



## CIVIL RIGHTS IN LAS VEGAS

Fill in the blank with the correct civil rights activist:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ fought for integration and improvements for the Black community from the time he arrived in Las Vegas, becoming president of the local branch of the NAACP in 1961.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Black medical doctor in southern Nevada and started the area's first Black newspaper *The Las Vegas Voice*.
3. Thurgood Marshall asked \_\_\_\_\_ to move to Nevada so that every state would have at least one Black attorney. He began work that led to the Consent Decree of 1971, which required the gaming industry to hire African Americans and consider them for promotions.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Black dentist in Las Vegas and served as president of the local branch of the NAACP.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ organized marches to protest cuts in welfare and founded the anti-poverty program Operation Life.
6. The Consent Decree of 1971 made it easier for African Americans to succeed in the workplace. This benefitted people like \_\_\_\_\_, who rose in the ranks to become Entertainment Director/Corporate Executive Assistant at the Landmark Hotel, which she described as the "perfect job."
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the president of the Las Vegas Culinary Workers Union during the 1990s, representing tens of thousands of workers in the hospitality industry.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was an editor for *The Las Vegas Voice* newspaper and co-creator of the television show *Talk of the Town*.
9. In addition to being emcee and house singer at the Moulin Rouge, \_\_\_\_\_ was the first African American television personality in Nevada.

Alice Key

Reverend Donald Clark

Dr. William H. "Bob" Bailey

Dr. Charles I. West

Dr. James B. McMillan

Charles L. Kellar

Hattie Canty

Faye Todd

Ruby Duncan



# CIVIL RIGHTS IN LAS VEGAS

## KEY

Fill in the blank with the correct civil rights activist:

1. **Reverend Donald Clark** fought for integration and improvements for the Black community from the time he arrived in Las Vegas, becoming president of the local branch of the NAACP in 1961.
2. **Dr. Charles I. West** was the first Black medical doctor in southern Nevada and started the area's first Black newspaper *The Las Vegas Voice*.
3. Thurgood Marshall asked **Charles L. Kellar** to move to Nevada so that every state would have at least one Black attorney. He began work that led to the Consent Decree of 1971, which required the gaming industry to hire African Americans and consider them for promotions.
4. **Dr. James B. McMillan** was the first Black dentist in Las Vegas and served as president of the local branch of the NAACP.
5. **Ruby Duncan** organized marches to protest cuts in welfare and founded the anti-poverty program Operation Life.
6. The Consent Decree of 1971 made it easier for African Americans to succeed in the workplace. This benefitted people like **Faye Todd**, who rose in the ranks to become Entertainment Director/Corporate Executive Assistant at the Landmark Hotel, which she described as the "perfect job."
7. **Hattie Canty** was the president of the Las Vegas Culinary Workers Union during the 1990s, representing tens of thousands of workers in the hospitality industry.
8. **Alice Key** was an editor for *The Las Vegas Voice* newspaper and co-creator of the television show *Talk of the Town*.
9. In addition to being emcee and house singer at the Moulin Rouge, **Dr. William H. "Bob" Bailey** was the first African American television personality in Nevada.

Alice Key

Reverend Donald Clark

Dr. William H. "Bob" Bailey

Dr. Charles I. West

Dr. James B. McMillan

Charles L. Kellar

Hattie Canty

Faye Todd

Ruby Duncan