

CHAPTER
6

Section 3: Guided Reading and Review
Suffrage and Civil Rights

A. As You Read

As you read Section 3, complete the paragraphs below by writing the correct answers in the blanks provided.

THE 15TH AMENDMENT was ratified in (1.) _____. It states that no citizen can be denied suffrage on the basis of (2.) _____, color, or previous condition of (3.) _____. Although this amendment was intended to enfranchise (4.) _____ men, in fact it was not enforced for almost 100 years.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1957 set up the (5.) _____ and gave the attorney general the right to seek federal (6.) _____ to prevent actions that interfered with the voting rights of qualified citizens.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1960 provided for the appointment of federal (7.) _____. Their duty was to make sure that qualified citizens were allowed to (8.) _____ and (9.) _____ in federal elections.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 forbade discriminatory (10.) _____ requirements. It relied heavily on the use of the (11.) _____ system to overcome racial discrimination. Its shortcomings became clear when Martin Luther (12.) _____ organized a voter registration drive in the city of (13.) _____. Efforts to register African-American voters were met with violent opposition.

THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965 attacked the use of the (14.) _____ tax and (15.) _____ tests. It authorized the appointment of (16.) _____ in any State or county in which less than (17.) _____ of the electorate had been registered or (18.) _____ in the 1964 elections. In 1975 the law was extended to cover States and counties in which more than (19.) _____ percent of the adult population belongs to the following groups: (20.) _____

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Write the correct definition for each of the following terms on a separate sheet of paper and tell why they were important.

- 21. gerrymandering
- 22. injunction
- 23. preclearance