**U.S. History 11**

**Unit 8: Social Change in the 1960s**

**Chapters 29 and 31/2-3 Weeks**

***Why Do You Have to Learn This?***

The 1960’s was a pivotal decade in this nation’s history. Beginning with Lyndon Johnson’s Great Society establishing legislation to combat inequality and social injustice and continued by monumental Supreme Court decisions that have impacted how laws are made and enforced to this day. The failures of Reconstruction after the Civil war result in the suffering of African Americans until the Civil Rights Movement takes shape in the 1950’s. The Civil Rights movement introduced this country to inspiring struggles and sacrifices that prompted activists from various minorities to speak out for justice and equality (like women, Hispanics and Native Americans). White Americans begin to pay attention to the plight of blacks, especially those residing in the South. This nation’s youth enlisted themselves in the fight against what they deemed to be abuses by the American government and military as well as forming a reactionary culture to counter the innocence and conformity of their parent’s generation. Their civil disobedience and protests can be seen in the social and political upheaval that is being witnessed all around the world today as well as at home.

***What You Must Know by the End of This Unit:***

* *\*Finally fed up with Jim Crow segregation laws in the South, African Americans organize and try other forms of political participation to get the attention of the federal government. Two schools of thought emerge- one that supports the use of non-violence and the other that supports meeting violence with violence.*
* *\*Through marches and boycotts, along with civil disobedience, African Americans gain support.*
* *Other minority groups, like Latinos and Native Americans, are inspired by African Americans and demand equal rights for themselves.*
* *Young Americans, many of them college students, will join the “counter-culture” and drop out of society.*

***Vocabulary Terms and Phrases You Must Know:***

Plessy V. Ferguson

De Facto Segregation

De jure Segregation

Thurgood Marshall

NAACP

Brown V. Board of Education

14th Amendment

Little Rock 9

Emmett Till

Rosa Parks

Montgomery Bus Boycott

Martin Luther King Jr.

Civil Disobedience

Sit-ins

Freedom Riders

March on Washington

Civil Rights Act of 1964

Freedom Summer

Selma

Voting Rights Act

Malcolm X

Nation of Islam

Black Power

Black Panthers

Affirmative Action

Cesar Chavez

United Farm Workers

American Indian Movement

Feminism

N.O.W.

Equal Rights Amendment

Roe V. Wade

Counter-culture