

Social Studies

Chapter 11: The Fifties and Sixties

Name: _____

I. The Korean War Years

A. Changes at Home

1. _____ became president (19____)
2. _____ Deal
 - a. wanted to continue with F.D.R.'s _____ Deal idea
 - b. increase minimum _____ and continue social _____
 - c. rebuild rundown sections of _____
 - d. create _____ and build houses
 - e. work for _____ rights for African Americans
 - f. Americans didn't want this help
3. Presidential Committee on _____ Rights
 - a. advised him on civil rights in the country
 - b. armed forces were **desegregated** - _____
4. Truman Doctrine
 - a. to stop the spread of _____
 - b. communism was the opposite of _____
 - c. went to war to defend _____ Korea

B. Causes of the War

1. Korea had been controlled by _____
2. was divided after WWII
 - a. at the _____ parallel
 - b. _____ in the north - _____
 - c. _____ in the south - _____
3. _____ at the border

C. The Korean War (1950-____)

1. North entered the South to _____
 - a. _____ sent forces to stop it
 - b. mostly U.S. and South _____ troops
 - c. _____ was put in charge
 - d. held strong around _____
2. U.N. pushed back
 - a. fought from _____
 - b. surprise attack on _____ from the sea
 - c. pushed them to North Korea in a couple of _____
3. U.N. advances and retreats

- a. continued to push them north to _____
 - b. then China joined them
 - c. were communist and supported _____ Korea
 - d. _____,000 entered North Korea to help
 - e. the _____ didn't move far for _____ years
4. _____ was elected (1953)
- a. an _____ was signed, ending the war
 - b. South Korea remained _____

Korean Conflict Visual:

II. The Nifty 1950's

A. Life in the 50's

1. _____ becomes President (1953)
 - a. war _____ from WWII and Korea
 - b. I like "_____"
 - c. passed the Federal-Aid _____ Act
 - 1.) _____ lane roads
 - 2.) helped get people, goods, and _____ supplies across the country faster
 - 3.) built ____,000 miles of modern highways
 - d. promised peace, progress, and _____ for his second term
2. _____ grew
 - a. businesses
 - b. _____
 - c. churches
3. _____ economy
 - a. washers, dryers, and _____ made more free time
 - b. ___/10 homes had _____ to watch
 - c. also bought many _____ and cars
 - d. _____ crossed the nation
 - e. more hotels, _____, and gas stations
 - f. many shopping centers and _____
 - g. used _____ cards
4. _____ and roll
 - a. _____ and rhythm and _____
 - b. Elvis _____
 - c. Buddy _____
 - d. Chuck Berry
5. the _____ Scare
 - a. people tried and found guilty of being communist _____
 - b. Senator Joseph _____ spread the fear
 - c. some people were guilty
 - d. most were innocent
 - 1.) _____ employees
 - 2.) actors
 - 3.) _____
 - 4.) writers

B. Early Civil Rights

1. schools were segregated

- a. Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) had ruled schools had to be separate but _____
 - b. black schools NOT equal - run-down and few _____
 - c. Linda _____ lived in Topeka, _____
 - d. wanted to attend the neighborhood “_____” school
2. Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
- a. Thurgood _____ took her case to the Supreme Court
 - b. they ruled in favor of **integration** - _____
 - _____
 - c. people _____ and soldiers had to restore order
3. Rosa _____
- a. lived in Montgomery, _____
 - b. bus filled up and was told to _____
 - c. refused
 - d. was _____
4. Montgomery _____ Boycott (19____-1956)
- a. Martin Luther _____, Jr. led it
 - b. all African Americans refused to ride
 - c. believed in **nonviolence** - _____ actions to bring about _____
 - d. lasted a year and then _____ Court desegregated _____ transportation

C. Cold War Continues

1. _____ still a threat because of the arms race
- a. built underground _____ and bomb shelters
 - b. filled them with _____, water, etc.
 - c. _____ books showed children what to do if a bomb _____ occurred
 - d. ran drills at _____
2. Soviets headed to _____
- a. launched _____ (1957)
 - b. first man-made **satellite** - _____
3. U.S. formed _____ (19____)
- a. National _____ and Space Administration
 - b. to develop a space program

III. The Spacey 1960's

A. JFK

1. John F. _____ took office in 19____
 - a. _____ president
 - b. "Ask not what your _____ can do for you—ask what _____ can do for your country."
 - c. put his brother, _____, in Cabinet as attorney general
2. New _____
 - a. increase minimum _____
 - b. rebuild _____ regions in older cities
3. Peace Corps
 - a. program that sends _____ from the U.S. to live and work with people in **developing countries** - do not have modern _____ such as good housing, _____, _____, and hospitals
 - b. teach _____

B. The Cuban Missile Crisis (19____)

1. Soviets had built missile launch sites in _____
 - a. Fidel _____ - formed a communist government
 - b. allowed _____ to built sites there
 - c. was just off the tip of _____
 - d. could reach 1,000 miles to big U.S. _____
2. U.S. set up a **blockade**
 - a. prevented other _____ from entering or leaving Cuba
 - b. ordered Soviets to stop imported _____
 - c. Soviets stopped and U.S. ended the blockade
3. came to an agreement
 - a. put in an emergency line straight from D.C. to _____
 - b. signed a treaty
 - c. banned nuclear testing above _____ or under _____
4. national tragedy
 - a. JFK was _____ in Dallas, Texas (19____)
 - b. Lyndon _____ sworn into office

C. The Space Race

1. worked towards _____ goal
 - a. wanted to put man on the moon by the end of the ____'s
 - b. Soviet Yuri _____ orbited Earth once (1961)
 - c. Alan _____ entered space (1961)
 - d. John _____ orbited the Earth ____ times (1962)
 - e. Edward White went outside a _____ (1965)
2. Apollo 11 (1969)

- a. Neil _____ and “_____” Aldrin
- b. first to ever walk on the _____
- c. recorded with _____ cameras
- d. the entire _____ watched
- e. JFK’s goal had been met!

D. Popular Culture

1. music

- a. rock ‘n’ roll had grown very popular among baby _____
- b. _____ *Boys*
- c. *the Supremes*
- d. *the* _____

2. _____ art

- a. colorful designs
- b. Andy _____ made fun of people’s obsession with advertising, _____, and magazines

Space Race Score Board:

US

SOVIETS

IV. Working For Equal Rights

A. African Americans

1. _____ Riders
 - a. black and _____ college students
 - b. road buses together around the _____
 - c. held **demonstrations** - _____ show of group feelings about a _____
 - d. wanted to remind people of _____
 - e. Eugene “_____” Connor didn’t stop an attacking mob
 - f. George _____ supported him
 - g. so _____ more joined the Freedom Riders
 - h. Connor later attacked _____ with sticks, water, etc.
 - i. Wallace was forced to allow _____ to sign up for classes at University of _____
2. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - a. Birmingham, Alabama
 - b. marched for _____ days with many others
 - c. _____ and sent to jail
 - d. marched in D.C. for civil rights _____ in Congress
 - e. "I have a _____..." speech at _____ Memorial
 - f. received the _____ Prize
 - g. assassinated in 19____
3. Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - a. _____ worked with Congress to pass it
 - b. banned segregation in _____, workplaces, _____, and theaters
 - c. _____ job opportunities for all _____
4. Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - a. some were still kept from voting until this act
 - b. _____ voting for all who were old enough
5. Malcolm _____
 - a. X stood for his family’s lost last name as _____
 - b. believed in _____ at first because of bad childhood
 - c. became part of the Nation of _____ (Black Muslims)
 - d. after a visit to _____, believed in _____
 - e. then _____ (1965)
6. firsts for African Americans
 - a. Robert Weaver - President's _____
 - b. Thurgood Marshall - justice on the _____ Court
 - c. Shirley Chisholm - _____
 - d. worked for change from _____ the government

B. Mexican Americans

1. Cesar _____ and Delores _____
 - a. started the United _____ Workers
 - b. united **migrant workers** - move from place to place with the _____, _____ crops
2. led the _____ boycott in California
 - a. wanted better _____ and improved working conditions
 - b. it worked and they got more _____

C. Native Americans

1. had endured many broken _____
 - a. things had been promised to them by the _____
 - b. the government went back on their word
 - c. finally had land returned in _____
 - d. got _____ rights in _____ State
 - e. settled land claims in _____
2. Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act
 - a. had bad _____ care and education on the reservations
 - b. wanted to and could run their own _____, health, and education programs
 - c. still had to follow laws of the U.S.

D. Women

1. not treated equally
 - a. couldn't get certain _____
 - b. paid _____ for the same jobs
2. _____ - National Organization for Women
 - a. founded by Betty _____ and others
 - b. got women into _____ office
 - c. employers had to treat them _____
 - d. began careers in law, _____, and business
 - e. became _____, construction workers, and firefighters
 - f. equal treatment in _____
 - g. _____ programs equal to men's
3. TODAY WOMEN ARE EQUAL
 - a. Sandra Day _____ - Supreme Court
 - b. Madeleine _____ - secretary of state
 - c. Janet _____ - attorney general
 - d. serve in the _____ forces