**UNIT ??: 1960-1968**

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| **Terms/Concepts** |  | **Analysis Questions** |
|  | **1960-1963** |  |
| John F. Kennedy (JFK) |  |  |
| Candidate-centered |  | In what ways did the Election of 1960 represent a shift in politics and in how elections were conducted? |
| Robert F. Kennedy (RFK) |  |  |
| Bay of Pigs |  |  |
| Cuban Missile Crisis |  |  |
| Berlin Wall |  |  |
| New Frontier |  |  |
| Kennedy assassination |  |  |
| Sit-ins and boycotts |  |  |
| Freedom Riders |  |  |
| March on Washington |  |  |
|  | **1964-1968** |  |
| Lyndon B. Johnson (LBJ) |  |  |
| Civil Rights Act (1964) |  | How did the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act attempt to correct institutionalized discrimination? |
| Voting Rights Act (1965) |  |
| Literacy tax and poll tax |  |  |
| Freedom Summer |  |  |
| Great Society |  |  |
| *Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)* |  | How did the Gideon and Miranda decisions expand the rights of the accused?  |
| *Miranda v. Arizona (1966)* |  |
| Thurgood Marshall |  |  |
| Freedom Summer |  |  |
| Vietnam War |  |  |
| Ho Chi Minh |  |  |
| Gulf of Tonkin Resolution |  | How was the Gulf of Tonkin resolution an expansion of traditional and constitutional presidential powers?  |
| Ngo Dinh Diem |  |  |
| Robert McNamara |  |  |
| Ho Chi Minh Trail |  |  |
| Vietcong |  |  |
| William Westmoreland |  |  |
| Counter-culture |  |  |
| Anti-war movement |  | How did grassroots citizen action move forward the civil rights and anti-war movements in the 1960s? |

**Essential Questions:**

* Why does discrimination exist?
* How should people who are discriminated against fight for equality?
* What are the universal rights all people should have?
* How should the government enforce equality?
* Is war ever justified? If so, when?
* What role do citizens play in war?
* How was trust in the US government affected by the Vietnam War?
* When is protest patriotic? When does it turn into disloyalty?
* How might people work to bring about social change in a democracy?
* What effect do you think young people can have on the political system?
* How do you think people might respond when their hopes for change are not realized?
* What are examples of non-violent tactics to affect change?
* What strategies were most effective in winning the battle for civil rights?
* Why do some people resist change?
* What role should America play in the rest of the world?
* How should foreign policy be determined?
* How much should popular opinion influence public officials?
* What obligations do leaders have to citizens?
* What are the causes and effects of political rivalries?