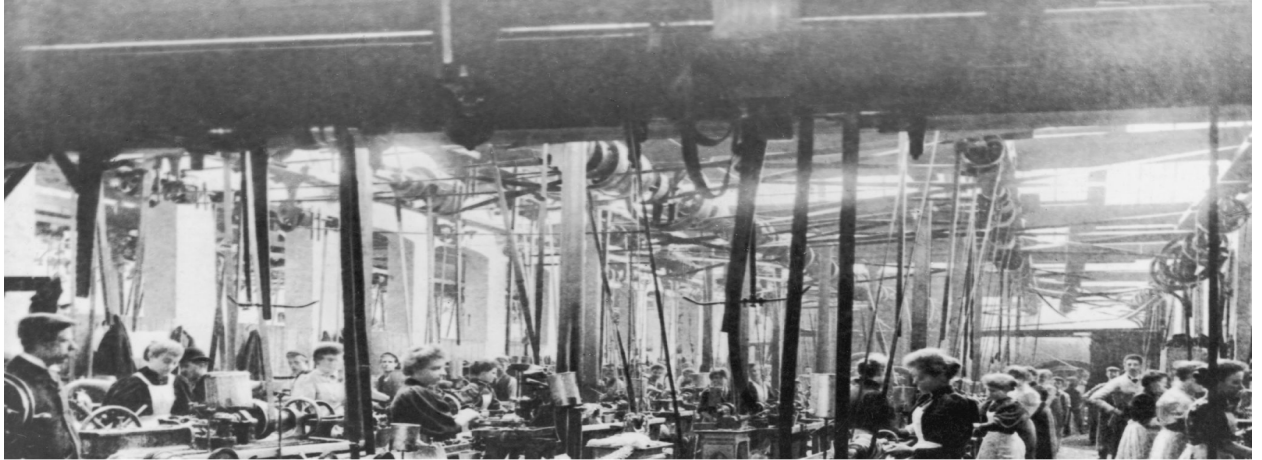


“7 Ways that Studying US History 1877 to Modern Times History Shapes the Way You Think About Civil Rights”

1. Examining the Social Reform Movement shows how workers gained more rights

Social Reform - Sept 16



”Factory Workers” available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/factory?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&sort=mostpopular&phrase=factory>

Accessed December 11, 2019.

This picture is of factory workers and their working conditions. As the social reform movement progressed, these workers gained more rights to better working conditions and better wages. The main theme of social reform changes, specifically in working-class and middle-class America. As seen in the [Triangle Shirtwaist Film](#), workers of the time were locked in, working in unsafe conditions for minimum wage. In some cases, whole factory floors were child laborers. As seen in the [Sept 16 lecture on Social Reform](#), workers of the social reform movement were fighting “unsafe working conditions” and “income inequality”. Workers wanted to work in better conditions for more money. Even the progressive movement was involved in the worker’s fight for better rights. Michael McGerr said “Progressives believed the rich and workers led especially troubled lives” ([McGerr: The Birthplace of American Progressivism](#)). These factory workers wanted better working conditions and more rights as workers; the progressives saw them as troubled and

2. Examining the Women’s Suffrage Movement shows how women began to gain rights

Women's Suffrage Movement - Sept 25



"Suffragists" available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/womens-suffrage?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=womens%20suffrage&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This picture shows women suffragists. The Women's Suffragist movement was a movement to help women gain more voting rights. [The Sept 25 "Women's suffrage"](#) lecture on the movement said that groups such as "The National American Women Suffrage Association" helped women gain voting rights. Organizations like these helped women gain the right to vote and helped them access that right. This is one-way women join the civil rights movement. As seen in ["Iron Jawed Angels"](#), women were vocal in getting the right to vote. Women demanded change and demanded their right to vote. They were a major part of the civil rights movement. As seen in [Crash Course 31](#) women

were able to gain the right to vote by demanding civil change and their own civil rights. As women gained the right to vote, more civil rights were gained by Americans.

3. Examining the Black Freedom Movement shows how African Americans began to gain more rights

Black Freedom Movement - Oct 21



”Marching to Montgomery” available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/black-freedom-movement?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=black%20freedom%20movement&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This picture shows African Americans walking to Montgomery. This marching was done to force the issue of African American rights. As the [Oct 21 lecture on the Black Freedom Movement](#) says, they wanted to force equal rights. They wanted “equal facilities, no more job discrimination, and to remove segregation in schools.” They wanted equal rights. As MacLean said in [“Doing the job of change from the bottom up”](#), African Americans were literally causing change from the bottom up. As seen in the [Moton](#) video, the change they were causing was started from the bottom but had massive

effects on the top. They pushed for equal rights from the bottom up. They joined the civil rights movement by pushing for equal rights of their own.

4. Examining the Social Movements of the Late 20th C shows how more Civil Rights were achieved

Social Movements of the Late 20th C - Oct 23



”Students going to a Desegregated High School” available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/social-movements-of-the-20th-century?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=social%20movements%20of%20the%2020th%20century&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This picture shows African American students attending a desegregated high school for the first time. The social movements of the 20th c helped Africans gain more rights. As seen in the [Oct 23 lecture](#), these movements included “connections across movements.” Many different civil rights movements were connecting to push their issues. As Baker says in *Bigger than a Hamburger*, civil rights issues were bigger than any one group. Groups started to work together to form larger social movements. As [crash course 40](#)

says, these groups started to gain traction in the civil rights movements because they started to work together. They started to see their rights realized because they pushed for them in larger groups. Many groups including African Americans were having their rights recognized. They then worked with other groups to push for each others rights.

5. Examining Feminism and Women's Movements shows how women gained even more rights

Feminism and Women's Movements - Oct 28



”Women’s Equality March and Strike 1970” available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/feminism?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=feminism&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This photo shows Women marching for equality. They wanted to gain rights of their own. Marching was their way of joining the civil rights movement, and it was a critical part of the feminist movement. As seen in the [Oct 28 lecture on feminism](#), women of the feminist movement wanted more equal rights. As seen in the work “[Double Oppression of Mexican - American women](#)” by Chavez, Mexican American women also joined the

fight for women's rights. Many other groups joined with women to fight for their civil rights. Feminism was women joining the civil rights movement. As seen in *She's beautiful when she's angry*, women were passionate about gaining equal rights. This also stemmed from seeing other groups successfully gain rights. Women joined the civil rights movement through civil rights.

6. Examining 1968 shows how Americans gained even more civil rights

1968 - Nov 6



"Poor Peoples Campaign" available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/1968-civil-rights?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=1968%20civil%20rights&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This picture shows an example of one civil rights movement of 1968. The poor people's movement was a movement for the rights of the poor. As seen in the [Nov 8 lecture](#), civil rights were a big issue in the year 1968. Many different groups were pushing for civil rights. Among them were the veterans returning from war. As seen in *James Fellows reflects on the drafts inequality*, the veterans as well wanted their civil rights when they

returned from a war they were drafted into. Again in the [film on Vietnam](#), veterans are shown demanding their civil rights. They and the poor peoples both wanted their civil rights respected and recognized in 1968.

7. Examining Mass Incarceration shows how Americans gained even more civil rights

Mass Incarceration - Nov 25



”Prison Camp Mass” available:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/mass-incarceration?editorialproducts=archival&family=editorial&phrase=mass%20incarceration&sort=mostpopular>

Accessed December 11 2019

This picture shows prisoners attending a mass in camp. Many prisoners of this time period had their rights stripped. They wanted to have their rights upheld even in imprisonment. As seen in the [Nov 25 lecture](#), many groups including pows felt they had had their civil rights infringed. They felt that their rights were not being respected. As seen in the [film the 13th](#), these groups were fighting not so much to have their civil rights recognized, but to have them upheld and respected. As the [NPS](#) says, many pows and others incarcerated during this time felt their rights were restricted. They wanted to have their rights restored. Many groups of this time period agreed and worked together for their civil rights. A common theme were groups working not to have their rights established but more so upheld.