

Chapter 39: **Passing the Torch** (pages 178-181)

What is the name of the United States' youngest president?

State three or more characteristics that John F. Kennedy brought to the presidency:

What was the "peace corps"?

What did John F. Kennedy (JFK) ask Americans to do in his Inaugural address? Quote and write in *YOUR* own words!

Chapter 40: **Being President isn't Easy** (pages 182-185)



Cuba is the small island in red on the map above. It is located 90 miles south of Key West, Florida in the United States. Why is the relative location of Cuba so important during the Cuban Missile Crisis?

How did JFK handle the Bay of Pigs disaster? How did America respond to his response?

Summarize the Cuban Missile Crisis:

How did JFK handle the Cuban Missile crisis?

Name two decisions JFK made about Vietnam.

Chapter 41 (pages 186-189)

What did African- Americans in Birmingham and elsewhere want?

Why didn't some whites stand up for those blacks that were treated unfairly?

What happened to a lot of the protestors?

Name one thing that Police Chief Bull Connor did when black children began to march?

How did Police Chief Bull Connor's horrible actions actually help the civil rights movement?

Chapter 42: Standing with Lincoln (pages 190-193)

NAACP stands for: _____

SCLC stands for: _____

SNCC stands for: _____

CORE stands for: _____

How many people gathered in Washington, D.C. to demand an end to racial inequality in America?

What is the anthem of the civil rights movement?

The marchers were going to demand the following 4 things.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Chapter 43: **The President in Dallas** (pages 194-196)

The president spoke to the American people of a " _____ " that would go beyond FDR's New Deal.

State three things that President John F. Kennedy (JFK) wanted passed into law.

What event will most American remember for most of their lives on November 22, 1963? _____

How did it happen?

Who was charged with shooting JFK?

What happened to the person charged with shooting JFK?

_____ becomes the 36th president.

Unit 11: A Turbulent Time

Chapter 44: **LBJ** (pages 197-198)

Describe President Lyndon B. Johnson's (LBJ) appearance in one word

State three things LBJ wanted

Circle the correct response: LBJ grew up poor/rich.

Chapter 45: **The Biggest Vote in History** (pages 199-201)

LBJ arranged to meet

FDR stated after meeting LBJ that he could be, "the first _____."

State three things LBJ did as a congressman

12 years after entering Congress, LBJ was elected to Senate. Four years later he was elected leader of the

FDR's program was called "The New Deal." JFK's program was called "The New Frontier." LBJ's program was called, " _____ "

What was the vision of LBJ's program?

LBJ lied to the nation. What was his lie?

On January 8, 1964, LBJ declares "war on poverty." He outlines a plan set out to _____

Chapter 46 Johnson's Great Society (pages 202-204)

Circle the correct bolded word: In the mid-20th century, the United States was **rich/poor**.

What did The Civil Rights Act of 1964 do?

Define the following:

Job Corps _____

Upward Bound _____

The Neighborhood Youth Corps _____

The Teacher Corps _____

Use page 203 to fill out the chart below:

Major Great Society Programs	
	Outlawed discrimination in public facilities and employment
	Guaranteed voting rights for blacks
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	
Food Stamp Program	
Project Head Start	
	Provides federal funds to cover many medical costs faced by senior citizens regardless of income level
Medicaid	
	Helped schools with a large population of poor children buy supplies and establish special programs
Clean Air Act	
	Protects national forest wilderness areas

All the new programs cost money. But we had the money. We were a rich nation. Johnson knew that. We could afford the Great Society. We could afford the war on poverty—until something else began taking most of our money. What was that? Why?

Chapter 47 (pages 205-208)

What is the name of the prize that Martin Luther King, Jr. (MLK) won?

What happened to blacks who tried to register to vote in Alabama, Mississippi or other southern states?

MLK organized a march for blacks in Selma who were kept from registering to vote. What happened to all that were involved in the march?

Malcolm X had been a leader of the Nation of Islam, or Black Muslims but left the organization because

Malcolm X wanted Coretta (MLK's wife) to pass on the following message to MLK. "If the white people realize what the **alternative** is, perhaps they will be willing to hear Dr. King." What is the alternative?

What happened to Malcolm X just two weeks after he left Selma?

Chapter 48 (pages 209-211)

What motivated people to march 58 miles from Selma, to Montgomery, Alabama? _____

What did they intend to do once they were face to face with Governor George Wallace?

After the marchers mounted the sloping crest of the bridge they saw

What happened to the marchers?

What did MLK do in response to what happened to those who attempted to March from Selma to Montgomery? _____

What happened to Unitarian minister James Reeb?

Circle the correct answer: President Johnson believed that **whites must overcome/blacks must overcome/both whites and blacks must overcome** the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice.

How many people total marched from Pettus Bridge in Selma to Montgomery?

Did whites join in the march? _____

Chapter 49 (pages 212-217)

Most of the advisers to presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson believed we _____ fight in in Vietnam.

In your own words (PARAPHRASE), define the following statement: Our presidents didn't want to be called soft on communism.

We sent more than half a million Americans to war in Vietnam. We sent more money and more advisers and then President Johnson's advisers were pushing him to enter the war in a big way. Even though Johnson ran as a peace candidate, he didn't want to look like a coward and not go to war. Luckily, for him something happened that gave him an excuse to become a warrior. What happened?

What are guerilla fighters?

The Pentagon couldn't understand how guerilla fighters could beat a modern army supplies by helicopters. What did this inspire the military chiefs to do?

Answer the following questions regarding the farming village of My Lai.

Who was killed?

How many people (civilians) were killed?

How did the truth come out about what the soldiers had done?

Lieutenant William Calley, Jr. directed much of the massacre and was _____.

He was court-martialed and sentenced to _____, But

President Nixon intervened and Calley was released after three years of house arrest.

Chapter 50 (pages 218-221)

President LBJ stated that bombing in Vietnam was aimed at their military targets, but newspaper reporters reported that bombing was aimed at _____, _____, and _____.

Circle the correct response: The United States was **winning/losing** in the Vietnam War.

Farm mechanization forced many blacks to seek work elsewhere and many moved from the South to the North. Most moved into cities that were already crowded. They needed good _____, and _____.

Did they find what they needed in the North? _____.

What were the schools like? _____

Were blacks able to find jobs? _____

What did both the voices of Black Power and Brown Power want?

What was is like to live in New York, Detroit, Chicago or Los Angeles in the 1960's?

In the summer of 1967 the South's slogan, "We shall overcome." was replaced with the following slogan, " _____."

President LBJ appointed Justice Thurgood Marshall to become

(Skip 51: Optional) **Chapter 52 (pages 228-232)**

Why did some Americans resent illegal Mexican farm-workers? _____

Who was César Chávez?

He devoted his life to: _____

Religion: _____

Leader of: _____

What was César Chávez' explanation for how why the Mendoza's and the others lost their lives?

César Chávez got a job with the Community Service Organization which helped

State three ways in which César Chávez helped people:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Chávez wanted to start a labor union for the farmworkers. A labor union is a

If Chávez could organize the workers into a union, they could demand:

1. _____

2. _____

Three years after Chávez went farm to farm talking to workers, the Farm Workers Association voted

to _____

What happened as a result of this strike? Describe.

Chapter 53 (pages 233-237)

Martin Luther King Jr (MLK) took his movement to the North. There he used the same method to gain equality for all races as he did in the South. In the South, the problem had been Jim Crow laws and segregation, but the problem in the North was

What is a ghetto? _____

Why were blacks in Chicago growing apart? _____

MLK made a new campaign against _____

MLK planned to bring poor people to Washington, not as a march, but they would camp there so that

John F Kennedy's brother, Bobby, was attempting to win _____

Memphis black garbage workers went on strike because

MLK led a march on black garbage workers behalf. Teenagers in the back of the march began smashing windows and looting stores. MLK wanted to call it off saying, "_____"
_____"

When the march ended there had been: (Fill in the blanks below with the appropriate number)

____ damaged stores ____ people hurt ____ 16 year old boy killed by gunfire

J. Edgar Hoover, the head of the FBI hated MLK so he decided to do the following things:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

MLK decided to lead a peaceful march in Memphis, Tennessee, however, that was never realized as he was killed just days after arriving in Memphis. The date was, _____, when MLK was assassinated.

Bobby Kennedy heard the news of MLK's death just prior to when he was to talk to speak to a black crowd in a troubled section of the city who had not heard the news of MLK. The mayor urged Bobby Kennedy to cancel the talk, but Kennedy insisted. Kennedy told the crowd that they could be filled with hate like the person who shot MLK was, or that they could

What had occurred in Bobby Kennedy's life that made him understand people's anguish over loosing MLK?

Unit 11: A Turbulent Time

What was happening as MLK was being lowered into the grave? (State three things below)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Is this what MLK would have wanted? _____ What did MLK stand for most of all? _____

The rioters wanted power through _____ and the non-rioters wanted power through _____

Soon blacks and whites were studying _____ and were learning about Africa and even wearing African-inspired clothes.

True or False for the following statements

___ Blacks were taking pride in their heritage.

___ Richard Wright wrote solely for African Americans.

___ Black women were among the best writers of the time.

___ Black women authors found little power in words.

___ Malcolm X was frustrated with the poor choices he made in life and couldn't express his feelings well because of his poor control of the English Language. He studied the dictionary and eventually gained power and confidence.

___ Between the years 1950-1990 the amount of African Americans in white-collar jobs had decreased.

___ Black men and women were engineers, doctors, lawyers, politicians, ballplayers, etc.

Bobby Kennedy stated that in America there are two worlds. What two worlds was he referring to?

What did Bobby Kennedy want to do in order to bring those two worlds together? _____

Kennedy decided to run for president and even won the Democratic primaries in California and South Dakota. Sadly, he never became president because _____

_____.