans, and other groups of Americans.



Civil Rights for Varied Groups

In pairs, you will research how various groups fought for civil rights by gathering evidence from a variety of sources to answer a set of key questions.

At each station, read about the group and complete the questions. Examine the primary and secondary sources.



Civil Rights for Varied Groups

At each station, gather this information, then follow the directions at the station.

There are 7 total: women and Native, Asian, Latino, Gay, Elderly and Disabled Americans

Group (Women, Latinos, American Indians, Asian Americans, . . .)	
Reading Notes	Station Notes
Who Who belongs to this group?	
Changes Wanted What changes has this group fought for?	
How Achieved What actions has this group taken to achieve the changes they wanted?	
Successes What successes has this group had?	

Women



Latinos



The Picket Sign

From Texas to California / Farm workers are struggling.

The ranchers, crying and crying / The strike has made them spineless!

Refrain

The picket sign, the picket sign, / I carry it all day.

The picket sign, the picket sign, / With me all my life.

We've spent most of the year / Fighting this strike.

One rancher already died, / And another turned into a coward.

A cousin of mine / Was irrigating the ditches.

One day with Pagarulo, / Another day with Zananaviches

They tell me I am mean, / A loudmouth, and rabble-rouser.

But Juárez was my uncle / And Zapata was my father-in-law.

And now I go around organizing / The people in all the fields.

And many people are still eating / Only tortillas with chiles.

There are many who do not understand / Even though it is explained to them.

The strike is good for everyone, / But some act like idiots.

Pagarulo and Zananaviches were grape growers the UFW was boycotting.

Benito Juárez was a reform-minded president of Mexico in the mid-1800s. Emiliano Zapata was a Mexican revolutionary leader in the early 1900s.

American Indians



Asian Americans

Necessary But Not Sufficient

YELLOW POWER!

By Larry Kubota

"Power concedes nothing without demand. It never did and it never will. Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have found out the exact measure of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them, and those will continue till they are resisted with either words or blow, or with both. The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppress."

Frederick Douglass

In Los Angeles in 1871, a mob of a thousand persons marched into the Chinese section, seized victims, overpowered the officers of the law and hanged at least 22 Chinese men, women, and children. No attempt was made to bring these people to justice.

Asian American history is filled with innumerable racist incidents. Some are overt, such as the one given above. Others are covert—psychological oppression, educational deprivation, and economic exploitation—and are equally destructive.

Looking back into the past, it is incredible that we have taken so long to confront this problem of racism. We are relegated to second-class citizenship, and adding insult upon injury, we are told to be thankful for our blessings.

We tried only the tactic of adaptation. We responded to our treatment with an "Oriental" smile and a polite "thank you."

Asian Pride

Today, however, is the dawn of a new era. We have finally reached the limits of our tolerance and have begun to explore a new alternative. Asian Americans have rediscovered their spirit and pride and are becoming a force to be reckoned with. In San Francisco, San Mateo, Los Angeles, and elsewhere, yellow people are fighting side by side with other Third World people for reform in society, and in particular, the educational system.

This is a new role for the Asian American. It is a rejection of the passive Oriental stereotype and symbolizes the birth of a new Asian—one who will recognize and deal with injustices. The shout of Yellow Power, symbolic of our new direction, is reverberating in the quiet corridors of the Asian community.

"Asian parents push their children to 'make it,' not realizing that when the process is complete, children may reject their parents."

Yellow Power is symbolic of the type of rapid social change occurring today which no group or individual can ignore. It is apparent, however, that many of us do not understand the meaning of Yellow Power and its relationship to the changes currently taking place in American society.

Yellow Power means that we as Asian Americans



Some have asked why do we need Yellow Power? There are three basic reasons. First, Yellow Power must develop for the self-preservation of yellow people in America. Second, it must develop so that we can determine our own destiny. And third, it must develop so that Asian Americans can contribute to the creation of a truly humanistic society.

To answer the question regarding the necessity of Yellow Power for our self-preservation, let us review a few events in our history, some of which

"Yellow Power is a call for Asian Americans to end the silence that has condemned us to suffer in this racist society."

- U.S.A., 1942: 110,000 Japanese-Americans are imprisoned in concentration camps without trial.
- U. S. Congress, 1945: Oklahoma Congressman Ted Johnston proposes mass sterilization of the Japanese in the concentration camps.
- Los Angeles, 1969: The Council of Oriental Organizations is ousted from a meeting of the Concerned Citizens for Community Colleges—the Los Angeles version of the White Citizens' Council. The reason given for the ouster is that the Oriental community is "politically irrelevant."

The foregoing clearly illustrates the outrageous and frequently violent acts perpetrated against Asian-Americans by this so-called democratic society. It should be remembered that in America, all people of color have suffered as much or more. The condition of people of color in America is one of helplessness and powerlessness.

Yellow Power is a call to reject our past and present condition of powerlessness. When we attain a position of power in this society, we can have more control over our lives and begin to determine our own destiny. This is the second reason for Yellow Power.

White-washed Asians

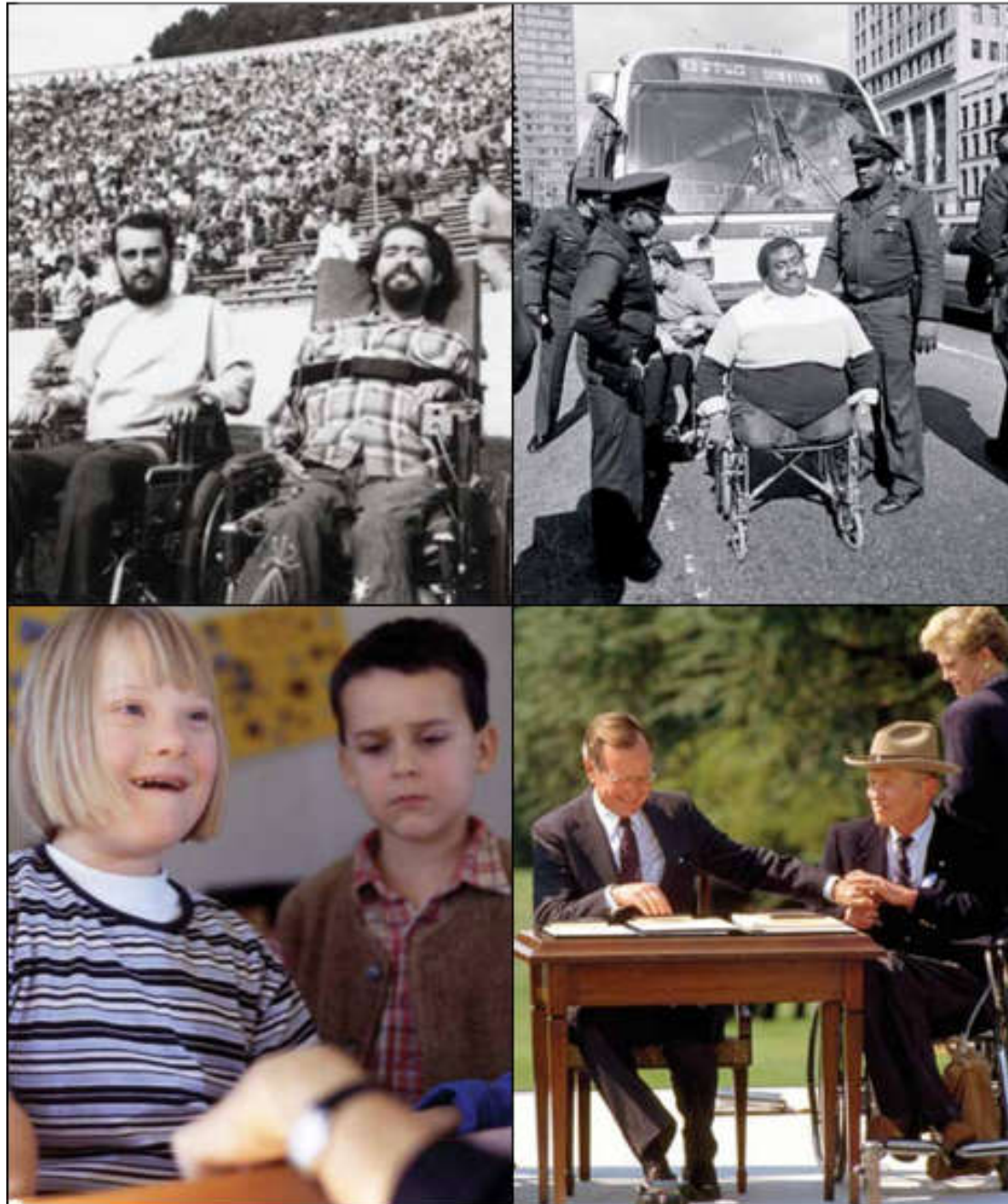
Traditionally, yellow people have spent a great deal of time observing the behavior and mannerisms of white people. We have tried to act like them, speak like them, look like them, and be like them in every way. We have even been willing to sacrifice family relationships to emulate whites. For example, Asian parents push their children to "make it," not realizing that when the process is complete, children may reject their parents. The children feel ashamed of their parents because their parents do not measure up to the white standards that they have been told to hold supreme.

It is time we understood that white people cannot be taken as models. More than anyone else, it is they who are in dire need of reevaluating their standards and values. It is they who have been guilty of bigotry and hypocrisy. It is they who have created a country where racism is rampant.

The white youth of today are learning that George Washington, the father of our country, was a slave owner. They are ashamed as they watch the heroes of their fathers on television killing Indians, enslaving Black men, colonizing Brown men, and defeating Yellow men, all in an effort to sustain the myth of white supremacy.

We must recognize, as ~~Edwards~~ ~~Never~~ suggest, that it is among the white youth of this world that the greatest change is taking place. It is they who

Disabled Americans



Gay Americans



Older Americans



What does this timeline show?

What relationship do you see between the African American civil rights movement and other groups' struggle for civil rights?

Which actions for achieving civil rights seem to have been most successful? Why might this be so?

Major Events in the African American Civil Rights Movement	Date	Major Events of the Widening Struggle for Civil Rights
CORE formed First black player in the major leagues Desegregation of the armed forces	1940–1949	
<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> ruling Montgomery Bus Boycott Integration of Central High School <i>The Hate That Hate Produced</i> aired	1950–1959	AARP founded
Lunch counter sit-ins Freedom Rides Birmingham campaign March on Washington Civil Rights Act of 1964 Voting Rights Act of 1965 Watts riot Black Panther Party founded Civil Rights Act of 1968 Congressional Black Caucus formed	1960–1969	Asian American movement formed Medicare passed UFW strike against grape growers begins NOW founded Age Discrimination in Employment Act AIM founded Bilingual Education Act Stonewall riots
<i>Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education</i> <i>Roots</i> aired <i>Regents of the University of California v. Bakke</i>	1970–1979	La Raza Unida Party formed Gray Panthers founded Congress passes equal rights amendment Rehabilitation Act, including Section 504, is passed <i>Roe v. Wade</i> Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Harvey Milk elected JACL seeks compensation for Japanese Americans
	1980–1990	Reparations awarded to Japanese internees Americans with Disabilities Act

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All of the groups
on the timeline
made remarkable
progress in
achieving change.
What issues
today do you
think might be
worth fighting for
in your school?
Your community?
Your state?
Your nation?

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- What can you do to achieve change? Choose an issue to focus on. Based on what you learned about civil rights movements, create a plan of action for addressing that issue. Your action plan should include
 - a brief description of the change wanted, including a slogan that summarizes the issue.
 - a list of people and organizations that are now or might be involved in fighting for this change.
 - a short explanation of what actions you might use to achieve the change and why you believe these steps will be successful. Use historical examples from this unit to help support your ideas.
 - Some examples to get you thinking: Education (availability, affordability, equity, etc), Gender Inequality, Hunger, Islamophobia, LGBT rights, Prison, Sweatshops
 - Possible sites to help: globalissues.org & goo.gl/5ic1QL