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The Global Context of the Civil Rights Movement

Worksheet

Instructions:

Fill out the questions below. Notice that some questions have multiple parts, so make sure to answer each part. The section of the reading is always given, so that you know where to look for the answer. However, information for the answer is spread throughout the entire section: so make sure to keep adding to your answer as you read the section.

Questions:

1. Why did African Americans in the 1920s think that nonviolent resistance would not work for them?

The Uncomfortable Comparison to Nazism

2. During the *first* years of Hitler's rule, many African Americans felt that they faced an even worse kind of racism in the U.S. than the Jews did in Germany. Why?

3. Why did Jewish Americans fear that fascism might spread to the United States? Why did that fear cause them to work more closely with African Americans?

Fighting the Nazis with a Segregated Army

7. During World War II, the military blood supply was racially segregated, and black men in the military were warned not to interact with European women when overseas. Why did African Americans feel that these practices were similar to those of the Nazis?

8. How did the colonized peoples of Africa and Asia feel about the United States when they witnessed the segregated military arrive in their own countries?

9. How did the segregated military influence the way that colonized people thought about African Americans?

10. Unlike Europeans and white Americans, colonized peoples were not surprised by the rise of fascism in Europe. Why not?

11. Why did so many Americans – including President Truman – become concerned that racism in the United States was hurting the war effort during World War II?

15. What caused U.S. officials to misinterpret the spread of Communism amongst

the emerging nations of the world?

Name		Date	Period
_	cism in the United Stat build stronger econor	9	ng countries in Africa with the Soviet Union?
The United Natio	ns and the Humiliati	on of Foreign Digni	itaries
and how th	ne experiences of Africa nose experiences hurt t with the nations they re	he United States' ab	ats in the United States ility to build positive
"To Secure These	e Rights"		
governmer	cism harm U.S. interna at report titled <i>To Secu</i> ast be done to solve the	re These Rights? Wh	_

Name	Date	Period
American Propaganda: Tellii	ng Stories About Race and D	emocracy
19. How did U.S. propagand was the purpose of this	la frame racial oppression in t propaganda?	he United States? What
20. Why did U.S. propagand slavery, instead of tryin	la about race openly discuss th g to hide that history?	ne painful history of
21. Why did U.S. officials fee as part of their propaga	el it was important to send Afr nda campaign?	rican Americans abroad
22. Many government offici	als viewed African Americans	who strongly criticized

racial oppression as harming national security? Why?

26. According to the National Security Council and the State Department, how did the *Brown* decision influence international opinion about American race

relations?

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Epilogue: The Civil Rights Movement

27. The world continued to be outraged by racial oppression in the United States for many years after the *Brown* decision to desegregate schools. In what way did the world's outrage change after *Brown*, and why was that new kind of outrage less of a problem for the U.S. government?