Answer one of the following.

1. During the fifty year period from 1930 to 1980, civil rights organizations pursued a variety of strategies to counter racial discrimination. Based on your reading, compare and contrast the most important civil rights groups of the period. Be sure to include references to the books we read in class and what they said about the key strategies, campaigns, and individuals involved in the NAACP, CORE, SCLC, and SNCC.

2. This year, as we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it seems only appropriate that we reconsider the origins, events, and consequences of the American civil rights movement. Most Americans consider the movement to have been a short, inspired burst of activism, which began with the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), and ended with the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Please explain (first) why this interpretation of the civil rights movement has been so dominant in American historiography (be sure to include references to the key figures, organizations, and events that are highlighted in the story). Then, (second), please explain which authors would like to see this historiography changed to include a broader, longer story, and show how they re-trace the outlines of the civil rights movement. And, (third), please explain which authors oppose this revised interpretation of the civil rights movement and why.