Student name

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Interpret the Evidence

1. The black thought that their jobs were cut down due to white volunteers and black hate white. This summer project helped to bridge the gap between negros and white people to some extent. This was a small project ,it only helped white to have very little relationship with Negros like hand shaking or passing smiles. It will helped to reduce racial discrimination among black and whites.

2. On January 22, 1964, civil rights activists held a protest in front of the Forrest County Courthouse, in defense of the black people's right to vote. The protest manifest the start of a historic year for Mississippi. Afterward, civil rights establishments launched the “Summer of Freedom”, a movement in which more than a thousand unpaid workers from diverse states moved to Mississippi, to work together in the voter registry and freedom school. The main purpose of freedom schools were to eliminate/ decrease racial discrimination.

3. According to him, ‘the goals of the Summer Project appear to be two-fold: first, propaganda in communist economics; second, military job of Mississippi if that can be agreed. This is no extensive a fight of black and white”. According to the freedom summer prospect the main target was to eliminate discrimination base on race and to encourage people to registered as voters.

4. The SNCC organized people to go to the National Convention of the Democratic Party and demand recognition as the Mississippi delegation by law due to the terror that the established Democratic Party imposed on the black people. They noted the illegitimacy of the official Mississippi Democratic Party. They fought for their history to be heard and rejected the petty agreement that the Democrats and the established civil rights movement tried to force them to accept. Fannie Lou Hamer, above, was a sharecropper who opposed resistance to beatings, blacklisting and threats against her life and became a leader of the masses. delegate Fannie Lou Hamer spoke ardently about the violence and fear agonized by Mississippi blacks looking for to register to vote.

5. President Lyndon Johnson, nevertheless, was terrible of losing white southern votes if the MFDP representatives were placed and encouraged a negotiation. The identifications group of the DNC presented to award the MFDP two at-large chairs, to seat members of the all-white allocation who would officially promise to provision the DNC’s applicants in the future votes.