## Eyes On The Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965, **Documents Movement From Montgomery Bus Boycott to Voting Rights Act**

In the 1950s and 1960s, America fought a second revolution to secure 'inalienable rights'' and equal treatment under the law--a second revolution to make "liberty and justice for all'' a reality for black Americans as well as white. The fight was waged by blacks and whites in the streets and the churches, the courts and the schools of the American South. It was a struggle for racial integration and equal rights that changed the fabric of American life, a struggle reverberations whose continue to be felt.

EYES ON THE PRIZE: AMERICA'S CIVIL RIGHTS YEARS, 1954-1965, is a sixpart documentary series that tells the human stories of the movement for social change in the words of both famous and less-known participants. Produced by Blackside, Inc. and presented on PBS by WGBH Boston, EYES ON THE PRIZE premieres Wednesday, January 21 at 9pm on PBS (check local listings).

contemporary Through interviews and historical footage -- much of it never before broadcast--EYES ON THE PRIZE traces the civil refusal to give up her bus rights movement from early acts of individual courage triggered the 12-month-long through the flowering of a bus boycott that ended mass movement and its segregation

eventual split into factions. EYES ON THE PRIZE chronicles the civil rights years through the individual stories of people compelled by a meeting of conscience and circumstance to play a role in history. These are the stories of black and whites. of civil rights organizers from the South and the North, of government officials at all levels, of Southerners who fought to maintain a way of life they had cherished since Reconstruction and of blacks who were determined to make America live up to its promise of equality. Some played their parts and faded back into obscurity; others became household names in the America of the time and permanent figures on the

pages of history. Awakenings 1954-1956," airing Wednesday, January 21 at 9pm (check local listings), highlights two extraordinary acts by ordinary people that focused the eyes of the nation on Southern battlefields: first, the murder of 14-year-old Emmett Till in Money, Mississippi and Mose Wright's testimony courageous identifying his nephew's killers; then, Rosa Parks' seat to a white man, which the in 

bus system.

"Fighting 1962," airir Back 1957airing Wednesday, January 28 at 9pm (check local listings), tells the story of states' rights loyalists and federal authorities colliding in the 1957 battle to integrate Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, and again in James Meredith's 1962 challenge to the white-only enrollment policy of the University of Mississippi. In both instances, Southern

Montgomery, Alabama, city governors squared off with presidents, US but integration of the schools was carried out.

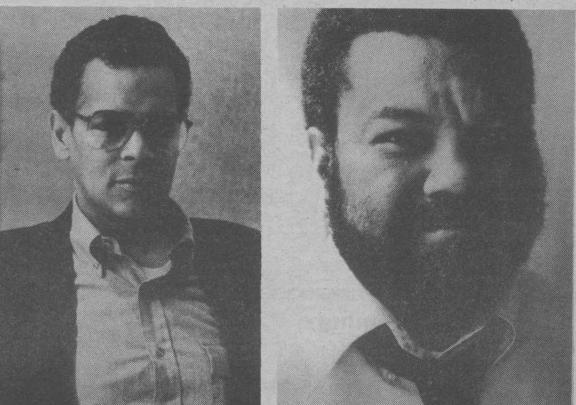
In "Ain't Scared of Your Jails 1960-1961," airing Wednesday, February 4 at 9pm (check local listings). college students begin to take a leadership role in the civil rights movement. Lunch counter sit-ins spread from Nashville, Tennessee, throughout the South, giving life to a new force within the movement--the Student

Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). The following year, many of these students found themselves facing death trying to break down segregation in interstate bus travel below the Mason-Dixon line, on the Freedom Rides initiated by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). "No Easy Walk 1961-

1963," the fourth program, airing Wednesday, February 11 at 9pm (check local listings), documents the

In "Bridge to Freedom 1965," the final program of the series, airing Wednesday, February 25 at 9pm (check local listings), the lessons of a decade are brought 'to bear in the climactic march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. Even as the movement began to break up into factions, the Voting Rights Act became federal law.

Major funding for EYES ON THE PRIZE is provided by public television stations, the

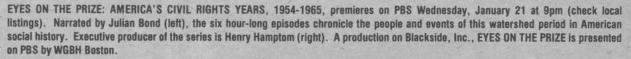


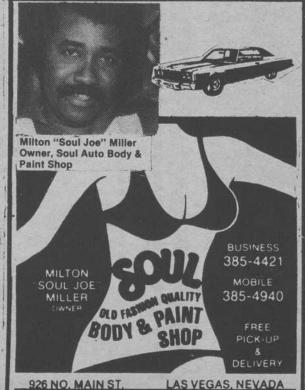
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years when the movement embraced a new strategy: the mass demonstration, which was tried out in Georgia, Albany, and Birmingham, Alabama. The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., emerged as the most articulate and charismatic proponent of nonviolence as he led the March on Washington, DC, revealing broad national support for the civil rights movement.

"Mississippi: Is This 1963-1964," America? airing Wednesday, February 18 at 9pm (check local listings), details both white and resistance to the civil rights movement in Mississippi blacks into the political process.

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Executive producer for EYES ON THE PRIZE is Henry Hampton; series senior producer is Judith Vecchione: series producer is Jon Else. Individual program producers are Vecchione, Orlando Bagwell, Callie Crossley and James A. DeVinney.