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**Chapter 28 Reading Guide – Uncivil Wars: Liberal Crisis & Conservative Rebirth, 1961-1972** *pp. 902-933*

**PERIOD 8**

**Key Concept 8.1 The US responded to an uncertain and unstable postwar world by asserting and working to maintain a position of global leadership, with far-reaching domestic and international consequences.**

**Key Concept 8.2 New movements for civil rights and liberal efforts to expand the role of government generated a range of political and cultural responses.**

**Key Concept 8.3 Postwar economic and demographic changes had far-reaching consequences for American society, politics, and culture.**

**BIG PICTURE THINKING:** *What were liberalism’s social and political achievements in the 1960s? How did debates over liberal values contribute to conflict at home and reflect tension abroad?*

**Liberalism at High Tide (pp. 904-910)**

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| **CHAPTER NOTES** | **ANALYSIS** |
| **John F. Kennedy’s Promise**  **Lyndon B. Johnson and the Great Society**  **The 1964 Election**    **Great Society Initiatives**  **Assessing the Great Society**  **Rebirth of the Women’s Movement**  **Labor Feminists**  **Betty Friedan and the National Organization for Women** | *What new roles did the federal government assume under Great Society initiatives?*  *To what extent were LBJ’s policies an extension of Populism and Progressivism? Explain!*  *To what extent was LBJ similar to FDR? Provide specific evidence from FDR’s New Deal and LBJ’s Great Society to support your answer.* |

**The Vietnam War Begins (pp. 910-919)**

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| **CHAPTER NOTES** | **ANALYSIS** |
| **Escalation Under Johnson**  **Gulf of Tonkin**  **The New American Presence**  **Public Opinion and the War**  **Rise of the Student Movement**  **The New Left**  **Young Americans for Freedom**  **The Counterculture** | *Why was LBJ determined to support South Vietnam?*  *Contrast the SDS, YAF and counterculture. How were they similar?*  *How were they different?* |

**Days of Rage, 1968-1972 (pp. 919-926)**

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| **CHAPTER NOTES** | **ANALYSIS** |
| **War Abroad, Tragedy at Home**  **The Tet Offensive**  **Political Assassination**  **The Antiwar Movement and the 1968 Election**  **Democratic Convention**  **Richard Nixon**  **George Wallace**  **Nixon’s Strategy**  **The Nationalist Turn**  **Women’s Liberation**    **Stonewall and Gay Liberation** | *To what extent was the Tet Offensive a turning point?*  *Why might a Democratic supporter of FDR in the 1940s have decided to vote for Republican Richard Nixon in 1968?*  *How did the anti-war movement, women’s liberation, and gay liberation break with an earlier liberal politics?* |

**Richard Nixon and the Politics of the Silent Majority (pp. 926-933)**

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| **CHAPTER NOTES** | **ANALYSIS** |
| **Nixon in Vietnam**  **Vietnamization and Cambodia**  **My Lai Massacre**  **Détente**  **Exit America**  **The Silent Majority Speaks Out**  **Law and Order and the Supreme Court**  **Busing**  **The 1972 Election** | *How was Nixon’s Vietnam policy different from LBJ’s?* |

**SUMMARY:**