



# Women Civil Rights Leaders

## March is Women's History Month



**Coretta Scott King**

April 27, 1927- January 30, 2006

Coretta Scott King was a civil rights activist and the wife of the great civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. She was born in Heiberger, Alabama. In 1953, Coretta married Dr. King. They had four children. Mrs. King helped Dr. King fight against discrimination. After Dr. King's death in 1968, she continued his message of non-violent protest against discrimination.



**Ida B. Wells**

July 16, 1862- March 25, 1931

Ida B. Wells was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi. When she was 22, a train conductor asked her to move into a



separate passenger car for African Americans. She refused to move so she was removed from the train. This began her career as a civil rights activist. Afterwards, Ms. Wells became a journalist for an African-American newspaper. Wells moved to Chicago after her newspaper was attacked by a mob. The mob attacked her newspaper because she wrote about discrimination and violence against African Americans in the South. Later she helped create the Nation Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

**Maggie L. Walker**

July 15, 1867- December 15, 1934

Maggie Walker was born in Richmond,

Virginia. After she graduated high school she became a teacher. After she was married in 1886, she stopped teaching to help her community. In 1903, she created a bank to help others in her community. She was the first African-American woman to own a bank. Maggie L. Walker's bank is still operational today.



**Rosa Parks**

February 4, 1913- October 24, 2005

Rosa Parks was born in Tuskegee Alabama. In 1932, she married Raymond Parks.

# Guess Who?

Unscramble each of the clue words.

Copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells with the same number.

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Wrote about violence against African Americans in the South.

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Activist and wife of a famous Civil Rights Leader

GAIGEM L. LARWEK

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Businesswomen and community leader

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Fought segregation on buses.

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Hint: This person is coming to Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site on March 25th. She will speak about her experience during the Civil Rights Movement.

He was a member of the NAACP and soon afterwards she joined.

In 1955, Rosa Parks entered a bus in Alabama. She did not move to the back of the bus that was for African Americans. She wanted to fight segregation. She was arrested for not moving to the segregated part of the bus. Her refusal to move helped start the Civil Rights Movement. She is a national hero for the efforts to create equal rights.



## Glossary

Discrimination- treating others differently

Civil Rights- treating everyone equally

SCLC- Southern Christian Leadership Conference- a Civil Rights organization.

Activist- a person who participates in a social organization

Journalist- writer for a newspaper

NAACP- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People- a Civil Rights organization.

Segregation- rules that separate different groups of people



**Dorothy Cotton**

Dorothy Cotton was a teacher for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) for twelve years. The SCLC is an organization created by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dorothy Cotton helped to teach SCLC members how to protest without violence.

In celebration of Women's History Month, there will be a program featuring Dorothy Cotton on Sunday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 3:00 PM at Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site. Please call (785) 354- 4273 for more information.