EXCERPTS FROM CHAPTERS 27B, 28, and 29: CIVIL RIGHTS AND VIETNAM

Reading
Text: 1011-1014; 1035-1036; 1043-1044; 1060-1068; 1016-1019; 101074-1079;1080-1086; 1090-1096
Documents: Chapter 29, Set 1: Documents 1 and 2, pages 322-323;
Chapter 30, Set 1: Documents 5 and 6, pages 336-338;
Chapter 30, Set 2: Document 1, page 345

Key Issues
1. The primary developments in Civil Rights and the Vietnam War during the Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon Administrations.

Study Questions
1. List the main actions taken to gain more rights for black Americans from 1954 to 1968.
2. List the main actions taken to try to keep black Americans from gaining more rights from 1954 to 1968.
3. Summarize the main causes and results of the start of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.
4. Summarize the main steps taken in Vietnam by Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon and the main results of their actions.
5. Summarize the main actions taken to oppose the war in Vietnam.

Identifications
Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka
Desegregation of Central High School in Little Rock
Montgomery Bus Boycott
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
lunch counter sit-ins
Freedom Riders
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
Eugene "Bull" Connor
1963 March on Washington
Civil Rights Act of 1964
Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party
Voting Rights Act of 1965
Malcolm X
Black Panther Party
Geneva Peace Accords for Vietnam
Ngo Dinh Diem
Ho Chi Minh
National Liberation Front (Vietcong)
John F. Kennedy
Lyndon B. Johnson
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
Antiwar Movement
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
Kent State killings

Jackson State killings
Tet Offensive
Assassinations of 1968
Bombing of Cambodia
Paris Peace Accords

Dates
Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka
Geneva Peace Accords for Vietnam
Administration of John F. Kennedy
Assassination of John F. Kennedy
Administrations of Lyndon B. Johnson
Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
Election of Richard Nixon