### Expanding the Liberal State

- **Election of 1960:**
  - Kennedy (D) v. Nixon (R)
  - __________ played an important role
  - Kennedy won in a close election
- **New Frontier – ________________**
- **LBJ’s “Great Society”**
  - Focused on domestic programs including civil rights, poverty, and education
  - Built on ideas and programs laid forth from The __________
- **War on Poverty:**
  - Office of Economic Opportunity:
    - Administered money to various programs and areas of the country, particularly __________
  - Medicare:
    - Medical assistance and insurance for _______ Americans
  - Medicaid:
    - Health care for lower _________ families and individuals
    - __________ (HUD)
    - __________ position created during LBJ’s administration
    - Focused on urban development and renewal
    - (Still around today)
- **Immigration Act of 1965:**
  - Eliminated ________________
- **Impact of the Great Society?**
  - Several programs are still around today
  - Poverty was reduced in the 1960s

### The Battle For Racial Equality

- **Greensboro, North Carolina Sit-in, February 1, 1960**
  - 4 black students sat at a segregated counter of a ________________
  - Inspired ________________ across the country
- **Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)**
  - “Freedom riders” wanted to challenge ________________
  - __________ buses in the South
  - ________________:
    - 28 year old black Air Force Veteran registered at University of Mississippi
    - Kennedy ordered 30,000 troops to restore order
  - **Eugene “Bull” Connor:**
    - Used ________________ to break up protests
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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
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<tr>
<td>What was the name of Thoreau’s writing that inspired MLK?</td>
<td>“Letter from a Birmingham Jail”&lt;br&gt;• Drew on ___________________________ ideas of civil disobedience</td>
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<td>How did whites get around poll taxes and literacy tests in the 19th century?</td>
<td>Governor George Wallace&lt;br&gt;• Vowed to avoid ________________ at the University of Alabama&lt;br&gt;Kennedy realized he could no longer negotiate the issue of civil rights&lt;br&gt;August 28, 1963:&lt;br&gt;• “____________________________”&lt;br&gt;Civil Rights Act of 1964:&lt;br&gt;• Guaranteed ________________ to public accommodations&lt;br&gt;• Government could cut off funds where discrimination occurred&lt;br&gt;Voting Rights Act of 1965:&lt;br&gt;• Federal government could register voters&lt;br&gt;• Eliminated ____________________________ for voting&lt;br&gt;24th Amendment:&lt;br&gt;• Eliminated ____________________________&lt;br&gt;De Jure Discrimination:&lt;br&gt;• Discrimination by ____________________________&lt;br&gt;De Facto Discrimination:&lt;br&gt;• Discrimination by ____<strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong><strong>&lt;br&gt;</strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong></strong> (1965):&lt;br&gt;• 6 day riot in August; 34 people died; other racial riots occurred in other cities&lt;br&gt;“_____________________________”:&lt;br&gt;• Movement “away from interracial cooperation and toward increased awareness of racial distinctiveness.” (p. 816)&lt;br&gt;• Inspired by ____________________________ from the 1920s&lt;br&gt;Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)&lt;br&gt;• Later, under the leadership of ____________________________ ____________________________; SNCC focused on black power&lt;br&gt;Black Panthers (1966):&lt;br&gt;• Huey Newton and Bobby Seale&lt;br&gt;• Advocated the ____________ of blacks against white police&lt;br&gt;Malcolm X:&lt;br&gt;• Advocated “black revolution” and black separatism&lt;br&gt;• Appealed to ____________________________ African Americans&lt;br&gt;• Assassinated in February, 1965&lt;br&gt;</td>
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<td>What was the Marshall Plan?</td>
<td>“Flexible Response” and The Cold War&lt;br&gt;• “Flexible Response”&lt;br&gt;• Developed a plan to find new ways of combating the Cold War&lt;br&gt;• ____________________________ developed under JFK&lt;br&gt;• Alliance for Progress:&lt;br&gt;• $ billions were pledged to improve the economy in ________&lt;br&gt;• Peace Corps: Created in 1961&lt;br&gt;• Young Americans that would serve 24 months over seas</td>
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Why did the US want to keep Vietnam from becoming communist?

- Focus on social and economic development
- Hoped to improve countries and resist communism

- Cuban exiles (trained by US) would invade Cuba
- April, 1961 the invasion takes place
  - US does not directly get involved
  - The invasion is a ____________________________
- Impact:
  - Cuba and USSR worry about future invasions

- Berlin Wall:
  - Between 1949 and 1961, over 2.5 million East Germans fled Soviet-controlled East Germany through West Berlin
  - August 13, 1961, Soviets began ____________________________
- Cuban Missile Crisis
  - On October 14, US surveillance discover missiles with
    - Could destroy most of the US
    - JFK ____________________________ Cuba
    - Would not allow other Soviet ships in
  - Eventually, the Soviet Union withdrew missiles
  - ____________________________
  - ____________________________
- Impact?
  - “____________________” established

The Agony of Vietnam

- ____________________________ (1954):
  - France withdrew from French Indochina (Vietnam)
  - US presence in Vietnam ____________________________
  - North Vietnam = Communist
  - South Vietnam = Noncommunist
  - Divided at the _______ parallel
  - *** ____________________________ ***
  - American ships were supposedly attacked
  - Provided a “____________________” to Johnson in Vietnam
  - Increase in ____________________________ during war

The Traumas of 1968

- Tet Offensive:
  - Attack by North Vietnam during the Vietnamese New Year
  - Led to an increase of _______________ to the US in the war
  - Johnson declares he won’t run for re-election in 1968:
- 2 assassinations:
  - April 4 – ____________________________
    - Riots broke out throughout the country
  - June 6 – ____________________________
- The Democratic Convention of 1968:
  - Protests over the ____________________________
  - Police and demonstrators clashed
• The Election of 1968
  • George Wallace – _____________________________:
    • Ran on a ________________________________
  • Richard Nixon campaigned on “_________________”
  • Nixon defeated Hubert Humphrey, 301 - 191

**Quick Recap**

- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________
- __________________________________________