**Unit 5: Crisis of Authority, Part B. Domestic**

29.1 – Taking on Segregation

1. How had migration of African Americans after the Civil War and the World Wars affected civil rights in different regions of the U.S.? (p. 907-08)
2. Describe the role of the NAACP in the Brown v. Board of Education case and Little Rock crisis.
What was the outcome? (p. 908-10, 914-15)
3. How did the Montgomery bus boycott affect the lives of those who participated? (p. 911)
4. Who were the significant influences on MLK’s “soul force” philosophy? (p. 911)
5. Who led the Greensboro sit-ins? How affective were they? (p. 912-13)

29.2 – The Triumphs of a Crusade

1. Who were the Freedom Riders? How did the government respond to their efforts? (p. 916-17)
2. Why did the riots in Birmingham cause such a public outcry? What was the outcome? (p. 918-20)
3. How did Civil Rights leaders respond to the bill JFK sent to Congress? Were they successful? (p. 920)
4. Describe the Freedom Summer and the Selma Campaign. (p. 921-22)
5. What were the effects of the Voting Rights Act of 1965? (p. 922)

29.3 – Challenges and Changes in the Movement

1. Why did some African Americans in the northern cities turn to violence? (p. 924-25)
2. Compare and contrast the beliefs and methods of Malcolm X and the Black Panthers. (p. 925-27)
3. Describe the change in the SNCC and CORE strategy in 1966. (p. 926)
4. What were two effects of the assassination of MLK? (p. 927-28)
5. Identify the major gains and limitations of the Civil Rights movement. (p. 928-29)

28.3 – The Great Society

1. Why was LBJ considered a “New Dealer”? What role did he play in the Civil Rights movement?
(p. 893-94, box on p. 896)
2. Explain the War on Poverty. (p. 894)
3. Identify the other major reforms of the Great Society. (p. 895-97)
4. What do these Supreme Court cases have in common: *Baker v. Carr*, *Mapp v. Ohio*, and *Gideon v. Wainwright*? (p. 897-98)
5. Why could it be argued that one of the greatest casualties of the Vietnam War was the Great Society?
(p. 899, 947)

31.1 – Latinos and Native Americans Seek Equality

1. In addition to Mexican Americans, what other Latino groups live in the United States?
What conditions in their home countries caused them to immigrate? (p. 974-75)
2. What affect did César Chávez have on the Latino community? (p. 976)
3. Identify an action taken by Congress in 1968 to help improve conditions for Latinos? (p. 976)
4. What conditions led to the rise of the American Indian Movement? What strategies did they use
to protest? (p. 977)
5. How did Congress and the federal courts respond to requests by Native American groups? (p. 978-79)

31.2 – Women Fight for Equality

1. According to Betty Friedan, what is the “problem with no name”? (p. 982)
2. What types of inequality did women face in the workforce and the political arena? How did the
National Organization of Women work to address these issues? (p. 983-84)
3. What was the effect of *Roe v. Wade*? (p. 985, 1046)
4. Why did the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) fail? (p. 985-86)
5. Identify three gains made by the women’s movement in the 1970s. (p. 986)

32.1 – The Nixon Administration

1. How was Nixon’s New Federalism a response to LBJ’s Great Society? In what ways did Nixon
both work with and against the Democratic-controlled Congress? (p. 1000-02)
2. Explain the reason for and effect of Nixon’s Southern strategy. (p. 1003-04)

32.2 – Watergate: Nixon’s Downfall

1. Why do some historians say the presidency had become too powerful? (p. 1008-09)
2. Describe the Watergate burglary and cover-up. (p. 1009-11)
3. Explain the battle over the Nixon Tapes. What was the Supreme Court’s decision in U.S. v. Nixon?
(p. 1011-13)
4. At what point did Nixon resign, and why? (p. 1012-13)
5. How did Ford become VP, and then President? (p. 1011, 1013)

32.3 – The Ford and Carter Years

1. Why did Ford choose to pardon Nixon? (p. 1016-17)
2. Explain the WIN program, including its goals and effects. (p. 1017)
3. How well did the “tight money” policy work? (p. 1017)