**Activity One: Overview of Popular Protest in the USA**

**Use all four pages of the article ‘Popular Protest in the USA’pdf to complete revision note responses to these questions and additional research using your access codes to Britannica Online**

1. After reading the article (and referring to the internet links below) explain what the following terms mean: 6pts

1. Jim Crow Laws (see also this link for a clearer explanation <http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h1559.html>).
2. Black Panthers (<http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/the-civil-rights-movement-in-america-1945-to-1968/the-black-panthers/>)
3. Who was Martin Luther King and Malcolm X? In what way did they hold opposing positions regarding civil rights and black people in the USA during the 1960s?

2. What does source A suggest about why many Americans protested against the Vietnam War? 10pts

**Help:** Source A is based on a famous WW1 recruitment poster showing Uncle Sam. Information about the original ‘I want you for US army’ poster can be found here: <http://time.com/4725856/uncle-sam-poster-history/>

3. What can we learn from Source B about the effectiveness of black civil rights campaigns?

8pts

4. What is the woman in Source E doing? According to Source F, why should women protest against their situation? 8pts

**Help**: High quality responses will explain the meaning of the placard held by the woman and refer to NOW and zoom in on the use of specific words in Source F which explain why this author believed women had to protest.

5. Explain why the argument in Source H is so different from that in Source F. 8pts

**Help:** Explain the context of faith based politics and distinguish between Phyllis Schlafly’s argument and that of Betty Friedan.

**Activity Two: Impact of the Vietnam War**

**GOOGLE DRIVE HISTORY TH3 CHP 2 Pillar 1 THE USA – Impact of Vietnam**

**Use the document entitled ‘Colour coded reasons for US involvement in Vietnam’ pdf to write a paragraph explanation or construction a spider diagram to clearly explain why the US got increasingly involved in Vietnam from the l950s onwards.**

Use the Vietnam 1960-75 Chp pdf to make revision notes on the following points/questions:

a) Explanation of the domino theory.

b) Explain why Ngo Dink Diem was not a popular leader of South Vietnam and explain why, despite his unpopularity, he was supported by the USA (page 7).

c) Explain why President Johnson was concerned about sending US troops into Vietnam (page 11).

d) What was the Gulf of Tonkin Incident and how did it lead to increased US involvement in Vietnam, in the form of Operation Rolling Thunder (pages 12 and 13)?

e) Study the photograph Source A and Source B on page 55. What does source A suggest about the composition, size and nature of the crowd?

f) What does Senator John Stennis think of these protestors?

g) What were ‘hawks’ and ‘doves’ (see page 56)?

h) (Using pages 58 and 59) What was the ‘silent majority’? Does source G support or undermine Nixon’s claim about the ‘silent majority’? Justify your thoughts.

i) Refer to the US Polling Reports PowerPoint. Analyse the polling data asking if the US made a mistake in sending troops to Vietnam (see slides 2 and 3 in particular). What can you conclude about changing US attitudes to the war from this data? How can this information be reconciled with Nixon’s approval ratings shown on slide 4? What are your conclusions?

**Activity Three: Civil Rights Movement**

**Part One: Youth Counterculture**

**GOOGLE DRIVE HISTORY TH3 CHP 2 Pillar 1 THE USA – Counterculture and Feminism pdf**

**In the pdf go to: Chapter 26 Section 1: The Student Movement and Youth Counterculture to make revision notes about each of the following points/questions:**

1. Explain how a new youth movement developed during the 1950s due to a confluence of factors (baby boom, economic growth, college enrolment…).

2. What was the ‘New Left’?

3.What was the Free Speech Movement? Why did it develop at Berkeley?

4. What was the ‘counterculture’ (include explanations of the following terms in your response: alternative life styles, hippies, drug use, communes, Woodstock…).

**Part Two: The Feminist Movement**

**In the pdf go to: Chapter 26 Section 1: The Feminist Movement to make revision notes about each of the following points/questions:**

1. Use also for this question: ‘US women’s labor force participation pdf’.

Comment on the participation of women in the US labour force in the period 1950 to 2018 and explain how WW2 affected women.

2. What was the significance of the President’s Commission on the Status of Women and the Equal Pay Act?

3. Explain how ‘The Feminine Mystique’ and NOW helped reignite the women’s movement.

4.

a) How was abortion regulated before 1973?

b) How did the Roe vs Wade Supreme Court ruling change this situation?

c) What was the ERA? What were the arguments against it?

**Activity Four: Black Civil Rights Movement**

**GOOGLE DRIVE HISTORY TH3 CHP 2 Pillar 1 THE USA – Black Civil Rights**

**Use: Civil Rights Chapter 50s and 60s pdf: Section One – The Movement Begins, Section 2 – Challenging Segregation, Section Three – New Issues, the Black Civil Rights Overview PPT, and Malcolm X pdf document**

1. Identify the most significant steps towards creating a more equal society in the United States since WWII (free form answer).

2. Why did urban riots, such as the Watt Riots, happen between 1965 and 1968? What was the federal government’s response?

3. How did the approach of Dr Martin Luther King differ from that of Malcolm X and the Black power movement?

**Activity Five: Rise and Evolution of Conservatism**

**GOOGLE DRIVE HISTORY TH3 CHP 2 Pillar 1 THE USA – Rise of Conservatism**

*This topic links back to the rise of the neoconservatives and the Reagan President from Chapter One of this theme + the ideas of John Maynard Keynes from History Theme 1 about the Grt Depression and the New Deal.*

You will not have an exam question explicitly asking you on material across different Themes however, the **strongest candidates** might be able to make such links in a pertinent manner in either an essay question or oral exam question.

**Use: American Republic Resurgence of Conservatism – Section 1 The New Conservatism & The New Right , focusing on the pages entitled ‘Nixon’s Southern Strategy’ + What is Happening to the Republican Party (article from The New Yorker) + Britannica Online**

Create a **revision spider diagram** (on a separate sheet of paper, since you will need a whole page, in answer to the question below – use the questions and ideas in the boxes to organize your spider diagram response.

Significance of Goldwater’s Presidential campaign of 1964: his attitude to civil rights, his appeal to white conservatives in the South and West, explanation of why the Republic Party followed his stance…

Influence of William F. Buckley, Young Conservatives for freedom, John Birch Society

Distinguish between liberalism and conservatism (Big govt v. Small govt...)

**Explain the rise of conservative reaction to social movements and events in the**

**1960s and 70s**

Explain why the Sun Belt turned towards greater govt intervention in the economy (in line with Democrat programs) and why southerners in the Sun Belt started voting for Republicans from 1964 onwards.

What was Nixon’s Southern Strategy and why did he slow down integration?

Why did the religious right turn towards conservative policies?