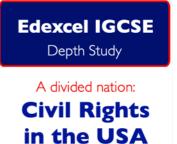
Designed for Edexcel IGCSE



1945 - 1974

A divided union: Civil Rights in the





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Topics





A divided union: Civil Rights in the USA 1945-74

1 The Red Scare & McCarthyism

. Hiss & Rosenburg, the role of the FBI, the HUAC & Hollywood

. methods used, growth of opposition, downfall & consequences

2 Civil Rights in the 1950s

- . Jim Crow Laws, segregation & discrimination
- . Progress in education: Brown v Topeka & Little Rock High School
- . Montgomery Bus Boycott & consequences; non violent direct action
- . opposition to civil rights: white councils & Klu Klux Klan

3 Civil Rights in the 1960s

- . Greensboro sit-in, Freedom rides & James Meredith
- . Progress: Martin Luther King & marches, Voting Rights Act & Civil Rights Act
- . Black Power: Nation of Islam & Black Panthers

4 Protest movements

- . Student movement: Berkeley Students, Student Democratic Society, hippies
- . Women's movement: NOW, Women's Lib & opposition
- . Watergate scandal: consequences & new laws

5 Nixon & Watergate

- . Reasons for & key features of Watergate scandal
- . Impact on Nixon & US politics inc. new laws



. Media .



films & documentaries

 1

Watergate Spelled Out youtube: GCSE History



HBO: Richard Nixon Documentary youtube: GCSE History



MLK & Civil Rights Movement youtube: GCSE History



Freedom Riders (PBS) youtube: GCSE History

Rosa Parks Story youtube: GCSE History

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Freedom Riders (PBS) youtube: GCSE History

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Rosa Parks Story youtube: GCSE History

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How Vietnam affected America youtube: GCSE History

R	
H	

True story of Mississippi Burning youtube: GCSE History

	F
Ĩ	У

Racism, School desegregation & civil rights youtube: GCSE History

America in C20th: The Civil Rights Movement youtube: GCSE History

|--|

Malcolm X Documentary youtube: GCSE History



Black Panthers: Vanguard of the revolution youtube: GCSE History

websites



www.civilrights.org excellent timeline of events with links to key people & events



www.history.com/topics/black-history/civil-rights-movement



The Red Scare and McCarthyism





Background

Cold War

The WWII alliance between the USA and the USSR soon broke down for a number of reasons:

- . Eastern Europe
- . Germany
- . Atomic bomb

By 1946, both sides did not trust each other.

Different beliefs and ideas: **capitalism/democracy** V

communism

The two countries had in fact been rivals since the Bolshevik revoultion in Russia in 1917. Stalin and the USSR feared the USA with its atomic bombs whilst the USA feared Stalin wanted to spread communism around the world.

The two superpowers were soon to start a nuclear arms race as USSR had an atomic bomb by 1949.

The USA was very worried when Stalin took or Eastern Europe & responded Greece (fight the con

Truman Docu

(containment & dome theory)

Marshall Plan

(\$17 billion to rebuild Europe) USA feared spies working for the USSR were in their country

The Red Scare & the Cold War

Hiss & Rosenburg cases, the FBI, the HUAC & the Hollywood Ten

🛠 Federal Bureau of Investigation

The head of the FBI: Herbert Hoover The FBI had accused thousands of people of formula many lost their jobs - FBI did not have to 'p 'Evidence' was often got illegally, & the FBI we have the Some people say this period should be known "Hoover, ot 'McCartnyism'

The Rosenberg Case 1951

Ethel & Julius Rosenberg arrested & executed for spying (1953). They gave USSR documents about to US atomic bomb. Others: Greenglass, Flusch & passed atomic secrets to the US & were sent to prison.

> The Red Scare

McCarran Security A

All communist organisaus to registe one who was fascist nmur`+ had or 5 years or citize remo the U no. d law a Pres. the " of Rign de more

Lase 1948

rnal

r Hiss was a lawyer who worked 'US govt.

Challener a former communist said His, was a communist. Before the HUAC Hiss said he had never spied for the USSR. Chambers showed 'evidence' that Hiss was a spy. Hiss found guilty of perjury (lying) & given 5 years in prison.

Hollywood Ten 25 Nov 1947

Ten Hollywood directors & actors refused to speak at the HUAC hearing. They were in 'contempt of Congress'.They were all sacked from their jobs. Hollywood Blacklist began.

UnAmericans Act. es Committee Formed in 1938

Committee looked for Nazi thisers during WWII then nmunists working in govt. & Hollywood.

HUAC was more well known after the Hiss Case in 1948. People who were called before the committee were asked to name names of other communists. If they refused they were considered to be communist!

Loyalty Order 1947

Every Federal worker tested to make sure they were loyal to the government

Hollywood

Hollywood was at the centre of the Red Scare. Many actors, directors, screenwriters, musicians etc. were blacklisted for having communist links. Most struggled to get a job for years. Employing a blacklisted person meant the employer was at risk of being accused of being a communist. Edexcel IGCSE Depth Study A divided nation: **Civil Rights** in the USA 1945 - 1974

A divided union: Civil Rights in the USA, 1945 - 74

The Red Scare and McCarthyism



WWII.



Republican Senator for Wisconsin 1946 Joseph McCarthy He got elected on a ticket of patriotism: telling everyone about his war record & the fact his opponent did not fight in

National spotlight

McCarthy gave a speech in February 1950, at a small meeting at the Ohio County Women's Republican Club in Wheeling, West Virginia. He held a piece of paper in the air & told the audience that on it were the names of 205 communists who were working in the State Department. What happened next surprised everyone including McCarthy. It was soon headlines across the USA as national newspapers covered the story. What McCarthy did not say was that mo those on dy bee the list had investigate e n communists. Republicans had u 'socialism' & 'communism' to describe much of Roosevelt's New Deal in the 1930s and 1940s. So using these labels to attack Democrats was not new.

McCarthyism

Methods used by McCarthy, growth of opposition, reasons for the downfall & consequences

🙀 The List 1950

McCarthy says he has a list with the names of 205 communists working in the government.

🙀 1953: McCarthy is Head of Committee of

His attacks continue with over

jobs - despite the lack of pr

2,000 govt. employees losing the



McCarthyism



wer

guy."

Senate s ommittee

eci Carthy's list hat these nmunists people lany spoke out against McCarthy including ident Eisenhower.

McCarthyism

Carthy continues to accuse people of being communist or communist sympathisers.

President Eise sayı

"I will not get



🛱 Politicians

Many politicians, Democrats and Republicans were against McCarthy, but were often scared of speaking against him for fear of being accused of being communist sympathisers

🙀 Bill of Rights

People were shocked that the right to freedom of speech was being attacked. This is what the USA stood for.

1954: Edward Murrow presented a programme that accused McCarthy of abusing his power, of denying the people their freedom of speech.

Before the had 'co d insultin ltor should. 1ike a His

XT

earing finished for being not behaving and he died in

🗙 Hearings 1954

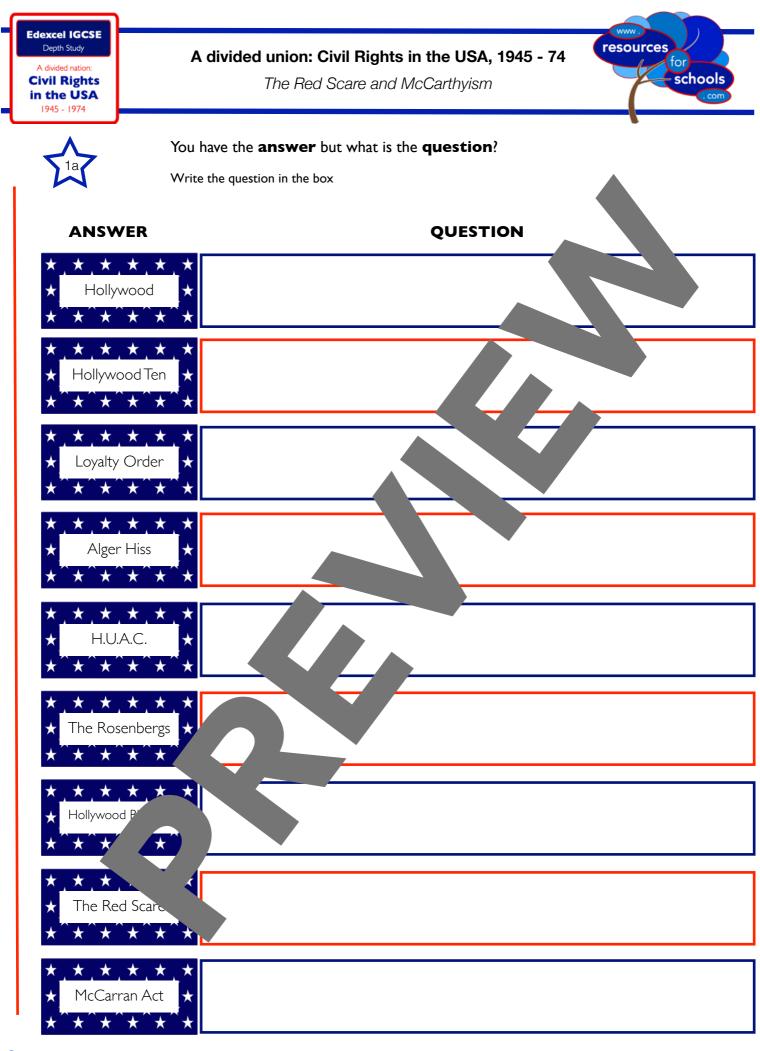
Claim hmunist sympathisers in the army. Seeing McCarthy behaving like a bully on TV shocked many people. They turned against him. One army lawyer said, "Have you no decency Sir?".

🙀 McCarthy and the army

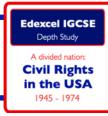
The US army said that McCarthy tried to influence the army in getting his friends special treatment when they were in the army.







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The Red Scare and McCarthyism



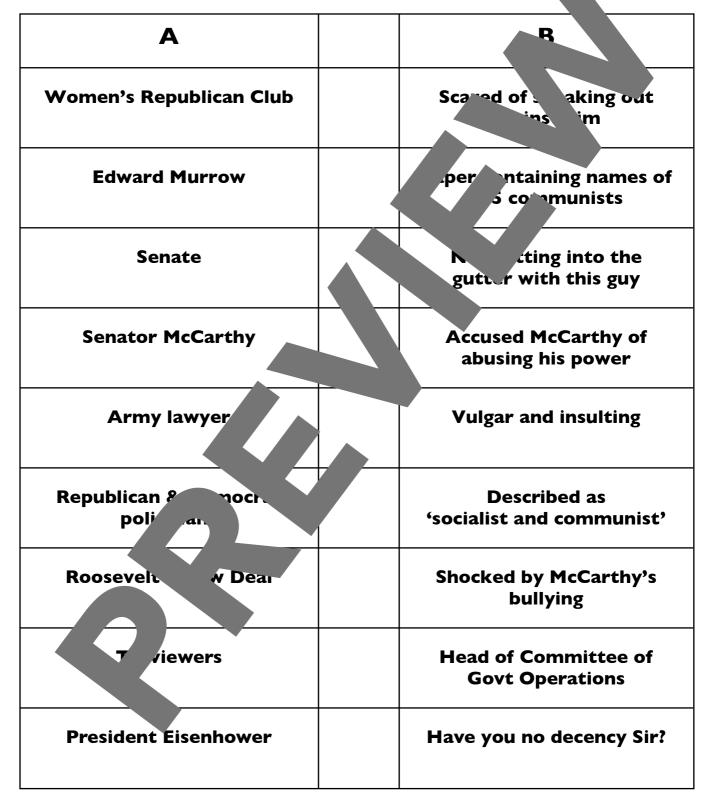
Link a person/people in column A with the correct matching statement in column B

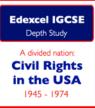
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Draw a line from one box to another or colour code the boxes or letter/number ther





The Red Scare and McCarthyism: Exam Questions





exam style questions

Question a (6 marks)

"I have here in my hand a list of two hundred and five people that were known to Secretary of State as being members of the Communist Party and who rest the still working and shaping the policy of the State Department. - Joseph Me

a. I What impression does Jospeh McCarthy give about th Use the source to explain your answer.

"There are today many Communists in America. The butcher stores, on street corners, in private businesse death for society. They are to be hunted out of society, stopped. re everyment in factories, offices, d each carned himself the germ of mmunist world domination is to be

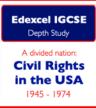
d Sca

- J Howard McGrath, Governor of Rhode

a.2 What impression does the oner give about communism in the USA? Use the source to explosive our ar

"McCarthy first to r communist hysteria because he wanted to be re-elected to the book but in 1720 he claimed to have a list of many known communistr US go ont. Many of the people he attacked were blacklisted and coul r rk for - Modern text book

a. 3 What is solve the source give about Jospeh McCarthy and the Red Scare? Use the source the source answer.



The Red Scare and McCarthyism: Exam Questions





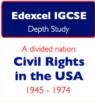
exam style questions

Question B (8 marks)

- b. I Explain TWO effects of the Hollywood Ten on the USA
- **b.2** Explain TWO effects of the Rosenberg Case on the USA
- b. 3 Explain TWO effects on the USA of McCarthy's list
- b.4 Explain TWO effects on the USA of McCarthyism
- b.5 Explain TWO effects of the CBS News broz st by Murrow on the USA

Question C (16 marks)

- c. I The main reason for the *F* scare because of Joseph McCarhty. How far do you agree? in your swer
- c. 2 The Red Scare c end be Edward Murrow. How far do yc ree? ain your at ver.
- c. 3 The main feature Red Scare were the false accusations. How ^a Lagre bin your answer.
- c. 4 hv' wnfall was his own doing. How ou agree? Explain your answer.



Civil Rights in the 1950s







Background

Blacks arrived in the USA as part of the slave trade.

Large plantations (in the south) needed cheap labour. Slaves were taken/bought in West Africa to the USA & sold.

The US Civil War was fought partly about slavery. The northern states wanted to abolish slavery, the southern states thought is was none of their business.

When the North won the Civil War slavery was abolished in 1865, but racism and discrimination continued in the south.

Many blacks headed to the cities in the looking for work.

Others stayed in the south and continued farming, but their standard of living was poor.

Discrimination in the south created huge inequal blacks.

Few blacks very hor and public service blacks were worse the whites.

Blacks were often separated from whites: on buses, in restaurants, etc.

These were known as the 'Jim Crow' Laws. © resourcesforschools.com

Position of black Americans in the early 1950s

Segregation, discrimination & voting rights in the schern states

🗙 Laws

Passed after 1874. Idea was that blacks and whites would be 'separate but equal'.

Separate meant poor quality schools etc for blacks.

This is known racial **segregation**

REST

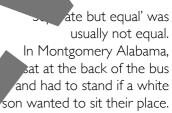
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WHITE

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n 1896

The son by the Supreme Court made **te but equal'** lawful.

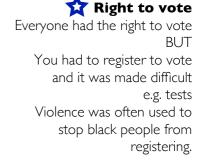






were educated in surface of the set of the set of the set school of the poorly funded. Many contiges and universities did not accept applications from blacks.





🗙 Law enforcement

Laws in many states were ignored by police and the courts. Police often did nothing when blacks were victims & sometimes it was the police that committed the crime against blacks.

In the south white juries would rarely find a white person guilty if the victim was black, but would nearly always find a black person guilty if the victim was white.



Civil Rights in the 1950s



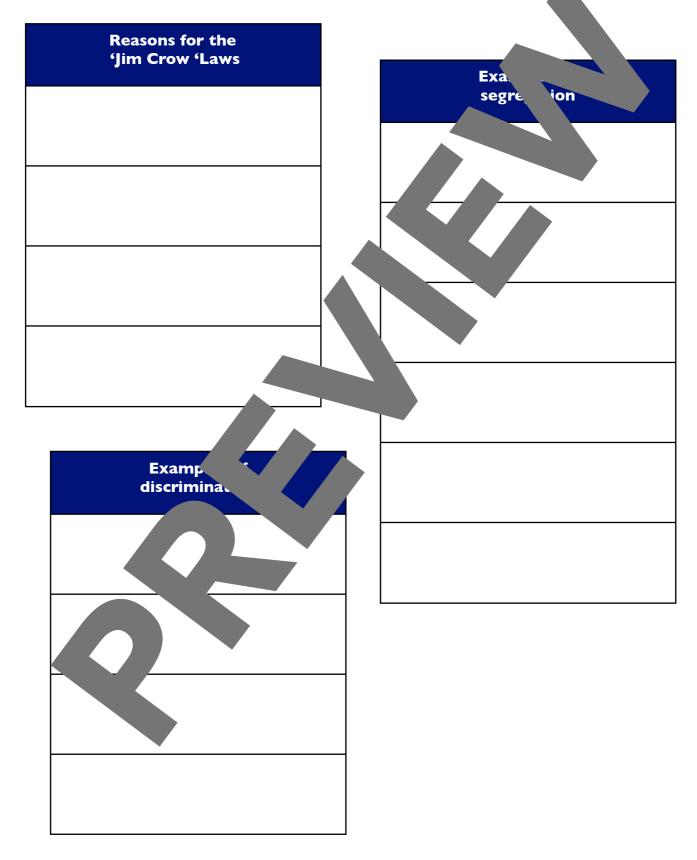
Link a person/people in column A with the correct matching statement in column B

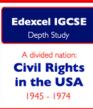
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Draw a line from one box to another or colour code the boxes or letter/number them



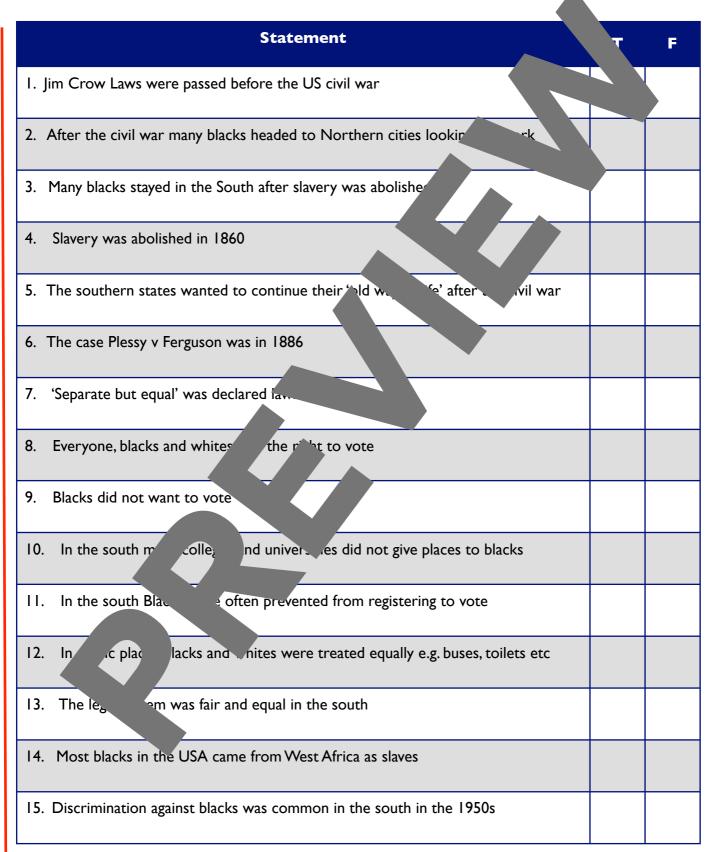


Civil Rights in the 1950s





Read each statement and decide if it is **TRUE or FALSE**



Civil Rights in the 1950s





Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights

in the USA

2.4

Laws 'Separate but equal' included education.

Blacks and whites had separate schools in most southern states. Schools for blacks were always less well equipped etc.

NAACP

National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People and the black lawyer Thurgood Marshall went to court to argue that segregated schools were against the US constitution.

1950 Supreme Court

Judge Julius Waring: all states had to provide equal education for blacks and whites.

But he did not say that schools had to be mixed.

Little changed a did not spend mone on black sci b improve them.



Soldiers taking 9 students into Little Rock High School

Progress in education

Brown v Topeka 1954 & Little Rock High School 1957

🙀 The case

Sept. 1952 NAACP represented a girl called Linda Brown. She went to a black school a long way from home - having to cross a railway line to get there. There was a white-only school near her house.

NAACP took the

Vith a

Most

Board of Education, in Topeka, Kansas to court, arguing it was dangerous & wrong to make a girl walk to school, when the was a school close to her house. v Tor ka

of

tion

The ruling May 1954

ruled an segregated on could not be equal.

all schools in the source i states should now be integrated **'with all deliberate speed'**

STATE JOURNAL SUPERIOR STATE

eà

Governor Faubus was elected the next 3 times.

Battle lines were drawn : for v against civil rights

For civil rights: NAACP + others looking to take laws to the Supreme Court. Protests & campaigns.

> Against civil rights: Rise of Ku Klux Klan More violence

States fight Federal laws & closed schools

ruling **

e speed'

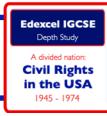
Broy Decid of education ruling eed'. Some used many excuses not the ruling. They t want to end segregation e.g. Arkansas

es introduce, the

In 1957 the Supreme Court ordered the Governor -Orval Faubus to let 9 black students into Little Rock High School. Faubus said he could not be sure they would be safe. President Eisenhower sent soldiers to protect the black students for 6 weeks. There was no violence after the soldiers left.







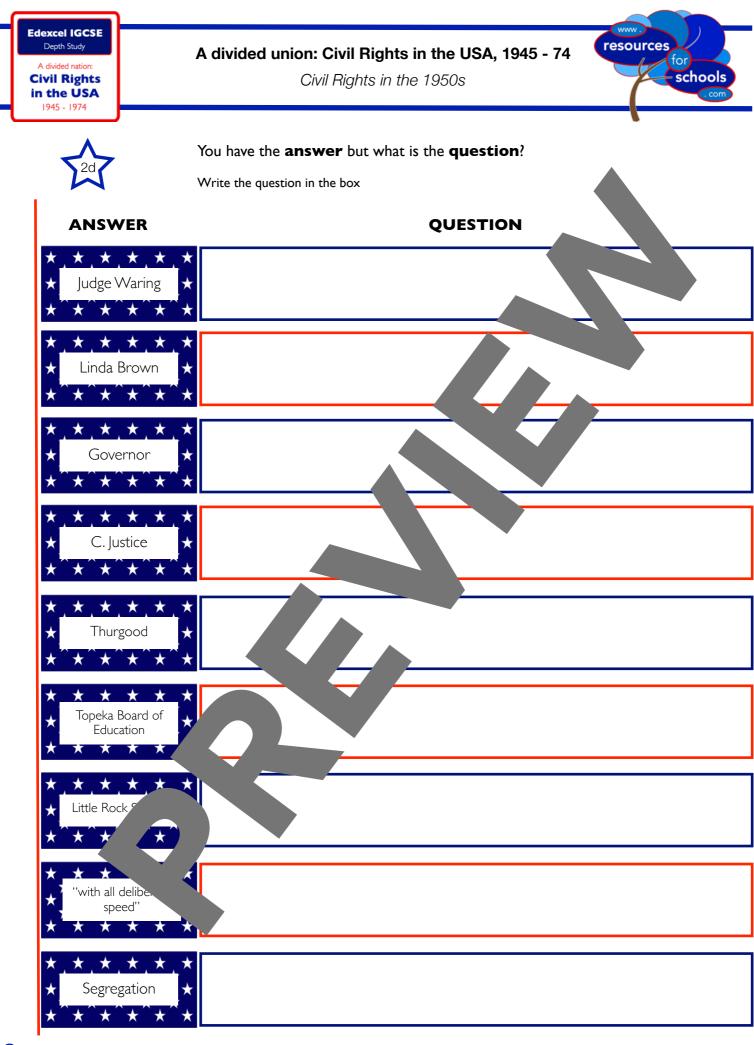
Civil Rights in the 1950s





Read each statement and decide if it is a CAUSE or a CONSEQUENCE of the Brown v Topeka Board of Education

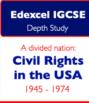
Brown v Topeka Board of Education	Cause	Co. uence
Segregated schools could not be equal		
Schools were separate for white and blacks		
Schools in the south should now be integrated		
Southern states spent more on white states spent more on white states spent more on white states spent black and states a		
Governor Faubas of Arkansa elect times after 1957		
NAACP representer noz, vn v Top, board of Education		
NAACP / challe. her 'Jim Crow' Laws		
Soldiers es black students into Little Rock High School		
The Ku Klu Khan increased their violence against blacks across the southern states		



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NOTES

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Civil Rights in the 1950s



Arrest **Bus Boycott** I Dec 1955 Wo Political Council Rosa Parks arrested and found bus boycott. orga guilty for not giving her seat to a 5 Dec 1955 white man. otted the hery buses. Monte 🙀 Supreme Court Bus company lost 65% Dec 1956 of its revenue Montgomer

Montgomery Bus Boycott & consequences 1955-60

Court said Montgomery's bus laws were illegal. Thus all other segregation laws were illegal.

🙀 Bus Boycott

SOL

uden

Co.

Continued from I day to last 38 Up to 40,000 people boy ed the Blacks used car pools, son Taxis were persuaded to on

Blacks & whites favoured threatened, be Car pools ynre made men Mixed bu ere bombed and sno but not vas formd guilty.

ites helps eap rides. vcott were

DIRECT ACTION 🔀 Montgomery

car lifts or walked

NON VIOLENT

Example of:

Improvement Association

formed after the bus boycott Up to 15,000 people turned up to hear Martin Luther King speak.

New groups:

Chri Leadership Conference (SCLC) 1957 - to date ent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) 1960-67 s of Racial Equality (CORE) 1942 - to date

Rights Movement: Non violent Direct Action

off after the success of the Montgomery Bus Boycott

Gamsboro, North Carolina 1960

SNCC organised sit-ins to protest against restaurant segregation.

🛱 Atlanta University

Students organised sit-ins that

restaurants, libraries, parks etc

quickly spread. Included

1960







Students organised sit-ins. Their college expelled them until 400 teachers joined them.

🕻 Backlash

from people against the civil rights movement Violence, Ku Klux Klan etc



Background

Montgomery, Alabama

Blacks had been upset about segregation on the buses for many years.

2 March 1955; Claudette Colvin (15)

arrested and found guilty for not giving up her seat to a white man.

Did not break the law, as she was sat in the black area at the back and other seats were available.

Other blacks had also been arrested.

Others involved: E.D. Nixon

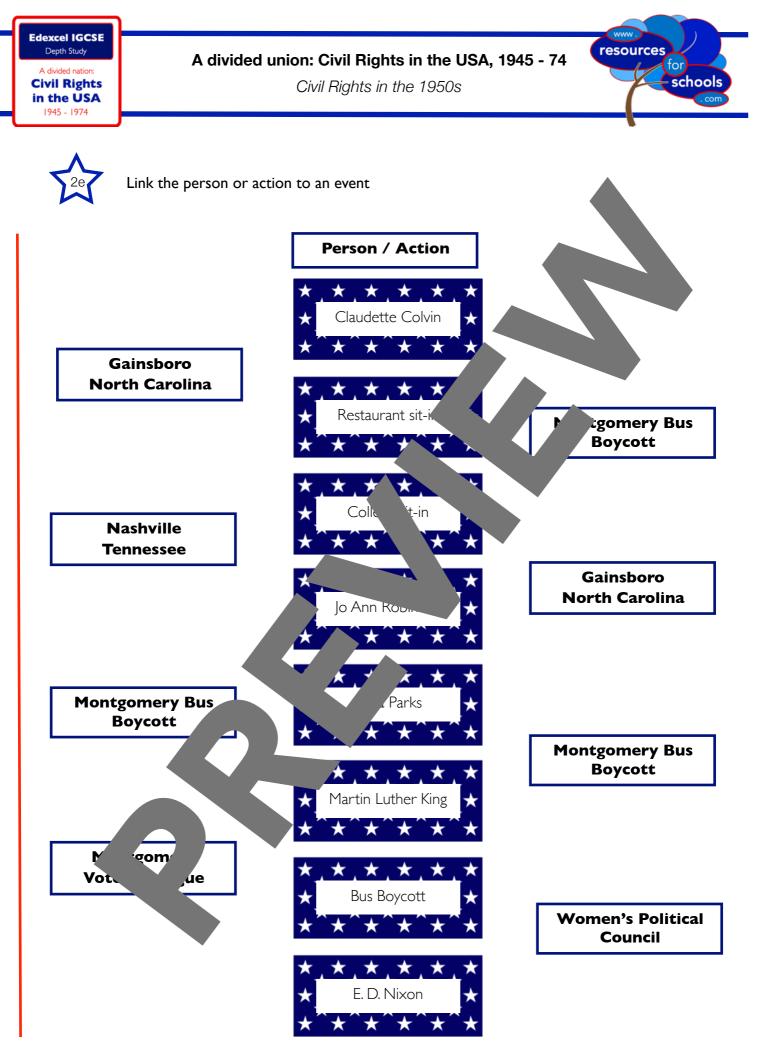
A porter on the trains worked to improve working conditions.

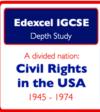
Organised: Montgomery Voters League: trying to get blacks registered to vote Member: NAACP in local & state.

After Rosa Parks was arrested Nixon persuade her to let the NAACP challenge the bus segregation laws Nixon got blag ders including Ma ther King to join the

Jo Ann Robinson

College professor President of Women's Political Council with Nixon led a boycott of the Montgomery buses on Monday 5 December 1955





Civil Rights in the 1950s





Read each statement and decide if it is **TRUE or FALSE**

Statement F 1. Southern Christian Leadership Conference was founded in 1957 2. Rosa Parks was arrested for sitting at a 'whites-only' counter in a rest CP's help 3. E. D. Nixon persuaded Parks to take her case to court with the 4. Martin Luther King believed in 'Non violent direct action' 5. Montgomery Improvement Association was formed before us boyc 6. Over 400,000 people boycotted the buses in Montgu Congress of Racial Equality was formed 7. The SNCC organised sit-ins in G oro, 🚺 rth Carolina 8. 9. There was a backlash from the KN ∠he si* and boycotts 10. The Montgomery B JOYCC as a succe for the civil rights movement heir college in Nashville, Tennessee in 1960 Students organised site 11. Viole 12. Student Co-ordinal. Ig Committee was formed in 1960 13. Claudette v vas with Rosa Parks when she was arrested 14. NAACP led the challenge to the Montgomery bus laws in the courts 15. The Montgomery Bus Boycott ended segregation in the south by 1960



Civil Rights in the 1950s





Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA

Background

Attitudes in the South

For many little had changed since slavery was abolished after the civil war in 1865.

Former slaves found themselves working for their former slave owners, with a standard of living which was still poor.

Most whites in the south did not change their attitude to blacks just because they lost the civil war.

Jim Crow laws continued segregation.

The more extreme whites were part of the white supremacist movement which included the 'White Citizens' Council' (Citizen's Councils of America) and the 'Ku Klux Klan'.

Many police off judges and p members c

Civil rights activists well as blacks were treat to southern justice - a beating or even a lynching.

ans we

rou

Opposition to the Civil Rights movement

Ku Klux Klan, White Citizens' Councils & Dixiecrats

Citize

Coun

erica

of

Formation

after schools were desegregated in 1954 (Brown v Topeka)

🙀 Ideas:

. to stop the desegregation of schools and other public facilities . to stop blacks from voting

Up to 250,000 members including police, politicians etc.

End of the Citizens' Corrncils

Influence of Councils less in 197 after all the civil rights laws in the

egati

civil

Formation

. after civil war in . secret organisation

Ideas:

. to kee . to st

movem

JIL

FBI m

Klar

s inclue.

nterested in communists than committed murder etc

rign was the burning of a cross

🛱 Formation

southern democrats formed in 1948 to have a bigger say in the Democratic party

Ideas:

. against much of the New Deal

. for segregation

. more power for southern states



Klan

Actions

agair

Hac

Evicies of homes . Evicies of homes . Refused loans etc

Politicians . gave phations to councils . passed segregation laws

Schools ools were desegregated the ancil set-up 'private schools' for hites, some of which exist today.

> Actions . protests . violence

. Stop blacks registering to vote . Bomb homes of NAACP & attack them . Bomb black churches . Attack civil rights activists . Bombed school buses used to take blacks to white schools . Attacked 'Freedom riders' . Used lynching as a way of scaring people

group with the Democratic party to promote interests of the south

try to change laws. try to stop Harry Truman. becoming President. joined White Citizens's councils.











Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights

in the USA 1945 - 1974

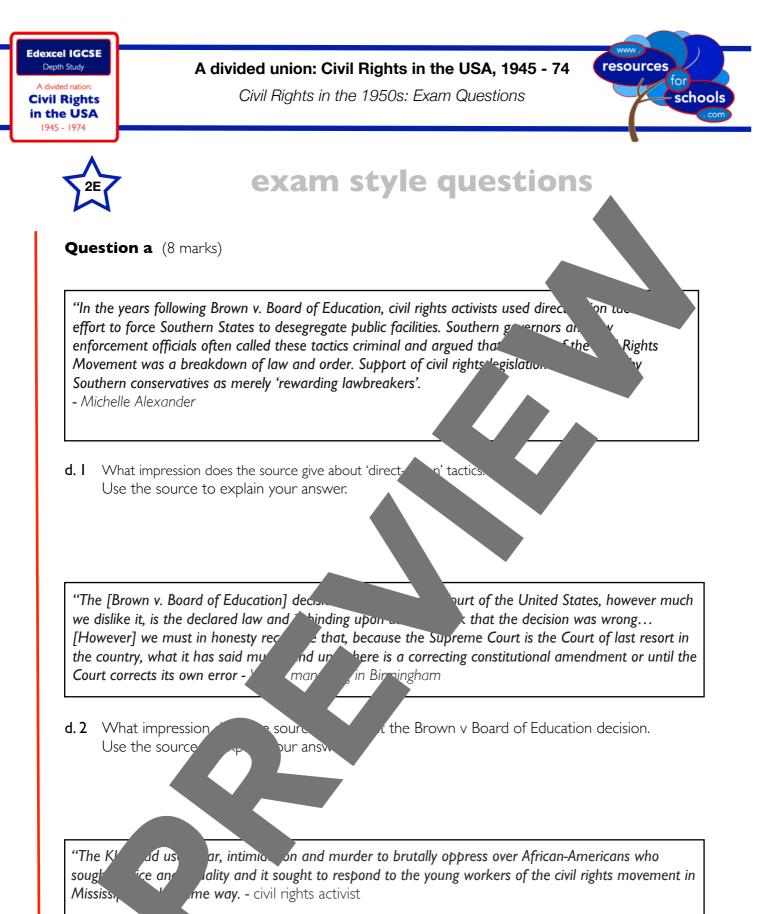
> In each box write the **NAME** to match the statement, either: White Citizen's Councils of America (**CCA**) or Ku Klux Klan (**KKK**) or **D** integrats (**Dixie**)

after schools were desegregatedin 1948after civil war in 1865
in 1948
after civil war in 1865

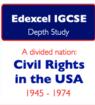
Group	Membership	
	southern politicians	Action
	up to 250,000 f all walks of life	lynchings
	including power, e, e, e.g. police iudges	try to stop Harry Truman from becoming President
		passed segregation laws

Group	Au
	re blacks trom registering vote
	romote interests of the in Congress
	sacked black activitis from their jobs

Group	Action
	attacked 'Freedom Riders'
	try to keep segregation laws
	set-up private schools for whites



d.3 What impression does the source give about the features of the Klan. Use the source to explain your answer.



Civil Rights in the 1950s: Exam Questions



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exam style questions

Question b (8 marks)

- b. I Explain TWO effects of the Plessy v Ferguson case on the USA
- b.2 Explain TWO effects of the Brown v Topeka, Board of Education
- b. 3 Explain TWO effects of the KKK on the USA
- b.4 Explain TWO effects of Montgomery Bus Boycott on t
- b.5 Explain TWO effects of the Little Rock High School inc.
- b.6 Explain TWO effects of Non-violent direct active
- b.7 Explain TWO effect sof Citizen's Councils

Question C (16 marks)

- **c. I** The main feature of the sence wil rights were the Jim Crow Laws. How far do you agree² in y inswer
- c.2 The Brown v Te
 in the USA.
 How far de
 agree²
 doin your answer.
- c. 3 The very become to the mian feature of the 1950s civil rights movement. He are agrees any our answer.
- c.4 The position to the civil rights movement was the KKK. How far, pragree? Explain your answer.
- c. 5 The main feature of the civil rights movement in the 1950s was the non violence direct action.
 How far do you agree? Explain your answer.



Civil Rights in the 1960s





Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation

Civil Rights in the USA 1945 - 1974

James Meredith

Background

Mississippi University

Segregated even after Brown v Topeka ruling (education desegregated)

1961

Black student James Meredith applied twice to Mississippi University rejected both times

31 May 1961 NAACP took Meredith case & went to court

13 Sept 1962

. Court ordered Miss Uni to accepted Meredith . Mississippi Governor - Barrett declared 'no black to enter whilst I am

governor' . State passed laws that not allow university applications from students who have broken the law (Meredith 'broke' the law over voter registration)

20 Sept 1962

. Federal govt said these laws not allowed . Governor stopped Meredith enterin Miss University

28 Sept 1962 . Court ordered Governor t arrested & fined

29 Sept 1962 There were riots around the

university & army war in **I Oct 1962**

red

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nter

ighout his

d to

. Governorallov

the university . 500 soldier

Graduated

. Meredith was 'has, time at university; peop eat with him, kept him awa

Consequences

. Black students enrolled

. Meredith continued to campaign for civil rights

. Federal govt. intervention to protect civil rights & the use of the military



Progress 1960 - 62

Greensboro, Freedom Riders & James Meredith Case

nsboro

h Carolina

Sit-ins

Ist Feb. 1960, Greensboro . Four blacks students sat at lunch

counter in Woolworths

. Refused service for being at 'whites only' counter

. Manager asked them to leave & they refused

. Next day 20 students joined the sit-in, 3rd day 60 students arrived along with TV & newspaper reporters, 4th da, 300 students turned up,

quick

. Segregated stores we boycotted . Stores losing bu

desegregated

Fr.

Consequences

& news, strins

Woo. Jept store anged its policy of racial segregation

ecame a symbol of I rights movements

. Sit-ins spread to other facilities inc. libraries, beaches, parks etc

Civil Rights actions organised bus journeys from one state to another. In 1960 segregation on inter-state journeys was unlawful.These were known as **Freedom Rides**.

r Rides

'Freedom Rule' 4 May 1961 (CORE)

nington to New Orleans

Anniston, Alabama: bus fire bombed

Birmingham, Alabama: KKK attacked passengers

Jackson, Mississippi: passengers arrested for using 'white' only facilities





Consequences

Support & Sympathy

Riders treated badly in the South

JFK passed an 'order'

I November 1961: passengers could sit anywhere, no more 'white only' areas on buses or in bus stations



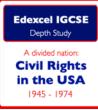
Civil Rights in the 1960s





Read each statement and decide if it is **TRUE or FALSE**

Statement F 1. Four black students started sit-ins at a Woolworth's lunch counter 2. Segregated stores in the South were boycotted by blacks 3. Woolworths changed its segration plicy after the sit-in protests 4. CORE organised the sit-ins 5. Mississippi University rejected James Meredith's app'ication times 6. James Meredith had his university application rejecte ause he ha roken the law 7. James Meredith applied to a different unit issippi 8. JFK passed an executive order, st passe ters could sit anywhere in 1963 There was a backlash from the KK che sit 9. and boycotts ed in Jacks, A, Mississippi for using 'white' facilities 10. Black bus passenger re al Mississippi Governor allowed meredith to enrol in the university 11. White 'F ⊿om È s' were we comed in the south 12. 13. 500 soldier needed to keep the peace at Mississippi University 14. Federal govt had to ensure that James Meredith could go to university 15. There were riots around Mississippi University when Meredith tried to get in



Civil Rights in the 1960s



Martin Luther King



1957 SCLC Southern Christian Leadership Conference

President of SCLC Churches played a leading role in the civil rights movement. Many churches in the south were segregated.

King spoke of God being on the side of justice and that Jesus did not hate his enemies.

King adopted the direct action non violent approach. He was a follower of Ghandi (Indian leader who used the approach to get independence from Britain).

The SCLC used protests, campaigns and marches to attract attention to the ci rights cause. They wanted the world to see what was happening in the US

⊿ed th

1964 King was Nobel Peace

On 4 April אלו shot and killed by Rioting in cities across USA followed this murder

"I have a dream that one day sons of former slaves and sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood" Martin Luther King March on Washington 1963

King & the peace marches, Civil Rights Act & Voting Rights Act

SCLC Marches

Aim: to desegregate other public places by getting authorities to

Project 'C' April 1963

C = confrontationBirmingham, Alabama March against segregation of lunch counters. Arrested inc. King .3 May 1963

Over 2,000 inc. children marched to Birmingham centre. Police Chief 'Bull' Connor ordered fire hoses & police dogs to move the marchers away TV showed the actions around the wo It looked bad for the USA. MLK wrote 'Open Letter' from ja' on people to raise against unjust la

🛱 Civil Rights

Against the law to discriminate against ane based on race, co sex, or national origin

🛱 Fre Mississippi, activ

o get bla egiste b vote.

Only re registered. re attacked, churches bombed -6 m The police gave 3 civil ris vorkers to the KKK who murdered them.

mer

ple

🙀 Voting Rights

Ended registration tests which were used to stop blacks from registering. Federal officials replaced many racist local ones.



Marches

Peace

lent against them

se from JFK the

ern states to ore quickly s to pass a Civil Rights Act

on Washington

The CORE, NUL, SNCC & SCLC joined together to organise a march on Washington to liticians to vote for the act. uade † er 250,000 people attended.

Re.

askeu





Ended segregation in schools and other public facilities

Segregation

Selma

Voter

Registration

Voting Rights

Act 1965

Alabama, 1965 Selma had few black voters When reaching the courthouse to register to vote marchers were arrested & beaten by police (some KKK)

Selma to Montgomery

Civil rights activists from all over marched to Montgomery to see the Governor They were attacked & beaten One was later killed by the KKK A second march a week later was not stopped







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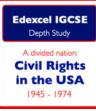


Civil Rights in the 1960s



For each column, **match the statement to the event.** Cross out the statements that do not apply.

Peace Marches	Civil Rights Act 1964	Voter Registration	Ac. hts
Ended segregation in all public facilities	Registration tests ended in the south	March in Bir bingham, Alabama in 1963, to protest egation t lu counte	otes changed in the south
March in Birmingham, Alabama in April 1963, to protest segregation at lunch counters	Against the law to discriminate against anyone based on gender race, colour, religion etc	dom Su. Inpi 196 1 . Campa register blacks .	March in Birmingham, Alabama in April 1963, to protest segregation at lunch counters
Civil Rights activities went to Mississippi in 1964 to help blacks to register to vote	JFK wanted sc states to chaegregate mor ickly	Min Birmingham, April 1963, to protest segregation at lunch counters	Federal officials replaced many local registration ones
Federal officials replaced many local registration ones	Registratio, end the sc	Civil Rights activities marched from Selma to Montgomery	Ended segregation in all public facilities
JFK wanted sc states to dr ega morr ckly	E. gregation in all Facilities	Selma police arrested and beat protesters in 1965	Freedom Summer Mississippi 1964. Campaign to register blacks to vote
Several Civil Rights groups joined together to March on Washington	March in Birmingham, Alabama in April 1963, to protest segregation at lunch counters	Federal officials replaced many local registration ones	Registration tests ended in the south



Civil Rights in the 1960s



Malcolm X and Black Power 1963 - 70



Nation of Islam (1934) Led by Elijah Mohammed who claimed to be a prophet.



Nation of Islam believed: . Allah was black . Islam only for blacks Wanted: . to destroy the white religion . set up their own schools

- . only did business with blacks
- . own land in the USA &

return

to Africa

. changed their names or used X as their names were from slavery masters Boxer Muhammed Ali was member of the Nation of Islam

Malcolm X **Early life**

Malcolm Little lived in the gr - 'street hustler' In prison for burg Converted to L Joined Nation lam w release



Became the public face of the of Nation of Islam Excellent speaker

"By any means necessary" Malcolm X

C resourcesforschools.com

Spokesman

For the Nation of Islam

Excellent speaker, used TV, radio & newspapers, opened most round the US Spoke against ML Kip Membership increased from: 1952 =

🛱 Death

SNC

Bh.

Sen

aga

Links

the world

66) Oa

ons:

Huey

ttack

nce - arme

d & transport

FBI arrested many of its leaders

& the party died out by 1970 Seale ran for mayor of Oakland in

1973, getting 34% of the vote

200 m medal ceremony: Gold Tommie

Smith & Bronze John Carlos gave

'Olympic Project for Human Rights

- so did silver medalist Peter Norman

Mexico Olympics 1968

Wore the tracksuit with badge

from Australia in support

the Black Power salute

with police

communists around

Malcolm X was assassinated by 3 N of I members in February 1965

YOrganisation of **Afro American Unity**

Malcolm went to Mecca - charged him Became orthodox muslim Spoke about integration of rac

Stok

cher

Malelm

Nation of Islam:

Son

divided out with leader Elijah Elijah having affairs with 6 women

Malcolm's comments after death of IFK Jught Malcolm too powerful

Malcolm 'silenced' for 90 days Left Nation in March 1964

Black wer

groups that wa rck nationa

Bobby Seale

emselves

ng, Education,

Peace"

lack 'self-determination' & promote racial pride at war with whites who stopped equality rt Martin Luther King's non violent approach iolence with black violence if necessary

SNCC & **CORE** became more radical & pro violence Carmichael used the term 'Black Power' and white members of SNCC had to leave. Carmichael joined the Black Panthers in 1969

Black Pride

Few blacks were members of Black Power groups but many believed in the ideas: to know about black culture . celebrate fashion - dress &hair not use negro & coloured terms . to create their own identity

Race riots

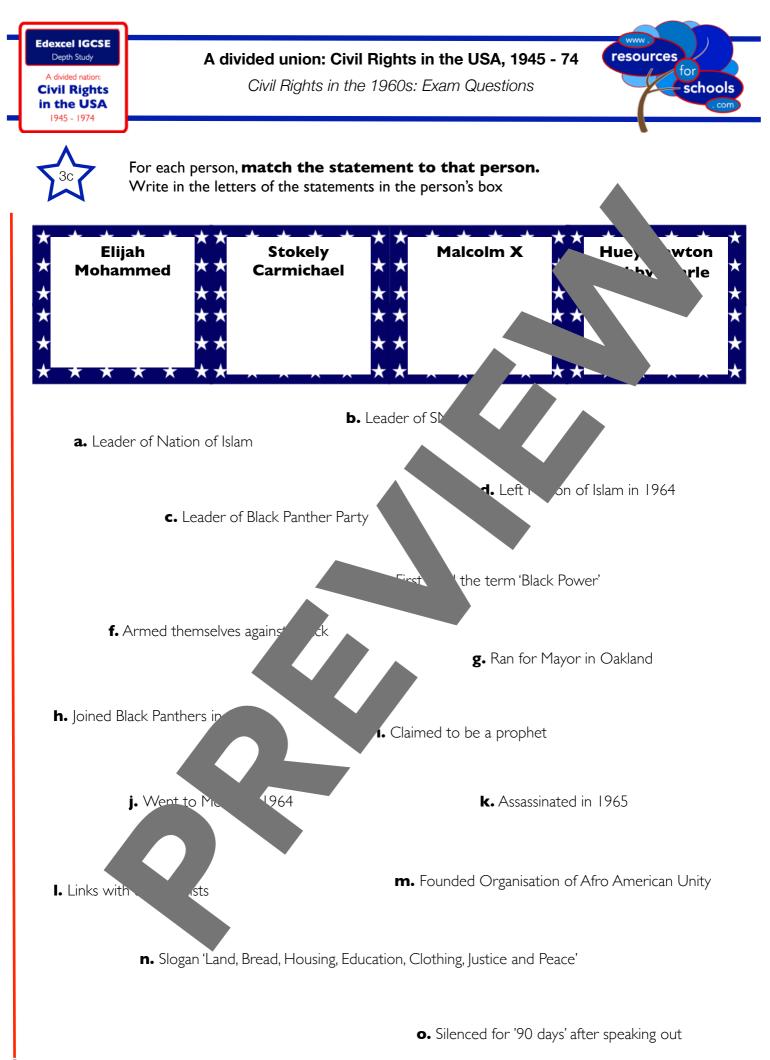
Police arrests of blacks sometimes created problems. Many blacks frustrated that little had changed after new laws esp. in the inner city ghettos.

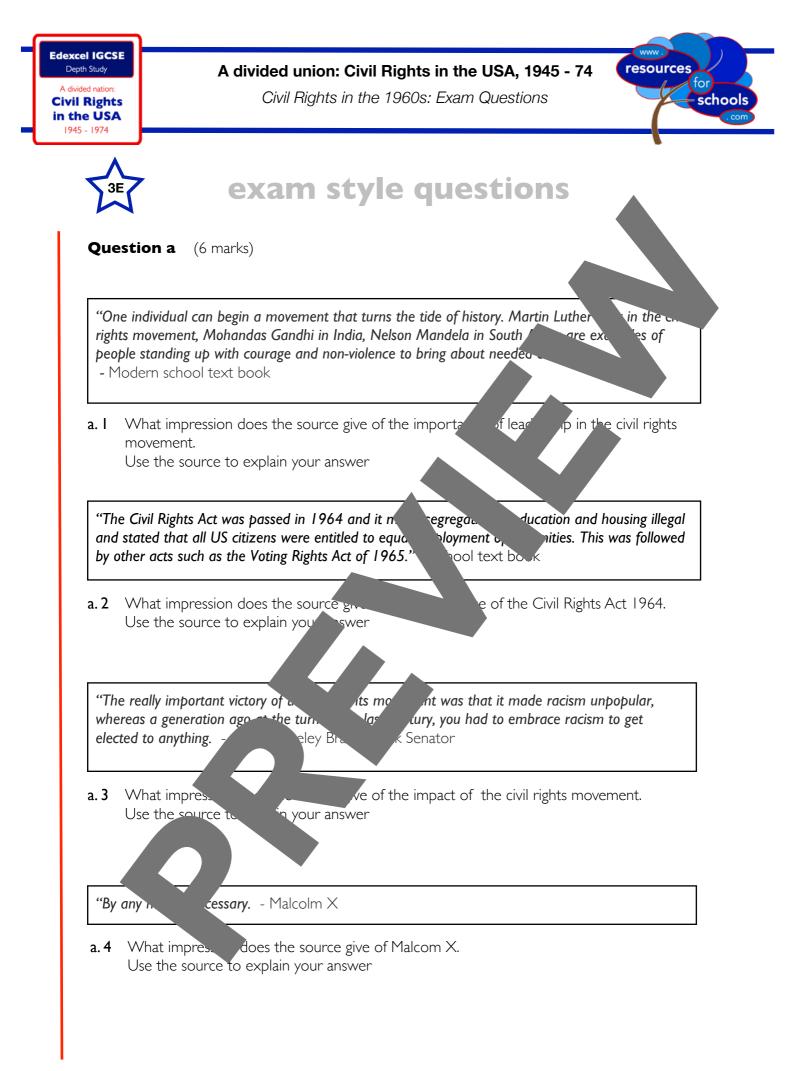
Watts Riots, Los Angeles

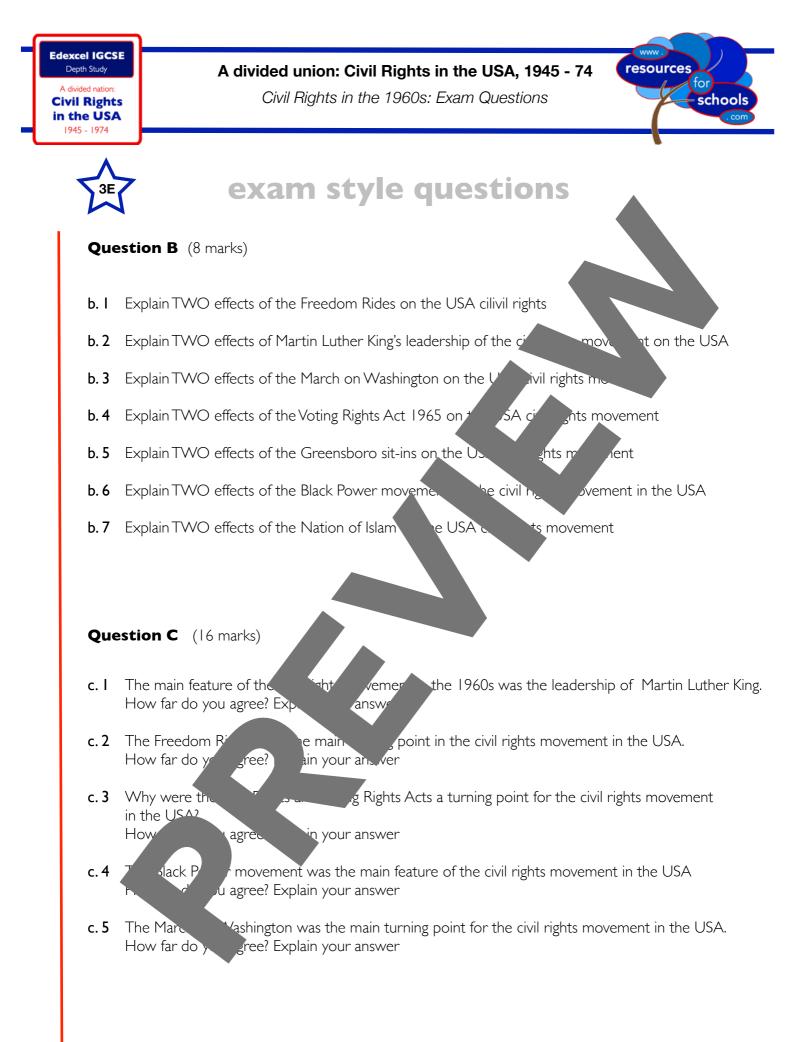
11 - 17 August 1965 Started with an arrest of a black man for drunk-driving & ended six days later. For six days there was rioting, attacks on whites and their businesses 4,000 soliders & 1,000+ police 34 deaths \$40 million of property destroyed Causes:

unemployment, racism, low living standards











Protest movements: students, women and anti Vietnam





Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA 1945 - 1974

Background

Protest Movements

The 1960s became a decade when people questioned the way things were.

Young people were better educated and had more money than ever before.

Protests are linked with the Civil Rights movement.

People saw the 'success' of the civil rights movement and wanted to 'protest' about their cause.

Many people had lost faith with politicians and other officials.

These groups looked to direct action to further their cause, rather than voting and letting politicians do the work.

Direct action:

- . public marches
- . sit-ins
- . teach-ins
- . picketing
- . rallies
- . petitions

The movements generally about.

- . equality and fairnes.
- . fighting discrimination
- . looking for alternative way
- . empowerment

Many people were in more than one protest movement, especially students e.g. civil rights, student democracy & anti Vietnam war. © resourcesforschools.com

Student Movement

Berkeley Free Speech, Students for a Democratic Society, ant Vietnam & hippies

🙀 Beginnings

Students supported the black civil rights movement.

Vietnam became a cause for students. Against the war, and/or the draft.

Student Movement

😭 SNCC

The first r tudent protest tion, tudent Nonommittee 1960 by (S was who had organised the Ella Sou Christian Leadership e for Martin Luther leved that existing King, J. civil rights organisations were out of touch with African-American who were willing to push stur the movement further.

🛱 Beginnings

Started as the Student Lea, Set-up during the 1930s depression as a left wing group Became Students Democratic Soc . equality (gender & econor . more der ιсγ . anti-wa sity life . mor about

Students for Democratic Society

🙀 Actions

.Demonstrations against Vietnam War - 25,000 marched in Washington

. Teach-ins across universities . Protests against the army draft . Action against universities: bad food, to poor courses & students involvement.

. 1968 'Ten Days of Protest' inc. I million students on strike

Actions

political action banned on campus . Jack Weinberg set up a table in the uni plaza & was arrested, 3000 students surrounded the police car for 36 hours & 800 students arrested- later released . university had leaders arrested BUT huge protests until university backed down

. wore long hair & multi coloured clothes . took drugs, permissive sex & followed mythical religions . believed in non-violence 'Make Love not war' .'Flower Power' movement, living in communes

vinnin, keley Un alifornia . civil

ar

🛱 Beginnings

'9-5 rat race'

. often middle class youths

. part anti-war reaction

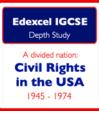
. looking for an alternative lifestyle

. something different from the

ned on campus) Speech nic freedoms



Hippies



Protest movements: students, women and anti Vietnam

resources for schools



Background

Vietnam War

Americans supported the war in the beginning - part of the USA's anti-communist containment policy.



TV war: first war that was reported on TV every evening. Reporters showed how the war was fought, uncensored - the horrors of war & actions of the USA army shocked the audience.

Native American Indians

Background

- Of all the minority groups in the USA, American Indians we worse off: . reservations lands v often isolated with few e mic opportunities . unemployment was his elsewhere . high rates of alcoholism . high rate (100x) suicide rate
- . life expectancy mid 60s

They suffered from a lack of identity & economic opportunity on the reservations.

Anti Vietnam War

🙀 Beginnings

. growing shock at the pictures shown on TV of the suffering of civilians . actions of the US soldiers (Mai Li Incident) . soldiers returning to USA became anti-war

🛱 Pentagon Papers 1971

. showed that govt. had secretly bombed Cambodia & Laos

🙀 Mohammed Ali

. went to jail for refusing to b drafted - 'conscientious ob & banned for 3 years from

Anti-war movement

Actions

Stud **lovement**:

. Stu ociety very strations t the war t protes ace/hippie movement) rt of t thousands tore up draft papers & hid versity: 4 students shot dead during protests

🛱 Black Movement

s protested that they were ting but still had no civil rights but were fighting for freedom & democracy MLK came out against the war in 1967

🛣 Ma

on Washington 1969:

arched against the Vietnam War

sing the war

aders aid they were winning the war but obvious that this was not so people lost confidence in political & military leaders

tive American Indians.

American Indian Movement

ginnings med the Americ a Indian Movement

the

Aim: regain Indian lands that the government had taken over the last hundred + years . restore rights

- . religious freedom
- . less government control





Actions 1972:Washington DC march to

make demands to President **1973:** Wounded Knee occupation for 71 days by AIM in protest about Bureau Indian Affairs & govt lack of discussion about Indian treaties , shots fired from both sides .TV coverage gave Indian cause publicity . Indian cause also highlighted at Oscar ceremony.

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Protest movements: students, women and anti Vietnam





Background

The Women's Movement

Three factors to explain why there was a women's movement by the mid 1960s:

. Working women

During WWII women worked in many jobs previously done by men. This proved to men & women that they were more than capable of working in all industries. Served in the military.

. Expectations

Betty Freidan's best selling book 'The Feminine Mystique' (1963) explained that many women who married became bored & frustrated & de-skilled. Her research suggested that college educated women wanted more from life than being wives and mothers.

Traditional roles for women were being questioned.

. Eleanor Roosevelt

Widow of President Room + led a Presidential Commis to look at the positi WON in work. Report 'American found:

. 48% of workers were wa

- .95% of managers were men
- .4% of doctors were women . women earned only 55% of men

. women were legally allowed to be sacked when they married . most 'women's jobs' were low paid, temporary or part time.

Women's Movement

Betty Frieden, Eleanor Roosevelt, NOW, Women's Lib & abortion Phyllis Schafly & opposition to the women's movement

🔀 Beginnings

. during WWII women worked in large numbers, served in the military

. movement promoting women's rights in a number of areas

. 1960: first oral contraceptive for

women - gave control to women

omen's Lib

Actions

ts 100. a number of equality for women ommission on Status of en: look at issues facing education, tax, social rity & employment

🛨 Equal Pay Ac (to end unequal pay but not "v happer

Court dec. ed it was woman's right to

paigned to repeal state abortion laws before 1973.

Act 1964 Righ

nation st women) as formed:

Reginnings

1966: due to failure of Equal Opportunities Commission to end sexual dis employment .Wanted uivalent to NAACF . Influ by Br reiden . La vome 6up

v Wa

phortion.

Sup

de

National rganisation of Women

Actions

. Bill of Rights: end sex discrimination at work; maternity rights; social security rights; child day care centres; equality in education; equal training opportunities: right of women to birth control & legalise abortion . Lobbied politicians . Demos & protests . Equal Rights Amendment passed in 1972 - NOW then campaigned to get it implemented in $\frac{3}{4}$ of the states to become law . Higher Education Act, banned on to Repeal Abortion Laws (NARAL) sex discrimination

STOP Equal Rights Amendment (Eagle Forum) Phyllis Schafly, business & some religious groups: against the ERA who believed in

a 'natural' position of women

- . wanted protection of women
- . fought against abortion
- . pornography

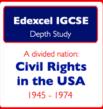
Opposition to Women's movement

Clash between young liberal women & older middle class women

. young wanted the 'pill' to control pregnancy others thought it unnatural . many younger women were seen as being radical left wing & not really representing the real women in the USA.



Edexcel IGCSE Depth Study A divided nation: **Civil Rights** in the USA 1945 - 1974

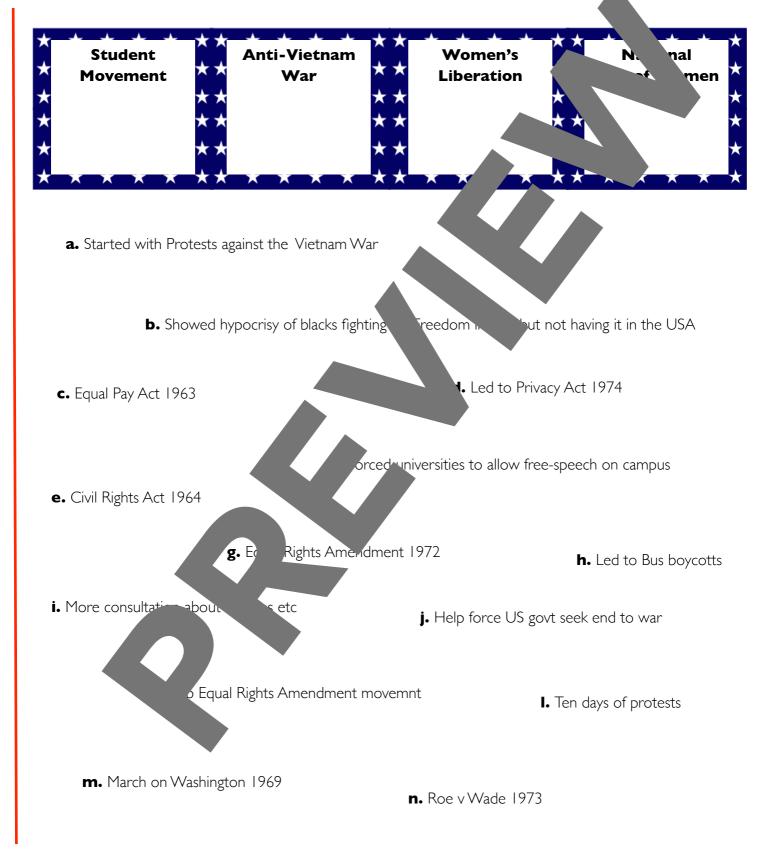


Protest movements: students, women and anti Vietnam





For each 'protest movement', **match the effect to that movement.** Write in the letters of the effects in the person's box (some effects are false beware!)



Protest movement: Fxam Questions





Edexcel IGCSE

Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA 1945 - 1974

exam style questions

"When the women's liberation movement began, when people began protesting against the Vietnam War, civil rights movement, at the beginning of those movements, the majority of the country was not with them, did not believe in the basic principles of any of those philosophies. - Michael Moore (author)

a. I What impression does the author give of the protest movement in the beginning? Use the source to explain your answer. (6 marks)

"Why should they ask me to put on a orm and go 10,000 miles from home d bullets bom on Brown people in Vietna ro people in Louisville are treat ce dogs fied oing 10,000 miles simple human rig from home to here another poor nation simply continue . n of white slave arker people the .. masters of over. - Mohar Alit

a. 2 Wha on dor 970s ? noveme the sour ain your answer. (6 marks)

author give of the protest

the world. I believe in universal

gle homeless person in the richest country in the

nd overwhelming governments and assassinating

"You are talking to a leftist. I believe in the redistribution" hospital care for everyone. I believe that we should not have world. And I believe that we should not have a CMA that goes political leaders - Abbie Hoffman student

What impression does the author giv he student protest movement in the 1960s?

5 mar^l

alth and p

Explain TWO effects of the Studen. b. I her

Use the source to explain your ans

the USA

(8 marks)

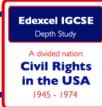
(16 marks)

- b.2 Explain TWO effects movement on the USA ïetnam 🕅 1e7
- b. 3 Explain TWO effe

a. 3

ement on the USA

- **b.4** Explain TW of b iden on the USA
- c. I There wa idespread opposition to the Women's liberation movement? e with this statement? Explain your answer. How far do y
- The protest movements increased considerably in the USA in the 1960s & 1970s? c. 2 How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
- c. 3 The anti-war movement had the biggest impact of all the 'movements' in the USA How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.



Nixon and Watergate

Possible reasons for Watergate

. to find evidence Democrats being funded

. to tape Democratic Chairman O'Brien

. link Democratic leaders to prostitution

Nixon resigns (first President to

do so) and Gerald Ford becomes

President - he later pardons Nixon

House Judiciary Commi

recommends charges of

break-in:

by Cubans

8 August 1974

July 1974





Background

Politics in the 1960s/70s

Politics was very divided:

- . Vietnam War
- . Black Civil Rights
- . Student Movement
- . Women's Movement

In 1968 he was elected for 'peace with honour' in Vietnam. Four years later there was still no peace in Vietnam. Protests against the war were common.

- . Nixon started withdrawing US soldiers from Vietnam
- . Detente with the USSR

.Visited China for the first time BUT:

The country was at war with itself. In 1972 President Nixon was trying to be re-elected. For Nixon it was win at all costs.

CREEP

Committee for the Reelection of the President,

broke into the Watergate building where the Democratic Party Election Committee were ba CREEP led by Liddy photographed document wire tapped two teler The wire tapping di wor so on 17 June 19 returned to the ba A security guard notic on locks & called the polic Five people were arrested.

To begin with the five were not linked with President Nixon, though White House phone numbers were found in the burglars belongings.

Impact on Nixon & US politics

tructio

Watergate

events

Supr

Watergate Scandal

Events

on of the Leading to the res. President Cohard Ni

Augusi

66 I can sa lo one in gorically ff, no one in this thite Hou ly employed, was re incident." involvea President Richar

> **nington Post** journalists: urglars where paid to steal v that

cret ir ation from the Democratic

September 1972

ashington Post say John Mitchell Attorney General) had a fund to spy on Democratic Party

October 1972

FBI say Watergate break-in part of bigger pying campaign by re-election committee

November 1972

Nixon believed and he is re-elected as President winning 60% of the vote

January 1973

Liddy & McCord (former aides to Nixon) plus 5 others found guilty of Watergate break-in

April 1973

Nixon staff: Haldeman and Ehrlichman, and Attorney General Kleindienst resign over the scandal. White House counsel John Dean is fired.

May 1973



Senate Special Committee to investigate the Watergate affair starts and shows that the burglars where paid to steal secret information from the Democratic party HQ

m not nt Richard

curday night Massacre

fires the special prosecutor Cox, General & Deputy both resign

ased

July 1973

It is revealed that Nixon recorded all his meetings, but Nixon refuses to hand over any **recordings** to Watergate Committee or prosecutor

June 1973

John Dean tells investigators he discussed Watergate cover-up at least 35 times with Nixon ⋬





justice

July 1974

All tapes re

Court orders n.

er l'

ÞF



Nixon and Watergate



'Gate'

termed

... 'gate'.

the law

Newspapers

of the Washington

Post & its mestigative journalists

Bernstein & Woodward, led to

. showed President not above

ther papers having teams of

investigating reporters

Supreme Court



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A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA 945 - 1974



Impact of Watergate Nixon guilty of :

- . obstruction of justice
- . illegal use of govt agencies
- . use of public money for private purposes
- . destroying evidence
- . illegal campaign payments
- . abuse of power by President

Impact of Watergate on Nixon

- . pardoned by Ford, but not a very popular decision
- . Ford lost 1976 election partly as a result of pardon
- . reputation as President gone
- . was a broken man initially
- . had debts to pay (sold property)
- . wrote his autobiography for \$2 million
- . continued with foreign visits as well liked in China
- . advised Reagan & Bush (secretly)

66 The way I tried to deal with Watergate was the wrong way

"I let down our system of government — dreams of all those young people that to get into governmer Will think it's all too cor - Nixon

66 Whether ours shall continu to be a government of laws and not of men is now before Congress and ultimately the American beoble."

Special Prosecutor, Archibald Cox after he was fired Oct. 1973

Watergate Scandal

of

gate

Impact on Nixon & US politics New Laws: Election Campaign Act; War Powers Ac ivacy Act; **Congressional Budget Control Act**

President Ford

. following Ford pardoning Nixon he lost the 1976 election to limmy Carter

Arrests 48 govt. officials found guilty

🙀 US politics

. higher level of cynicism about politicians & US politics . not trust the President

Spying

. concerns over FBI & CIA on individuals without autho



l and Nixon's actions influenced ng of several laws:

Nixon secretly bombed Cambodia during Vietnam War without permission from Congress

War Powers Act 1973

. placed limits on President using armed forces without Congress approval . Nixon vetoed, but Congress overturned veto

Congressional Budget Control Act 1974

. placed limits on President's powers on spending . give Congress more power over spending

Nixon had refused to use \$12 billion that congress had wanted to spend - he said it would cause inflation

Ethics in Government Act 1978

. govt. officials have to make finances available . limit type of work after leaving govt. to stop people taking advantage of position

n fund

tion Campaign Act 1974

nount given to political ch can be spent on

Privacy Act 1974

aigns

. Federal Register: people can see what is kept on them by Federal agencies Information not be used unless investigation

Right to privacy for individuals - information not to be misused by federal agencies - people see what records are kept on them

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Nixon and Watergate



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Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA

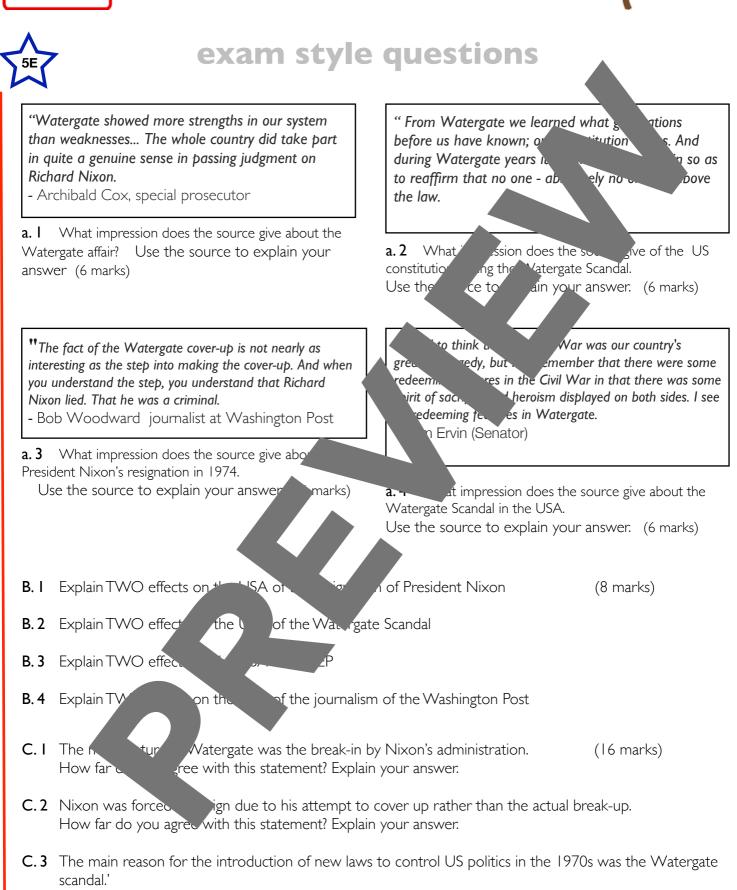
1945 - 1974

Each statement below is either a cause, an event or consequence of Watergate For the answer write in: **cause, event or consequence**

Cause Event Consequence	Statement
	. higher level of cynicism about politicians & US
	. journalists showed that the burglars where paid to steal secret information from the Democratic party HQ
	. placed limits on amount given to political, & bound can be spent on campaigns
	. limit type of work after lease govt. to sople taking advantage of position
	. John Dean tells in the second with Nixon
	. wanted the cranter a second term in office, at any cost
	. Supreme e depe it of Executive (President)
	Richa (von said. "I am not a crook"
	. CR blished
	. gave Congress more powers over spending, and less to the President
	. placed limits on President using armed forces without Congress approval
	. wanted to find evidence that Democrats were funded by Cubans

Nixon & Watergate





How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

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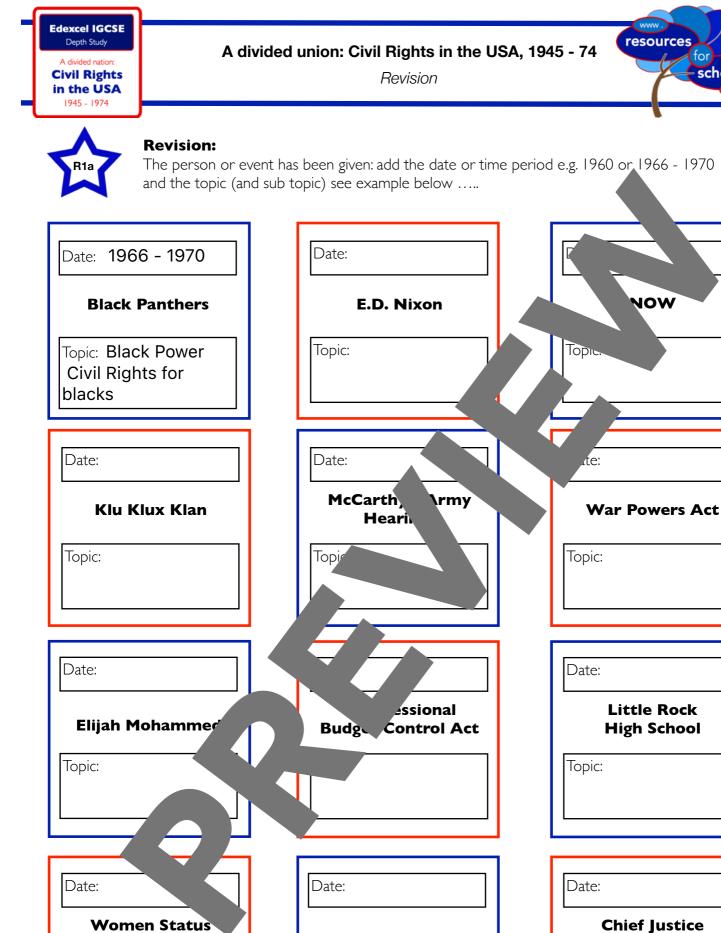
Depth Study

A divided nation:

Civil Rights in the USA 1945 - 1974

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for

Earl Warren

Topic:

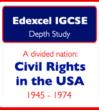
schools

Women Status Commission

Topic:

Topic:

Privacy Act



Revision





Revision:

The person or event has been given: add the date or time period e.g. 1960 or 1966 - 1970 and the topic (and sub topic)

Date: Eleanor Roosevelt Topic:	Date: Hollywood Ten Topic:	March on shington
Date:	Date: McCart Army	Date:
Betty Frieden	Heal 5	Stokely Carmichael
Date: Election Campair Act Topic:	ents for a Den cratic Society	Date: SCLC Topic:
Date:	Date:	Date: Chief Justice
Women's Liberation	Watergate Topic:	Topic:



The USA 1954 -75: conflict at home and abroad

Revision

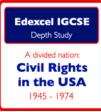




Revision:

The person or event has been given: add the date or time period e.g. 1960 or 1966 - 1970 and the topic (and sub topic) see example below

Date: NAACP	Date: The Hiss Case	zen's concils
Торіс:	Topic:	
Date:	Date:	ate:
Freedom Rides	Phyllis haffy	Voting Rights Act
Date: Jim Crow Laws	A a University	Date: James Meredith
Topic:		Topic:
Date: Nation of Islan.	Date: Rosa Parks	Date: SNCC
Topic:	Topic:	Торіс:



Revision





Revision:

The person or event has been given: add the date or time period e.g. 1960 or 1966 - 1970 and the topic (and sub topic) see example below

Date: Loyalty Order	Date: Greensboro Topic:	regation
Date: McCarthy's speech in Virginia Topic:	Date: Civil Ri, CAct	Date: Brown v Topeka
Date: Berkeley Free Speech Topic:	Pix / v Ferguson	Date: Martin Luther King Topic:
Date: Richard Nixon Topic:	Date: Malcolm X Topic:	Date: Freedom Summer













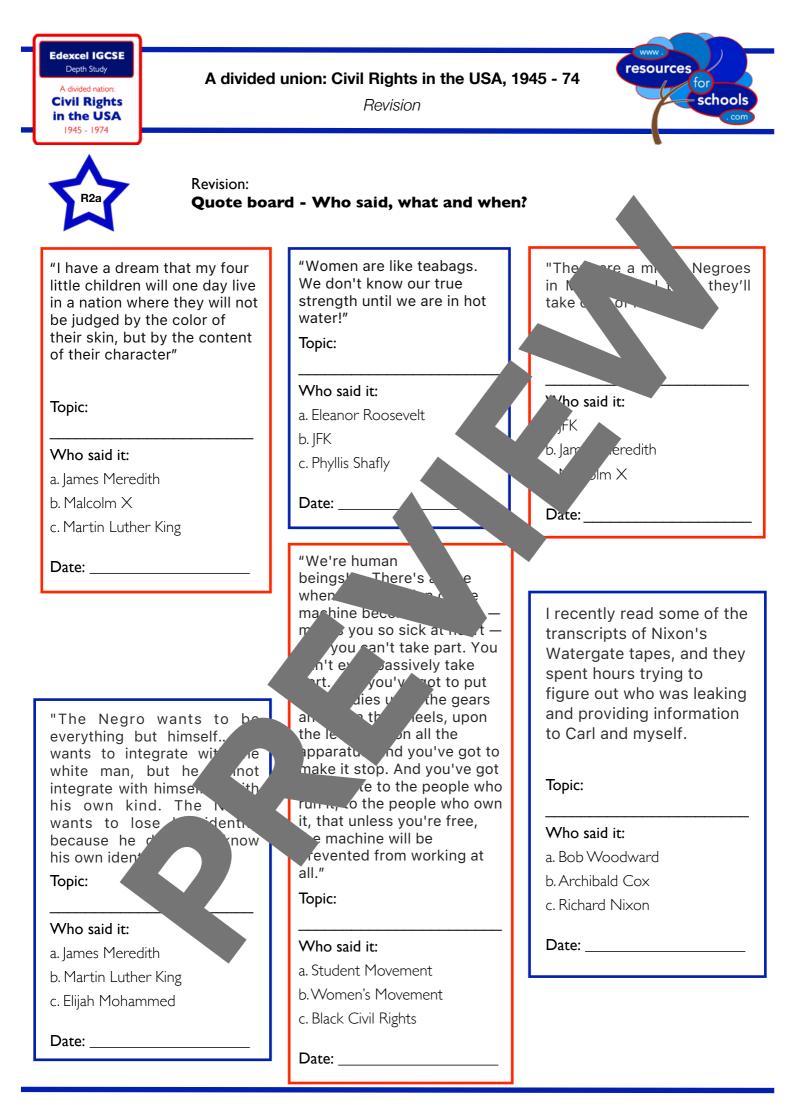


Revision





Revision: Quote board - Who said, what and when? "You N "How could they say that my t pu "I didn't get on the bus with the intention of being investig n even na eads religion, Islam was a 'race he pre arrested," she often said later. nt. I'm innocent. hate' religion after all the "I got on the bus with the plunder and enslavement and elieve I'm domination of my people 🛓 innocen on't, take intention of going home." my job." white Christians in the na Topic: of white supremacy?" pic: Who said it: Topic: a. Rosa Parks aid it: b. Mrs King a. esident Eisenhower Who said it: c. Hilary Clinton b. President Johnson a. Malcolm X c. Richard Nixon b. Muhammed Ali Date: ____ c. Stoke michael Date: D "The State Department is infested with communists. I 'Whether ours shall continue have here in my hand a list of to be a government of laws 205-a list of names that nre y .ne first step and not of men is now before were made known to the towa. ing down Congress and ultimately the Secretary of State as bei society w that the sole American people." members of the Comm responsibility rested with the Party and who nevert are still working and sha Topic: policy in the State Topic: Department." Who said it: Topic: Who said it: a. Richard Nixon a. NAACP b. Archibald Cox Who said it: b. Women's Lib Movement c. President Ford a. Alger Hiss c. Student Democratic Society Date: _ b. President Eisenhower Date: _____ c. Joseph McCarthy Date: _____



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