1960s

- I. John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1961-November 22, 1963) –Democrat
 - A. Early Life Brookline, Massachusetts, Wealth, Kennedy Brothers (Joe, John, Bobby, and Ed)
 - B. The "Ideal Presidential Candidate"
 - 1. Experience Military (WWII) and Political House (1947) and Senate (1953)
 - 2. "High Hopes," Speeches, New Frontier, and Charisma
 - C. Criticisms Youth / Inexperience, Catholic, Health, and Womanizing
 - D. The 1960 Campaign vs. Vice President Richard Nixon the Camelot era begins
 - E. Kennedy Fun Facts
- II. Kennedy Foreign Policy Kennedy Doctrine –"... that we shall pay any price, bear any burden..."
 - A. Flexible Response new ideas
 - B. Space Program Russia won again Yuri Gagarin (04/12/61) and Alan Shepard (05/05/61)
 - C. Bay of Pigs –April 17, 1961 –Operation Bumpy Road –tried to overthrow Castro government
 1. Operation Mongoose –attempts to kill Castro
 - D. Berlin Crisis "Free City" by end of 1961
 - 1. Berlin Wall August 13
 - 2. Checkpoint Charlie –October 27
 - E. Vietnam -- "cornerstone of the Free World in Southeast Asia"
 - 1. Increased US troops in Vietnam from 700 to 16,000
 - 2. President Diem vs. Buddhist Monks (Quang Duc)
 - 3. Assassination of President Diem (Nov 1, 1963)
 - F. Cuban Missile Crisis –October 14 –28, 1962 *closest ever to nuclear war
 - 1. Background
 - 2. October 14 -launching pads discovered
 - 3. October 22 –JFK took action: quarantine, DEFCON 3, and Operation Ortsac
 - 4. October 28 the deal (public part vs. private part)
 - 5. Results of the Cuban Missile Crisis United States and Soviet-American relations
- III. Kennedy Assassination November 22, 1963 Dallas, Texas (Dealey Plaza)
 - A. The 3 shots –suspicious 2nd shot –"magic bullet" –Abraham Zapruder
 - B. Lee Harvey shot by Jack Ruby –November 24, 1963
 - C. Warren Commission –Oswald acted alone
 - D. CSI: Dallas: Lone Assassin vs. Conspiracy Theory
 - E. Who did it and why?
 - IV. Lyndon Baines Johnson (1963-1969) Democrat
 - A. Early Life -born into lower class in Stonewall, former teacher, and WWII veteran
 - B. Career Politician –House, Senate, and Vice President
 - C. Personality -crude, Texas-sized Ego, generous, hardworking, and the "Johnson Treatment"
 - D. Presidential Goals -win Vietnam and then change domestic America
 - E. LBJ Fun Facts
 - V. Vietnam: President Johnson's War
 - A. Campaign Promises of Non-Involvement but Prior American Commitments
 - B. The Gulf of Tonkin Attacks –August 2 and 4, 1964
 - 1. Tonkin Gulf Resolution –LBJ given a blank check
 - 2. What really happened? (government reporting vs. reality)
 - C. The Enemy -led by Ho Chi Minh -North Vietnam, Vietcong (and Russia and China)
 - D. The Good Guys -led by General William Westmoreland -United States and South Vietnam

- E. Operation Rolling Thunder –first bombing campaign of the war
- F. The Draft -18 year olds and the protest movement –Hawks (Mil and Govt.) vs Doves (Dr. King)
- G. Search and Destroy vs. Guerilla War
- H. Body Count -Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara
- I. Pacification -relocated villagers to larger camps
- J. Tet Offensive (January 30, 1968) –negative turning point in Vietnam War for the United States 1. Results of Tet -militarily (win) vs. politically (loss) –Walter Cronkite & the "credibility gap"
- K. Troops (550,000); Aid (90 billion)
- VI. The Domestic Policy of President Johnson -declared a "war on poverty" on January 8, 1964
 A. Pre-1964 Election
 - 1. Food Stamps, Head Start, and Upward Bound
 - 2. Civil Rights Act of 1964 –barred discrimination in public places and employment
 - 3. Tax Cut –4%
 - B. Election of 1964: Lyndon Johnson vs. Barry Goldwater –the Daisy Girl and a landslide victory
 - C. The Great Society –LBJ's plan to improve America
 - 1. Elementary and Secondary Education Act (1965) -\$1.3 billion in aid to poor schools
 - 2. Medicaid and Medicare (1965) -national health insurance for needy and elderly
 - 3. Voting Rights Act of 1965 –brought entire registration process under federal control
 - 4. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1965) –developed poor urban areas
 - 5. Minimum Wage Increase -1967 (\$1.40 an hour) and 1968 (\$1.60 an hour)
 - D. 1968 "The Worst Year in American History"
 - 1. USS Pueblo January 23 December 23, 1968 captured by North Korea
 - 2. Tet Offensive –January 30 –Negative turning point in the Vietnam War for the US
 - 3. Assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. April 4 James Earl Ray Memphis, TN
 - 4. Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy –June 5 –Sirhan Sirhan –Los Angeles, CA
 - 5. Chicago Democratic Convention August 28 Mayor Richard Daley
- VII. The Counterculture –"Don't trust anyone over 30 and Drop Out, Tune In, and Turn On" A. Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How?
 - B. Examples of the Counterculture
 - Women's Movement "A woman needs a man like a fish needs a bicycle" A. Betty Freidan – <u>The Feminine Mystique</u> (1963) and N.O.W. (1966)
 - 2. Environmental Movement –Rachel Carson –Silent Springs
 - 3. Labor and Hispanic-American Rights –Cesar Chavez
 - 4. Art Andy Warhol
 - 5. Music Woodstock August 15 17, 1969
 - A. Jimi Hendrix –#1 guitarist of all time
 - C. The End of the Hippies
 - 1. Accepted, Vietnam winding down, and Kent State (May 4, 1970) -4 killed and 9 wounded
- VIII. Summary of the 1960s
 - A. Map Questions –United States (10)

Assignments	1. Reading Quiz #3 (10): Chapter 18, Section 2 (pages 570-575)
	2. Homework #4 (15): 1960s
	3. Test #3 (60): 1960s

Homework #4: 1960s (15 points)

Answer the following prompts as three separate essays. (Complete only 3 of the following.

Prompt #1: Trial Witness: Lee Harvey Oswald (5 points)

Oswald was killed before he was given a proper trial. In this essay, Oswald lived. You are now the trial lawyer and will have the ability to question Oswald about the JFK Assassination. Ask Oswald questions and have him answer them. Try to bring insight and fill in the gaps about that day.

* Write at least <u>5</u> questions that you would ask Oswald and have him answer them with <u>10</u> facts.

Prompt #2: LBJ and his Time Capsule of Gifts / Souvenirs (5 points)

President Johnson loved to pass out gifts and souvenirs. LBJ must place $\underline{4}$ items in a time capsule that remind him of his life. Place an item in the time capsule and then state why LBJ would have placed that item in the time capsule. Finally, place $\underline{1}$ item in the time capsule that would represent this class and state why you would place that item in the capsule.

* Place <u>4</u> items in a time capsule that LBJ would treasure from his life and state LBJ would choose that item.

* Place $\underline{1}$ item in a time capsule that would represent our class and explain why you chose that item.

Prompt #3: Write a poem about the Vietnam War (5 points)

Write at least a 10 line poem about the Vietnam War in any format.

Prompt #4: Texting or Tweeting from Woodstock (5 points)

* Text or tweet $\underline{10}$ lines with at least $\underline{1}$ specific fact from the Woodstock Concert in each line.

* Pretend you are there witnessing the concert as it happened in 1969.

* No inappropriate material.

Activity #1: Interview a Vietnam Veteran (10 or 5 points)

- * If they state 20 facts, the assignment is worth 10 points.
- * If they state 10 facts, the assignment is worth 5 points.

Activity #2: Conceptual Art (5 points)

* Create an actual work of conceptual art to be displayed in the classroom.

* Students must also accompany the art with an essay that explains the meaning and purpose of the art. (Essay should be a minimum of 5 sentences in length).

* Students may complete one artistic piece of conceptual art for the entire assignment. It should be worth 15 points of work and an accompanying explanation essay must also be completed.

* A student created prompt or assignment may be substituted for any of the prompts or assignments. -Check with the teacher to get pre-approval.

United States (10)

- 1. California (3)
- 2. Georgia
- 3. Illinois
- 4. Massachusetts
- 5. New York
- 6. Ohio
- 7. Pennsylvania (2)
- 8. Tennessee
- 9. Texas (2) 10. Virginia



	LBJ Domestic Review
1 Civil Rights Act of 1964	A. provided discounted food to Americans in poverty
2. <u> </u>	B. an education program that helped low-income preschoolers
3 Elem. and Sec. Ed. Act	C. national health insurance for the elderly
4. <u> </u>	D. national health insurance for the needy
5. <u> </u>	E. the name of LBJ's domestic policy after he was elected in 1964
6. <u> </u>	F. gave individuals and companies this to allow them to have more money
7. <u> </u>	G. increased this hourly pay twice during LBJ's presidency
8. Medicare	H. law that made it illegal to discriminate in public places and employment
9. Minimum Wage	l. an education program that helped low-income college bound students
10. Tax Cut	J. provided \$1.3 billion in aid to poor schools
11. Upward Bound	K. brought the entire voter registration process under federal control
12 Voting Rights Act of 1965	L. created this department to develop inner cities

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Act or Program	Education	Elderly	Business	Health Care	Civil Rights	Poor
Food Stamps						
Head Start						
Upward Bound						
Civil Rights Act of 1964						
Tax Cut						
Elem. and Sec. Education Act						
Medicare						
Medicaid						
Voting Rights Act of 1965						
Department of HUD						
Minimum Wage Increase						