ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਰੂਪ-ਰੇਖਾ

ਅਭਤੀਵੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਜ ਬਗਨਾਲੀ ਘਰਾਣਾ ਅਨੇ ਉਆਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਬਣਾਨਾ
The Civil Rights Act of 1964 (CRA) was passed to address violations of constitutional rights by governments and individuals. The act established the Civil Rights Commission and authorized the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which prohibited housing discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin. The act also established the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to enforce anti-discrimination laws in the workplace.

The history of civil rights in the United States dates back to the 19th century, when enslaved African Americans fought for freedom and equality through the underground railroad and the abolitionist movement. The civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s, led by figures such as Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, and Malcolm X, sought to end racial segregation and discrimination.

Today, civil rights continue to be a central issue in American society, with ongoing debates over issues such as police brutality, voting rights, and the treatment of immigrants and minority groups. The CRA remains a cornerstone of civil rights law, and its principles are upheld in federal, state, and local laws.

Visit the webpage https://www.justice.gov/crs/civil-rights to learn more about the CRA and other civil rights laws.