1960s Era Content Topics

President John F. Kennedy 1961-1963

* New Frontier-domestic program to help the poor, elderly, and migrant workers
* Helps improve the status of women
* Role in the Cold War
  + Increases size of military
  + Alliance for Progress: sends money to help Latin American countries start schools, hospitals, and build housing
  + Apollo Project results in first man on the moon in 1969 (perceived space race victory for the US)
  + Bay of Pigs Incident
    - Major failure for the US
    - Attempt to overthrow communist government under Fidel Castro in Cuba
    - US perceived as weak and unorganized
  + Berlin Wall erected in 1962 to prevent East Berliners from escaping to West Berlin
  + Cuban Missile Crisis
    - Soviets are putting missiles in Cuba, which is a concern for the US
    - Kennedy stands up to the Soviets, who remove missiles from Cuba
    - Victory for the US
* Assassinated in 1963

Warren Court

* Refers to the Supreme Court during the 1960s when Earl Warren is the Chief Justice
* Many strides are made to extend due process and help social issues (protect right to privacy, ensure equal representation in Congressional elections, and improve rights of the accused)
* Example court cases
  + *Brown v. Board of Education*
  + *Baker v. Carr*
  + *Miranda v. Arizona*

President Lyndon B. Johnson

* Great Society-build a better society for Americans by keeping economy strong, helping the poor, and passing civil rights legislation
* War on Poverty-program to help the poor in the United States
* Examples of Great Society programs
  + Medicare
  + Medicaid
  + Head Start
  + Housing and Development Act

Civil Rights Movement

* Achieving Political Equality
* *Plessy v. Ferguson* & *Brown v. Board of Education*
* NAACP working to overturn legal segregation
* Montgomery Bus Boycotts stemming from Rosa Park and with support from Martin Luther King, Jr.
* Southern Christian Leadership Conference organized under Dr. King to eliminate segregation from society and encourage African Americans to register to vote
* Little Rock Crisis: African American students are allowed to attend a white high school, but Governor Orval Faubus sends in the Arkansas National Guard to prevent them from entering the school. Because Faubus challenged the federal government, Eisenhower sends in army troops to let the African Americans enter the school.
* Civil Rights Act of 1957: protects the right of African Americans to vote and sets up department to investigate instances of voting rights denials
* Students (such as Jesse Jackson) use sit-ins to protest segregation at a lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina in 1959.
* Freedom Riders
* Violence in Birmingham in 1963 resulting from Dr. King’s protests. Dr. King ends up in jail, declaring in a letter that he is following a higher moral law based on divine justice.
* Alabama Governor George Wallace: “Segragation now! Segregation tomorrow! Segregation forever!”
* Dr. King leads a March on Washington in August 1963 where he delivers the “I Have a Dream” speech
* Civil Rights Act of 1964 passed, which gives the federal government broad power to prevent racial discrimination, made segregation illegal, end discrimination in the workplace, and guarantee equal access to facilities
* Twenty-Fourth Amendment eliminates poll taxes to help ensure African Americans can vote
* Selma March results in the Voting Rights Act of 1965 which protects voting rights for African Americans
* Achieving Social and Economic Equality
  + Many African Americans lived in poverty felt like political equality did nothing to change their lives.
  + Race riots in cities, such as Detroit
  + Perception that Dr. King had failed, so many start to turn away from the SNCC, placing less emphasis on cooperation with sympathetic whites
  + Stokely Carmichael advocates black power and racial distinctiveness, rather than cultural assimilation
  + Malcolm X and the Nation of Islam advocate for self-governing communities separate from whites (like Marcus Garvey)
  + Black Panthers are a militant group of African American leaders who urge African Americans to arm themselves and confront white society
  + Dr. King dies in 1968 and Malcolm X dies in 1965

Supreme Court Cases in the TEKS

* Hernandez v. Texas
* Tinker v. Des Moines
* Wisconsin v. Yoder
* White v. Regester