The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is a United States law that bans discrimination based on a person's color, race, national origin, religion, and/or gender. This law protects the rights of African Americans as well. In the 1960s, segregation laws kept African Americans separate from society and denied them the right to vote. Many blacks wanted to change this, so protests took place. For example, "All through 1960, protests were mounted by young people of both races against discriminatory practices not only in restaurants, but also in hotels, parks, playgrounds, swimming beaches, libraries, and theaters" (Archer 19). This quote infers that whites, too, wanted discrimination to end towards African Americans. It also shows how young people of both races wanted to protest against this unfair law and make a difference. Many would march through the streets in protest. Others would perform what is known as "sit-ins". African Americans would sit themselves down at a whites-only restaurant, and would wait to be served or, eventually, be arrested.

President John F. Kennedy proposed the Civil Rights Act on June 11, 1963. But it was not until 1964 that it was signed into law federal legislation by President Lyndon Johnson. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 had a huge effect on society. For example, "The Civil Rights Law, a Johnson legacy, affected the nation profoundly as it for the first time prohibited discrimination in employment and businesses of public accommodation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin" ("The Civil Rights Act of 1964"). This quote means that anyone can now apply for a job or own a business without being discriminated on their race, color, gender or
nationality. The Civil Rights Act guaranteed Constitutional rights for African Americans and other minorities, too. It ended segregation in public facilities which meant that anyone can go to places without being discriminated on their color, race, or religion. Also, it required desegregation in schools. Because of this act, African Americans have the right to vote as well.

Why I love this:
- 2 citations that are introduced and explained
- Details that explain the event
- Details that explain why/how the event impacted history
- No spelling, grammar, or citation errors