

# 11.3

## Striving for Equality



## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Analyze Progressives' attitudes toward minority rights.**
- **Describe the political organizations formed by African Americans to promote civil rights.**
- **Examine the actions taken by other minority groups to expand their rights.**

# Minorities in Progressive Era

**Americanization-** The process of teaching English & teaching immigrants to be “American”

These policies would try to get immigrants to change their practices & values

While progressives wanted change, they still believed some ideas such as those presented in Plessy v Ferguson

Jim Crow laws were created to continue segregation & promote inequality between the races



# African American Rights

**Booker T. Washington-** Leader who promoted racial progress by taking slow, gradual steps towards equality

**W.E.B. DuBois-** Leader who demanded immediate rights & an end to segregation

**DuBois would begin the Niagara Movement near Niagara Falls to discuss racial injustice.**

**They also questioned equality & had ideas about change for the U.S.**

# NAACP

**The Springfield riot showed that racial injustice was prevalent in society**

**This led to the creation of the NAACP- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**

**The NAACP is a political organization that aims to help African Americans be free of intolerance & reform society**

**The Urban League helped poor minority groups with necessities & find jobs**

# Protecting Rights

**Anti-Defamation League-** Defend Jews against physical & verbal abuse.

Mexican Americans organized & in many states formed **mutualistas-** groups that provide loans & legal assistance

**Carlos Montezuma** formed the Society of American Indians to promote Indian rights

**American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924** made all Native Americans citizens of the U.S.