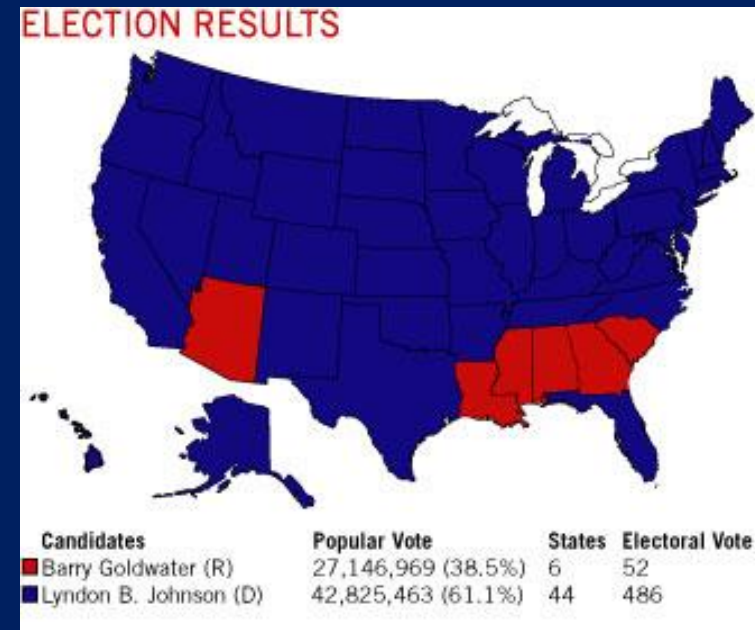




Election of 1964

- Johnson (D) vs. Goldwater (R)
- **Barry Goldwater** – begins the modern conservative movement in U.S.
- the “Daisy” ad
- Johnson wins easily



Election of 1964

- **Barry Goldwater** – Modern Conservative movement
- 1. Reduced role of fed gov't
- 2. Increased spending on defense
- 3. Cuts to social programs
- 4. Cuts to taxes on the wealthy*
- 5. Emphasis on personal responsibility
- 6. later tied to religious fundamentalism – the “moral majority”, “Christian values”

Johnson and the Great Society

- begins **The Great Society and War on Poverty**
- Civil Rights Act 1964
- 24th Amendment 1964
- Voting Rights Act 1965 –
influenced by Selma, Alabama
march/violence

Johnson and the Great Society

- Medicare and Medicaid
- ends Immigration quotas from 1920s – effects Latin America
- creates HUD – housing dev for poor in inner cities, rural areas
- Fed \$\$ to public and private schools

Johnson and the Great Society

- **Economic Opportunity Act**
- \$1 billion – incl Job Corps
- \$11 billion tax reduction bill –
idea of JFK to stim investment
- \$\$ for conservation and national
parks – which president 1st???

Major Great Society Programs

Health and Welfare

Education

The "War on Poverty"

Consumer and Environmental Protection

Medicare (1965) established a comprehensive health insurance program for all elderly people; financed through the Social Security system.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (1965) targeted aid to students and funded related activities such as adult education and education counseling.

The Office of Economic Opportunity (1964) oversaw many programs to improve life in inner cities, including Job Corps, an education and job training program for at-risk youth.

The Water Quality Act and Clean Air Acts (1965) supported development of standards and goals for water and air quality.

Medicaid (1965) funded by federal and state governments, provided health and medical assistance to low-income families.

Higher Education Act (1965) supported college tuition scholarships, student loans, and work-study programs for low- and middle-income students.

Housing and Urban Development Act (1965) established new housing subsidy programs and made federal loans and public housing grants easier to obtain.

The Highway Safety Act (1966) supported highway safety by improving federal, state, and local coordination and by creating training standards for emergency medical technicians.

Child Nutrition Act (1966) established a school breakfast program and expanded the school lunch program and milk program to improve poor children's nutrition.

Project Head Start (1965) funded a preschool program for the disadvantaged.

Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act (1966) helped revitalize urban areas through a variety of social and economic programs.

The Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (1966) required all consumer products to have true and informative labels.

Johnson and the Great Society

- Impact of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* (1962)
- Exposed use of pesticides on the environment and on people
- Earth Day 1970
- EPA 1972



Johnson and the Great Society

- **Warren Court** influence continues
- *Baker v. Carr* 1962
- *Gideon v. Wainwright* 1963
- *Miranda v. Arizona* 1966
- Expansion of individual and civil rights
- conservative reaction – decisions favor criminals

Johnson and the Great Society

- Bottom line – Vietnam diverts funding from the Great Society
- LBJ – moves from peace to war, dove to hawk

Johnson and Civil Rights

- *By 1965, “de jure” segregation had ended*
- *Events from 1964-1968 show that “de facto” segregation was far from over*

Johnson and Civil Rights

- **Freedom Summer 1964**
- SNCC, CORE sponsored
- train college students – nonviol.
- purpose – voter registration in deep South
- 3 students – 2 Jewish, 1 black disappear in Miss – found dead weeks later – FBI vs. KKK

MISSING CALL FBI

THE FBI IS SEEKING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISAPPEARANCE AT PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI OF THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS ON JUNE 21. EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED TO LOCATE GOODMAN, CHANEY, AND SCHWERNER, WHO ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

ANDREW GOODMAN

JAMES EARL CHANEY

MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER



NAME: ANDREW GOODMAN
DOB: November 21, 1941
POB: New York City
AGE: 22 years
HEIGHT: 5'11"
WEIGHT: 155 pounds
HAIR: Dark Brown wavy
EYES: Blue
TEETH: Good
GLASSES: NONE

NAME: JAMES EARL CHANEY
DOB: May 25, 1943
POB: Madison, Mississippi
AGE: 21 years
HEIGHT: 5'7"
WEIGHT: 155 to 160 pounds
HAIR: Black
EYES: Black
TEETH: Good
GLASSES: 1 pair of dark-rimmed glasses

NAME: MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER
DOB: November 6, 1940
POB: New York City
AGE: 23 years
HEIGHT: 5'7" to 5'8"
WEIGHT: 155 to 160 pounds
HAIR: Brown
EYES: Light Blue
TEETH: Good
GLASSES: None

PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF THE FBI
PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF THE FBI
PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF THE FBI

SHOULD YOU HAVE OR IN THE FUTURE RECEIVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WHEREABOUTS OF THESE INDIVIDUALS, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY ME OR THE NEAREST OFFICE OF THE FBI. TELEPHONE NUMBER IS LISTED BELOW.

DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
TELEPHONE: NATIONAL 8-7117

HEAR! HEAR! HOW OUR BROTHERS Died For Freedom

AND HOW WE ARE CARRYING ON THE FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI



Mickey Schwerner

James Chaney

Andrew Goodman

HEAR

Mrs. Fanny Chaney

Courageous Mother of James Chaney

At New Zion Baptist Church

2319 THIRD STREET

THURS., AUG. 27, 1964

7:30 P. M.

C O R E

MISSING CALL FBI

THE FBI IS SEEKING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISAPPEARANCE AT PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI OF THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS ON JUNE 21, 1964. EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED TO LOCATE GOODMAN, CHANEY, AND SCHWERNER, WHO ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

ANDREW GOODMAN

JAMES EARL CHANEY

MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER



NAME	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE
SEX	Male	Male	Male
DOB	November 22, 1943	May 25, 1940	November 4, 1940
POB	New York City	Mobile, Mississippi	New York City
AGE	20 years	24 years	24 years
HEIGHT	5'11"	5'7"	5'11"
WEIGHT	150 pounds	140 lbs	150 lbs
HAIR	Dark wavy hair	Black	Black
EYES	Blue	Black	Black
SCAR	None	None	None
GLASSES	None	None	None
HAIR AND MAKEUP	None	None	None

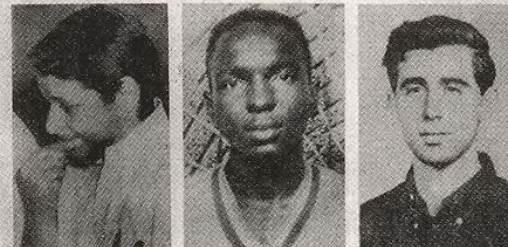
IF YOU SHOULD HAVE OR KNOW ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WHEREABOUTS OF THESE INDIVIDUALS, PLEASE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY ME AT THE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS LISTED.

JUNE 23, 1964

Freedom Summer 1964



HEAR! HEAR!
 HOW OUR BROTHERS
Died For Freedom
 AND HOW WE ARE CARRYING
 ON THE FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI



Mickey Schwerner James Chaney Andrew Goodman

HEAR
Mrs. Fanny Chaney
 Courageous Mother of James Chaney
At New Zion Baptist Church
 2319 THIRD STREET
THURS., AUG. 27, 1964
 7:30 P. M.
CORE

Johnson and Civil Rights

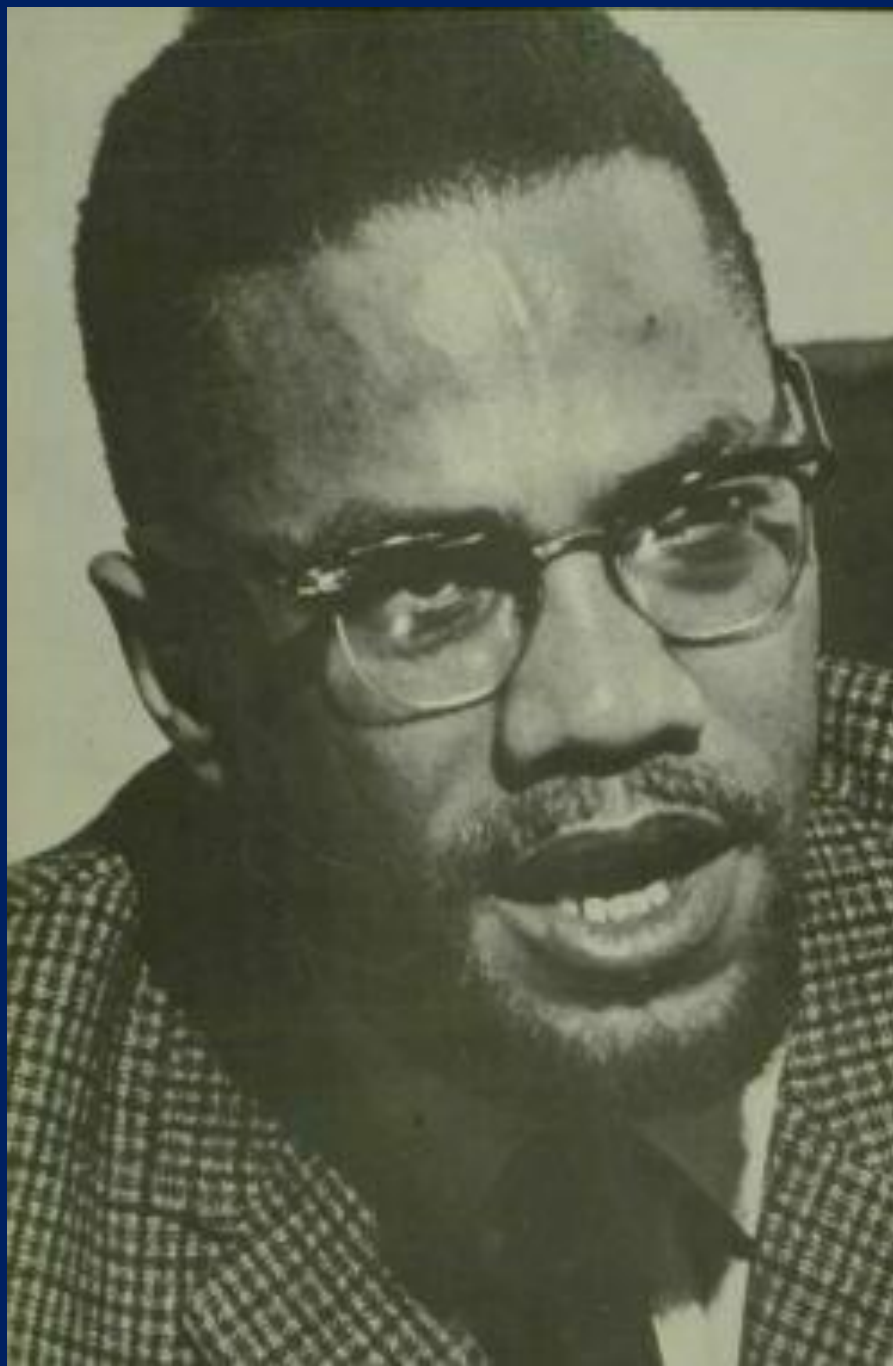
- **Movement splinters 1964-65**
- Attitudes change – more militant
- Attention focuses on cities – in decline since 1950s
- 1964 – Harlem riots
- 1965 – Watts riots
- 1965 – Selma Marches – “Bloody Sunday”



SPRINGFIELD UNION
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1965 28 PAGES
SEVEN CENTS

STATE POLICE BLOCK MARCH IN ALABAMA
King Defies Ban By Court, Plea Of President

THE WEATHER
* 7 A.M. - 3 P.M.
Cloudy, Cold,
Today, Tomorrow



Radical Voices of Civil Rights

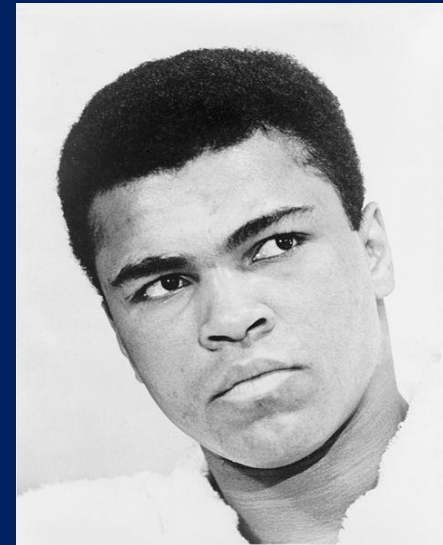
- **Emergence of Malcolm X**
- armed self-determination
- “by any means necessary”
- strong separatist
- genius use of television
- great threat to whites compared to MLK

Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- Mecca trip
- Impact on Malcolm X
- Shift in focus – away from blame and hatred, focus on voting rights
- divides Nation of Islam
- assassinated Feb 1965, age 39

Radical Civil Rights

- **Cassius Clay becomes Muhammad Ali 1964**
- 1964 Olympics –gold medal
- Joined Nation of Islam 1964
- World Heavyweight Champ 1967
- Refused to go into military 1967
- "I ain't got no quarrel with them Vietcong... No Viet Cong ever called me nigger."
- MLK later joined antiwar protests



Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- **Black Power Movement**
- June 1966 – Meredith March
- SNCC, CORE, SCLC to complete march
- “overcome” vs “overrun”
- **Stokely Carmichael** – SNCC leader

Stokely
Carmichael
&
Charles
V. Hamilton

Black Power

The Politics
of Liberation
in America

A VINTAGE BOOK



V-33 \$1.95



Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- Ends recruitment of whites
- coins phrase “Black Power”
- Isolates more conservative civil rights leaders



AP

Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- **Black Panther Party** formed
October 1966 – Oakland
- Recruited from SNCC
- Huey Newton, Bobby Seale
- called for blacks to take control
of their communities
- Goal – full employment, decent
housing

Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- Est. day care centers, free breakfast programs
- called for exemption of blacks from military service b/c of Vietnam War
- Sold copies of Mao's writings to raise \$\$ - communist revolution



Huey P. Newton surrounded by the children from the Intercommunal Youth Institute. As Huey has said: "Surely the future belongs to those who will live it."



Radical Voices of Civil Rights

- Preached armed revolt
- “power flows from the barrel of a gun”
- Threat to whites, gov’t, and conservative blacks
- Problem – public image contradicted positive goals

Civil Rights Tragedies

- April 4, 1968 – MLK
assassinated – James Earl Ray
- Riots in 125 cities
- Robert Kennedy – plea for
nonviolence in Indy speech
- Killed in June 1968 after
winning Cal primary

MLK and RFK Assassinations 1968



WANTED BY THE **FBI**

**CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
INTERSTATE FLIGHT - ROBBERY
JAMES EARL RAY**

FBI No. 100,943 G

Photograph taken 1960

Photograph taken 1968
eyes drawn by artist

ALIASES: Eric Starvo Galt, W. C. Herron, Harvey Lowmyer, James Malleis, James O'Connor, James Walton, James Watson, John Willard, "Jim."

A "WANTED" poster for James Earl Ray. The poster features three mugshots of the subject. The first is a profile view from 1960, the second is a frontal view, and the third is a frontal view from 1968 with a bow tie, noted as having eyes drawn by an artist. The poster lists aliases and is numbered FBI No. 100,943 G.



The Parkersburg News
 Published Daily Except on Sundays and Public Holidays
 Vol. 11, No. 100,000
 Thursday, April 4, 1968
 Price 10 Cents

Martin Luther King Slain in Memphis; Bloody Rioting Erupts in Dixie Cities

Marines Win 16th South Of The South

Tornadoes Kill 12 In Dixie Rampage

LBJ Gathers With Thant; Delays Trip

White Sniper Flees From Murder Scene

LBJ Vows 'Every Glimpse' To Stay Away From Violence

Soviet Keeps Silent Toward Peace Plans

31 Indicted From Country For Seizure

Tommy Brewer 4000 Hours Another 820

Coal Yards, High Seas 50

Ex-Officer Charged For Planning Rioting Here

Clay Sims Out of Prison

Errors Delay Many W. Air Trans. Plans



Civil Rights Tragedies

- **Democratic National Convention 1968 – Civil Rights, Vietnam**
- Dem Party in shambles
- Antiwar demonstrations result in violence outside
- Chicago police – Mayor Richard Daley



Getty Images



Police Charge

Sajunia

©

1960s Civil Rights Conclusions

- **Kerner Commission** – ordered by LBJ to study causes of urban violence
- 200,000 words
- 1 conclusion – white racism
- “nation moving toward two societies, one black, one white, separate and unequal”

1960s Civil Rights Conclusions

- Gains
- End to housing discrim (1968 Act)
- More AAs finished high school
- Increased pride and racial identity
- More college courses on black history and culture

1960s Civil Rights Conclusions

- Increased presence in film and TV
- More partic in pol process – voting and elected office
- Unfinished
- Changing racist attitudes and behavior
- White flight cont'd into 1990s from urban areas

1960s Civil Rights Conclusions

- Use of hiring and acceptance quotas – “affirmative action”
- The Bakke case

Civil Rights Beyond the 1960s

- **Modern Women's Movement**
- NOW 1966 – Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan
- Used tactics of civil rights mvmt.
- Equal pay for equal work
- Equal Rights Amendment 1972 – 35 states
- The “pill” – sexual revolution, bra burnings
- *Roe v. Wade* 1973 – expanded right to privacy, women's right to choose – abortion controversy





Civil Rights Beyond the 1960s

- **Cesar Chavez – United Farm Workers union 1962**
- Labor/civil rights leader
- Boycott of California grape growers early 1970s
- Labor contract (1970) negotiated for Latino farm workers – wages, benefits



Civil Rights Beyond the 1960s

- Gay/Lesbian Rights
- Stonewall Riots NYC 1969
- Harvey Milk SF – murdered 1978
- Pink Panthers 1970s
- AIDS Crisis 1980s

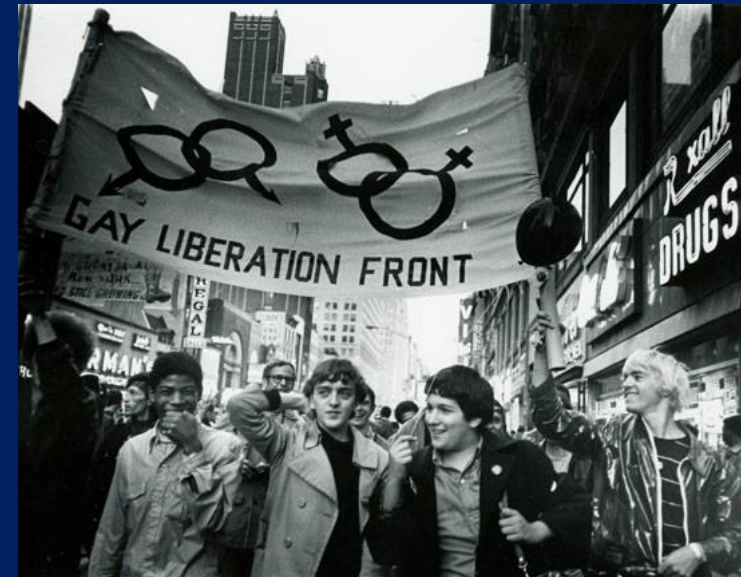
Pink Panthers protect pansies

An outbreak of **gay-bashing** in New York City has led to the formation of a vigilante group called the **Pink Panthers**.

Members say police protection is inadequate and plan to patrol the streets in groups of

five or six, armed only with whistles and walkie-talkies.

"The message out there is it's open season on gays and lesbians," said Gerri Wells, an organizer. "We're not going to tolerate this stuff anymore."



Civil Rights Beyond the 1960s

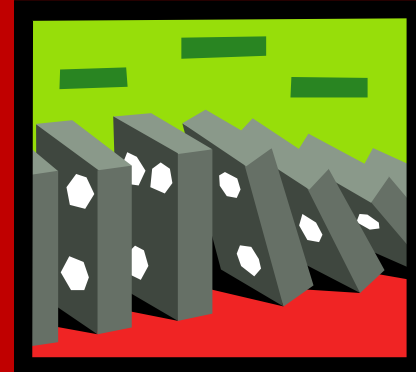
- **The Supreme Court**
- *Regents of the Univ. of California v. Bakke* 1978
- Barred the use of quotas but said race can be used when considering college admission
- “affirmative action” or equality of access – which is best? – still being debated

The Vietnam War

- Attack at the Gulf of Tonkin 1964
- NV torpedo boat sinks
Am. Ship
- President Johnson given sends
more troops – “blank check”
- Leads to the “escalation” of the
war

Vietnam 1964-1975

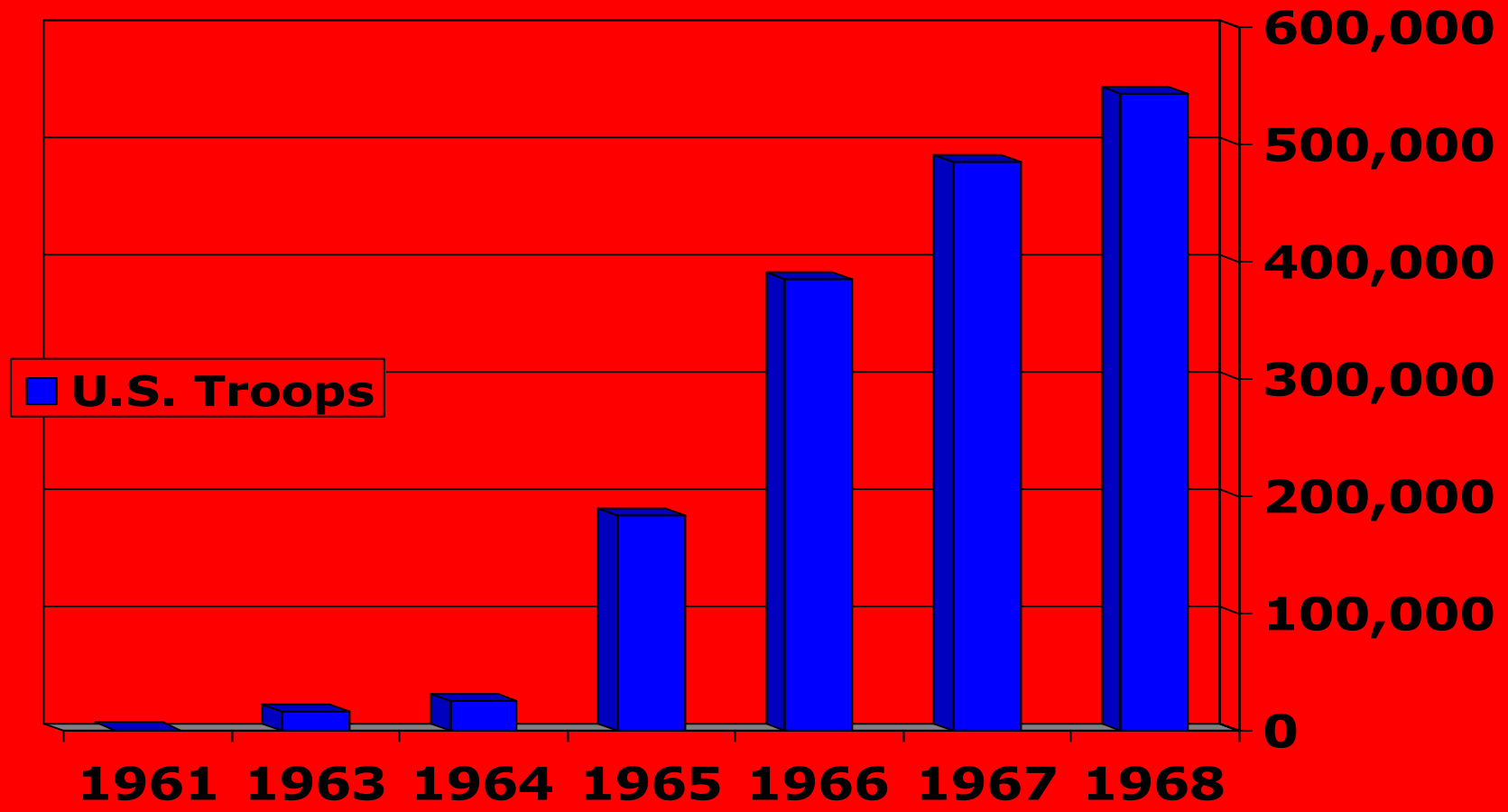
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution



- *First direct attack vs Ams in Vietnam*
- *Blank check from Congress*

"I'm not going to be the president who saw Southeast Asia go the way China went."

The Escalation of the Vietnam War



Are We Becoming the Enemy?



❑ Lt. William Calley,
Platoon Leader

- ❑ My Lai Massacre, 1968
- ❑ 200-500 unarmed villagers



Who Is the Enemy?





The Tet Offensive, January 1968



The Tet Offensive, January 1968

- ❑ N. Vietnamese Army attacks South simultaneously
- ❑ Take every major southern city
- ❑ U.S. and S. Vietnamese beat back the offensive
- ❑ BUT...it's seen as an American defeat by the media
- ❑ Major effect at home – antiwar movement expands

The Tet Offensive



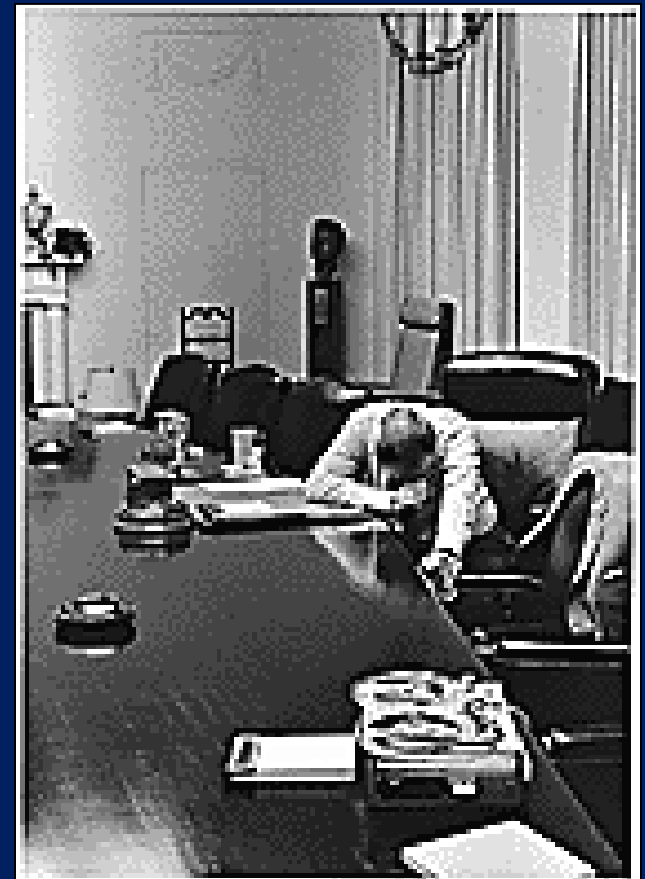
US troops defending the American Embassy
in Saigon

Impact of the Tet Offensive

“the living room war”

❑ 1. Public opinion shifts
against the war

❑ *Hey, Hey LBJ! How
many kids did you
kill today?*



AN EASTERN THEATRE PRODUCTION

SEE... A CAST OF THOUSANDS!
SEE... MODERN ATROCITIES IN FULL COLOR!
**SEE... THE ACCOUNTS OF A NATION DESTINED TO
SAVE THE WORLD IN SPITE OF ITSELF!**

GRIPPING... MOVING... A FILM THE WHOLE
FAMILY IS SURE TO ENJOY

VIETNAM



FILMED THRU THE COURTESY
AND COOPERATION OF THE
ENTIRE MILITARY FORCES
OF THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST
AND MOST BENEVOLENT NATION

"A TRULY REMARKABLE
PORTRAYAL OF AMERICAN
FOREIGN POLICY"

"BEAUTIFUL, POIGNANT"

FILMED IN REAL BLOOD 'N GUTS COLOR

PRICE OF ADMISSION: YOUR SON PLUS TAXES

2. Johnson's approval rating dropped to 36%



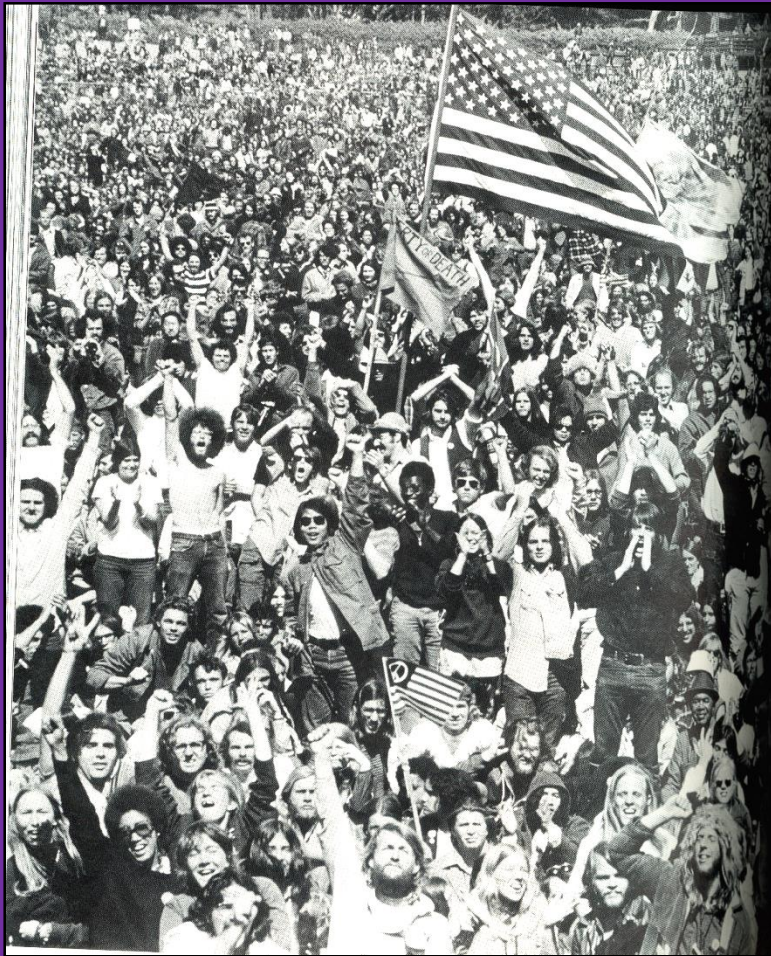
Johnson Shocks the Nation

3. Johnson steps down (March, 1968):



“...I shall not seek, and I will not accept, the nomination of my party for another term as your President.”

4. Anti-War Demonstrations



A. Columbia University

- Students for A Democratic Society

B. Pentagon

4. Anti-War Demonstrations



Hell no, we won't go!



The Draft

MLK "cruel irony"

3 Ways Out

- College enrollment
- Medical exemption
- Married

Draft card burnings

Anti-War Demonstrations

C. SDS - Univ. of Cal
in Berkeley, 1968



D. Democratic Convention
in Chicago, 1968



Anti-War Demonstrations

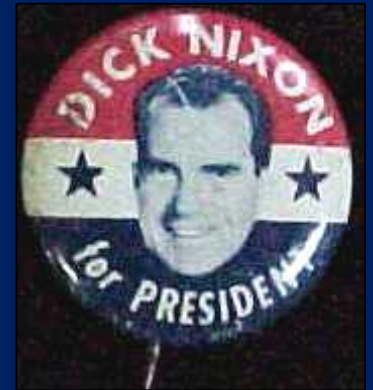


e. Kent State University

- Nixon elected 1968
- Announces “Vietnamization” policy
- Then Nixon orders the invasion of Cambodia 1970
- May 4, 1970 – protests erupt
- 4 students shot dead
- 11 wounded
- Shot by Ohio National Guard

Nixon and Vietnam

- Nixon's 1968 Campaign: *Peace with Honor*
- Appealed to the great "Silent Majority"
- Vietnamization
- But then expands the conflict → The "Secret War"
 - Cambodia 1970
 - Kent State tragedy



Student Protests

- *Part of the “New Left”*
- Radical faction of liberals
- Counterculture, anti-war, anti-USG
- Came from SDS radicals
- The Weather Underground – bombings into the 1970s, overthrow of USG and Am Institutions

Pentagon Papers 1971

- Former defense analyst Daniel Ellsberg leaked govt. docs. regarding war during Johnson's administration to the New York Times.
- Revealed the Govt. misled Congress & the Am. people regarding Vietnam
 - Primary reason for fighting not to eliminate communism, but to avoid a humiliating defeat.
 - Exaggerated casualty stats

Ceasefire 1973

- *Peace is at hand* → Kissinger, 1972
- 1973: Ceasefire signed between
 - U.S., South Vietnam, & North Vietnam

Peace Negotiations



❓ US & Vietnamese argue for 5 months over the size of the conference table!

Dr. Henry Kissinger & Le Duc Tho

War Powers Act 1973

- limited the president's authority to commit American troops abroad without Cong. approval
- President must inform Congress within 48 hours of sending out troops/withdraw within 60 days if not approved
- The draft is abolished

The Fall of Saigon



- America abandons its embassy in SV
- Saigon becomes Ho Chi Minh City

The Cold War Ends

- **Four Major Events**
- 1. Nixon to China early 1972
- 2. SALT Treaty with Russia 1973
- 3. President Reagan 1987 – “Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall.”
- 4. Collapse of Soviet Union 1990 –
- Berlin Wall torn down , Germany reunited



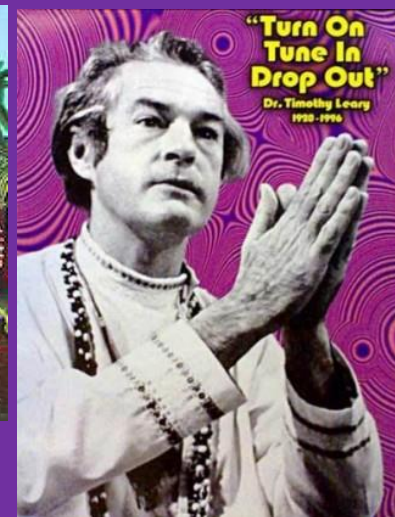
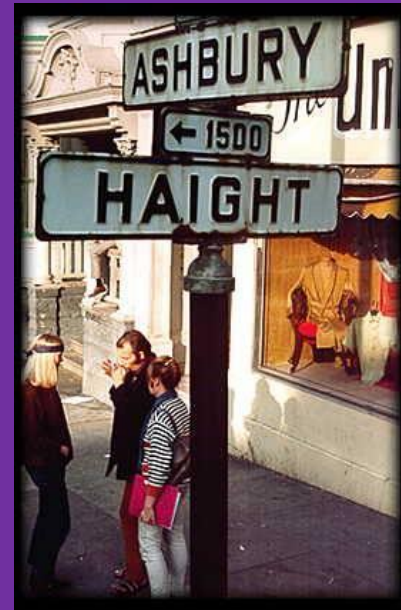
End of Cold War, Berlin, Nov 1989

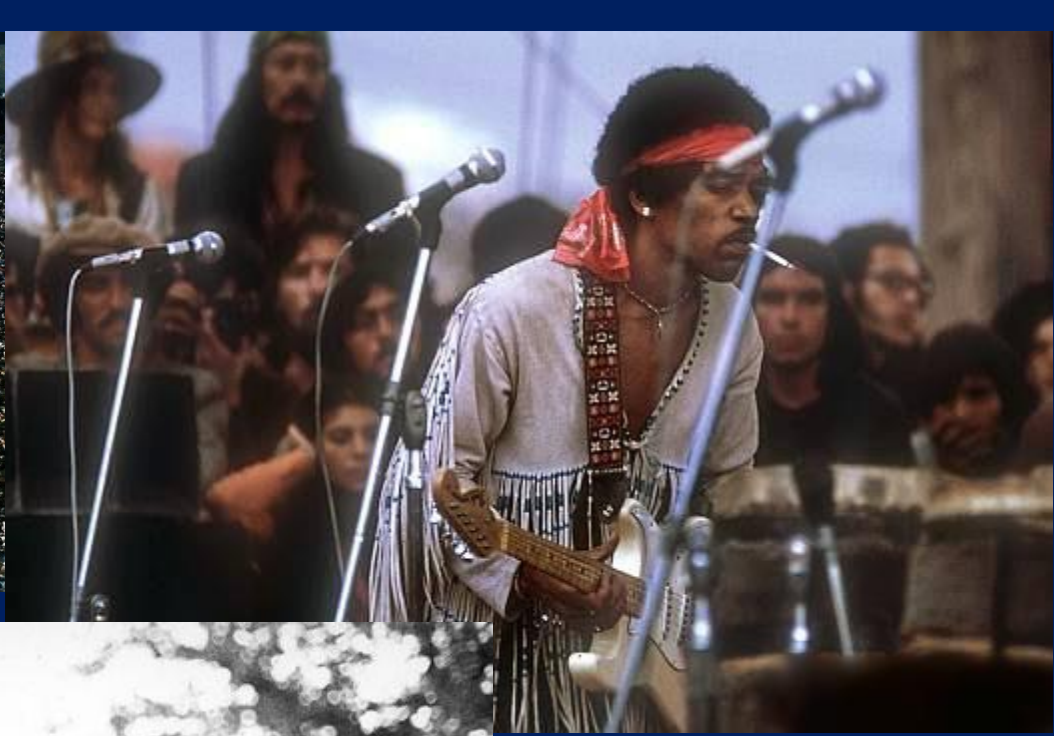


End of Soviet Union 1990

The 1960s – CounterCulture

- The 'Counterculture' - 1960s Music
- Reflected the anti-war movement
- Reflected the drug use of the mid/late 1960s
- "tune in, turn on, drop out" - Timothy Leary
- Haight-Ashbury (SF)
- Summer of Love 1967
- Tragic deaths 1968
- Woodstock Music Festival 1969



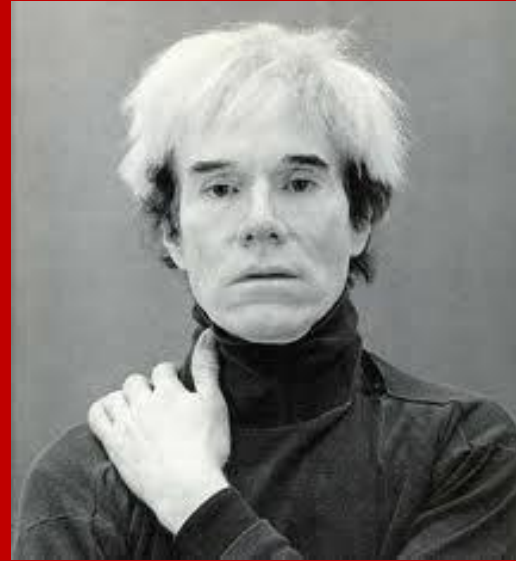


The 1960s - Culture

- 1960s Art

- Pop Art

- Andy Warhol



- Tomato Soup Can, Marilyn Monroe lithographs

- *“My prediction from the sixties finally came true: In the future everyone will be famous for fifteen minutes.”*



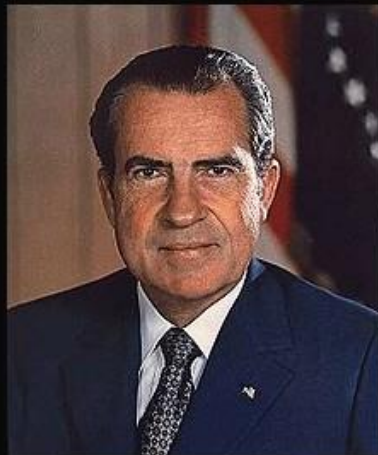
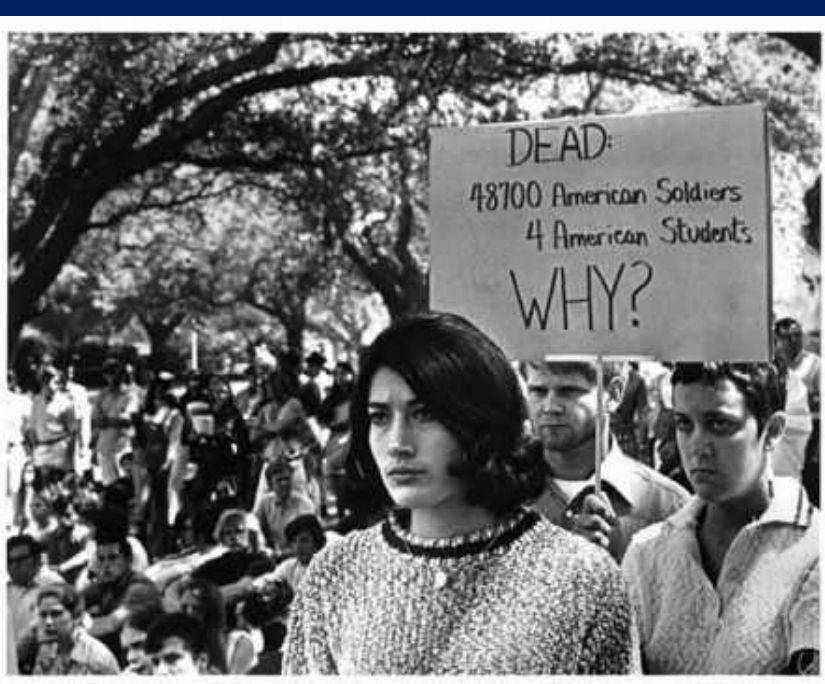
- **The Nixon Presidency 1968-1974**
- **New Federalism** – return to conservative agenda – transfer of power back to the states
- Election of 1968 – DNC violence
- Vietnamization policy 1969
- Moon landing July 1969 – “one small step....”
- The “great silent majority” – Nixon
- Invasion of Cambodia 1970 – Kent State
- Hard Hat Riots respond – NYC 1970
- Pentagon Papers revealed 1971 – Ellsberg
- China visit 1972 – signal to?
- Russia Visit 1973 – SALT I
- POW release



Nixon and Mao

SALT I Treaty





Tonight - to you, the great silent majority of my fellow Americans - I ask for your support.

(Richard M. Nixon)

Modern Society and Politics

- **The Watergate Scandal**
- Break in at Demo Nat'l HQ 1972
- CREEP
- Nixon coverup, audio tapes, resigns in disgrace August 1974
- American attitudes change toward government – Vietnam, Watergate – “credibility gap” widens
- President Ford pardons Nixon

The Washington Post FINAL

Nixon Says He Won't Resign

Rhodes Will Vote To Impeach; House To Curtail Debate



Feels Such a Step Would Be 'Outside The Constitution'



Dismisses Perceives White House Staff

Resignation Urged By GOP Senators

The Washington Post FINAL

Nixon Denies Role in Cover-up, Admits Abuses by Subordinates

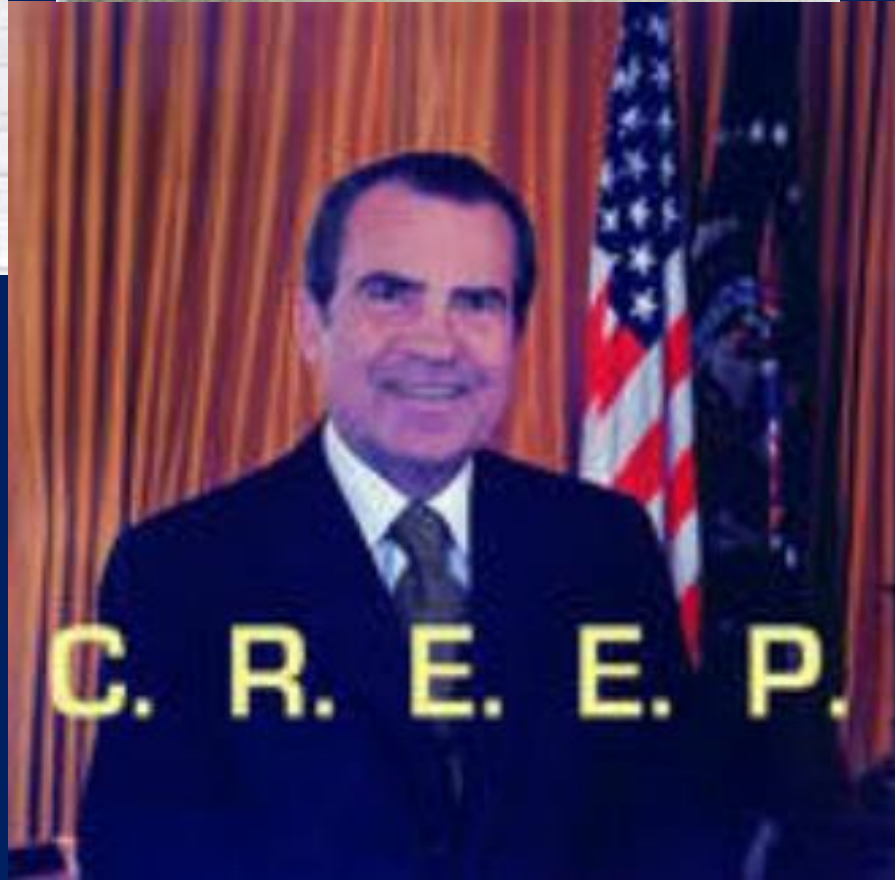
U.S. to Appeal Court Order On Milk Data



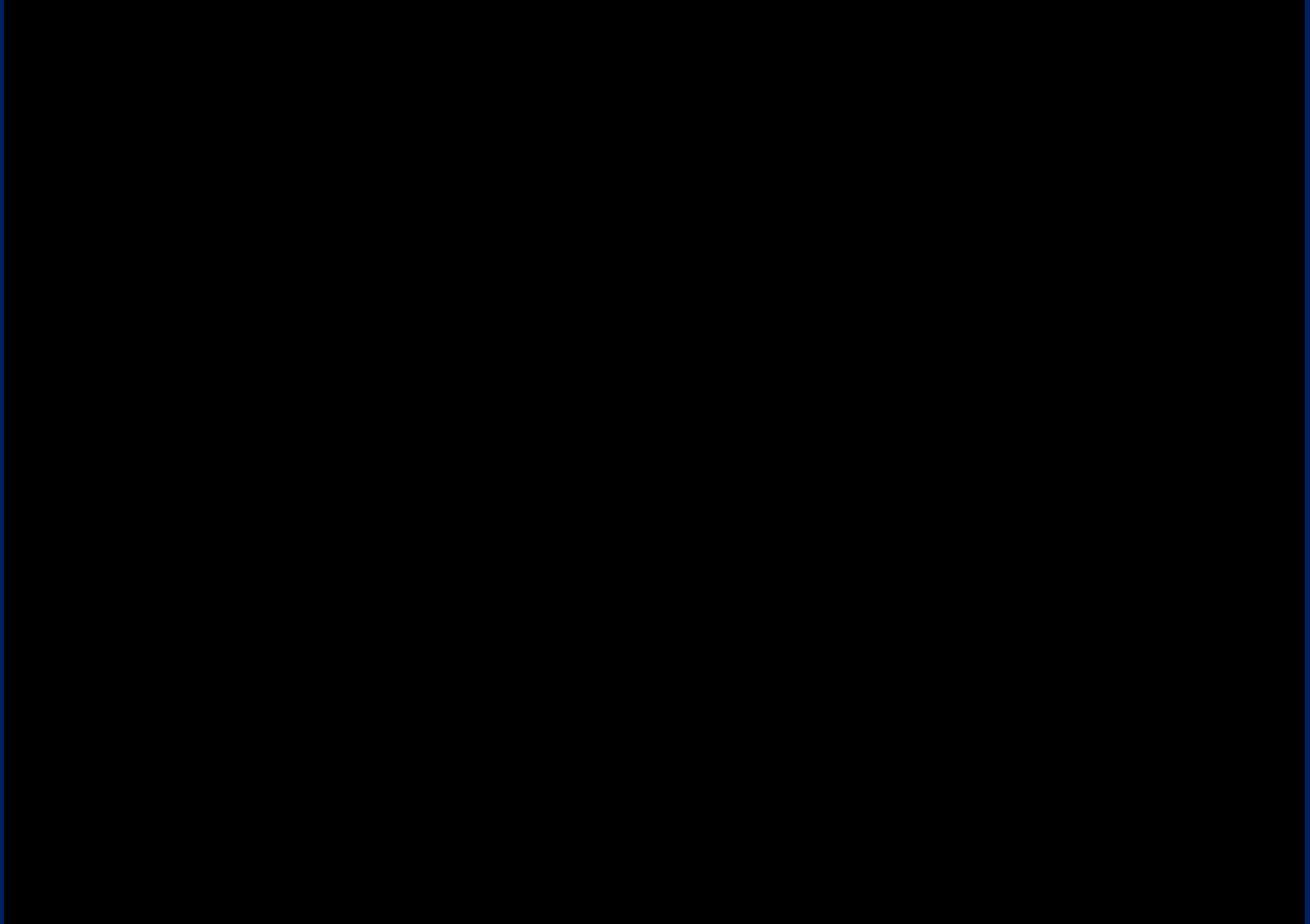
Says 'Tapes' Release Would Be 'Crippling'

Packet Vets In Review Ruled Illegal

The Committee to Reelect the President 1972



Modern Society and Politics



Modern Society and Politics

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

News: This edition will contain
five and one-half pages. They range
from 11:15 South. With closure of a few
pages unless and except. Tem-
page 11:15. Details on Page 10.

FDL CXXXII... No. 41,000

A PUBLISHED FOR THE OWNERS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1974

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11 CENTS

NIXON RESIGNS

HE URGES A TIME OF 'HEALING'; FORD WILL TAKE OFFICE TODAY

'Sacrifice' Is Praised; Kissinger to Remain

By HERBERT GOLD

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—It will judge to you tomorrow
the President Ford, called and in the future, my best of
friends. Then, again, for his leadership, and his
"one of the greatest political and administrative talents
of the country and for his courage and skill for the
good of the entire present and future of the world," he said.

Mr. Ford, who will take office as the 38th President of
the United States tomorrow, said he was "proud to
have the honor of being sworn in as the 38th President
and announced that Secretary of State Alexander Haig
had agreed to stay in the White House.

"I judge to you tonight, as

SPECULATION RIFE ON VICE PRESIDENT

Some Ford Associates Say
Seeking a Successor
Could Face Media



Vice President Ford meeting with cabinet members today.



President Nixon on TV as he announced his resignation.

The 37th President Is First to Quit Post

By JOHN HENNING

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Richard M. Nixon, the 37th
President of the United States, announced tonight that he
had given up his long and arduous fight to remain in office
and would resign, effective at noon tomorrow.

Donald Rumsfeld, Vice President, announced for
Mr. Nixon on the 10:15 P.M. news that he would be sworn in
as the 38th President, to begin his 100-day
term at noon tomorrow.

Four days after his resignation
announcement, Mr. Nixon, in a final address to the nation

Text of the address will be found on Page 1.

announced, said that he was leaving his office a man of
honor but with a hope that the American people would start a
"process of healing that is as important as anything."

He spoke of his "tragic" role in the course
of the events that led to his departure. He acknowledged
the error of his judgment but also said:

"I do not regret my resignation and would
like to be a victim of the Vietnam war, because the
President in the history of the Republic is made to
office only 12 months after he has been elected, and
I agree because the fact was to resign the President.
Common to Time and Current
Mr. Nixon, speaking from the Oval Office, where he

POLITICAL SCENE
SHARPLY ALTERED

Rise and Fall
Appraisal of Nixon Career

JAWORSKI ASSERTS
NO DEAL WAS MADE

Nixon's administration committed the following:



- political burglary
- bribery
- extortion
- phonetapping
- conspiracy
- obstruction of justice
- destruction of evidence
- tax fraud
- illegal use of government agencies such as the CIA and the FBI
- illegal campaign contributions
- use of public money for private purposes.

Why the Watergate Scandal is Important



- Following the Vietnam War, the Watergate Scandal finished destroying the faith Americans had in the government and built trust in the media. It caused the destruction of an administration and changed the way politicians were viewed forever.

Modern Society and Politics

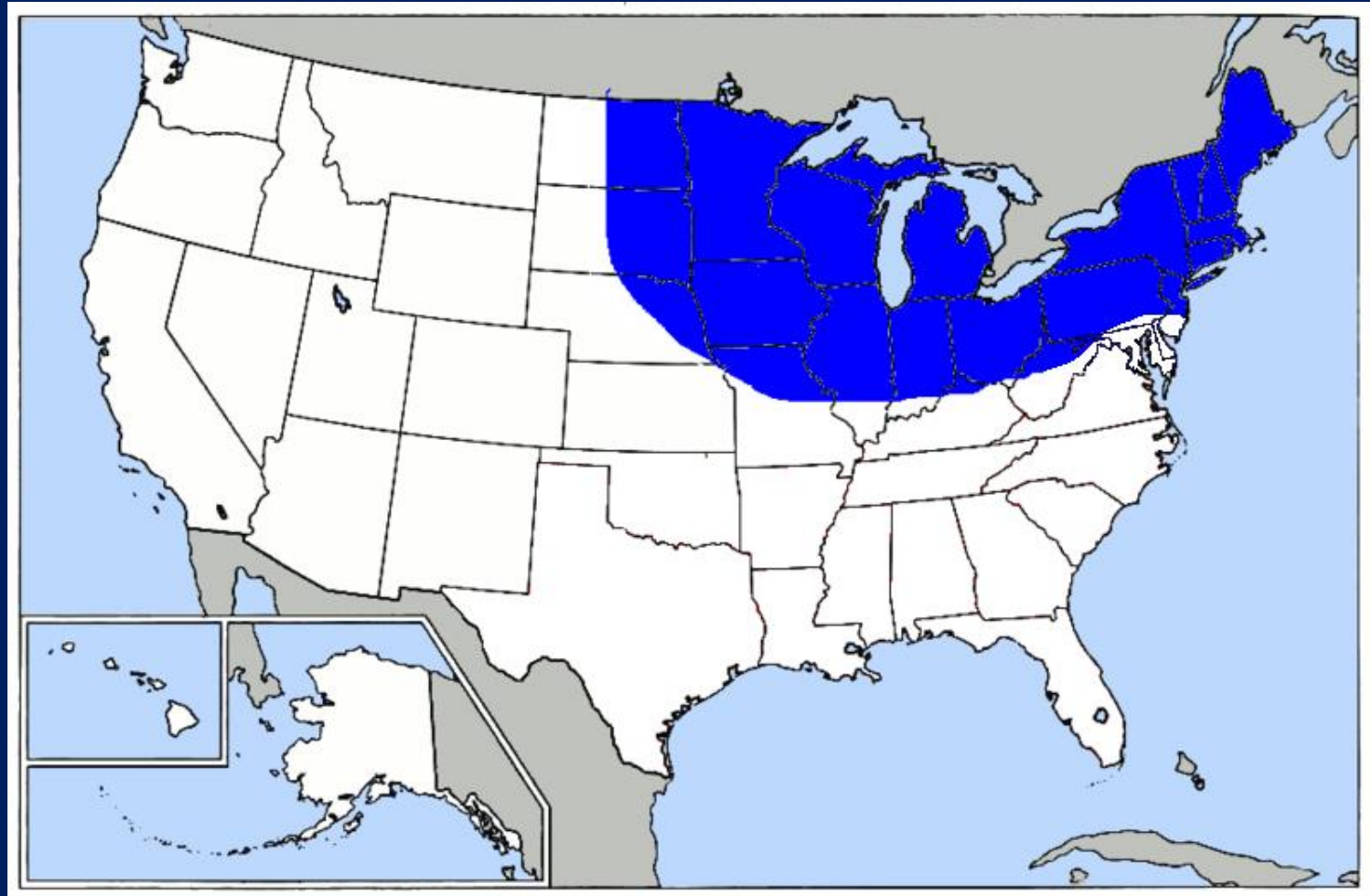
- **Technological developments**
- 1. Television 1950s
- 2. Air conditioning 1970s – from the Frostbelt to the Rustbelt to the Sunbelt
- New opportunities for the South, West – population shift

Modern Society and Politics

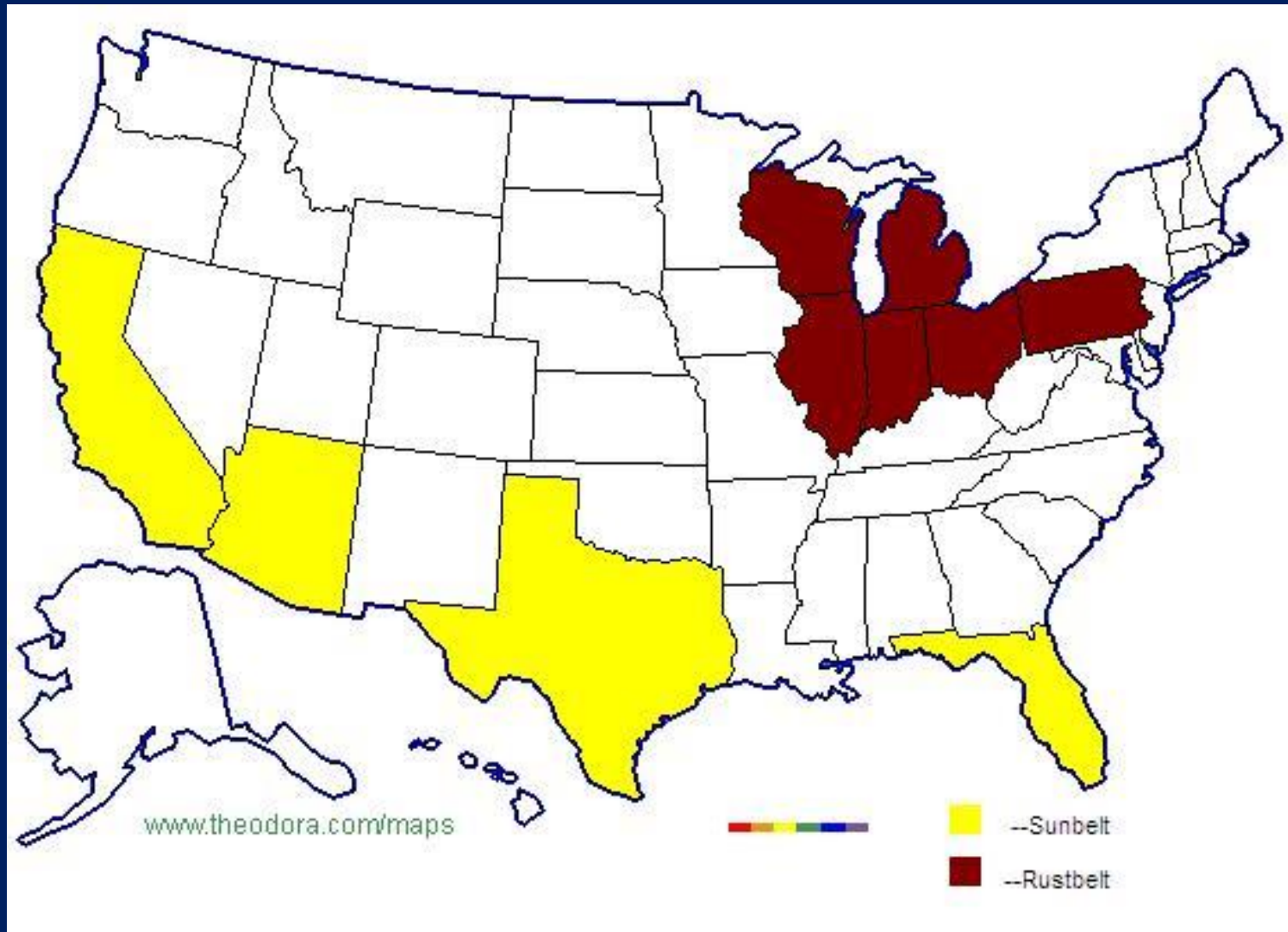
- 3. Personal computer and cell phones – 1990s
- Revolutionizes communication, information, entertainment



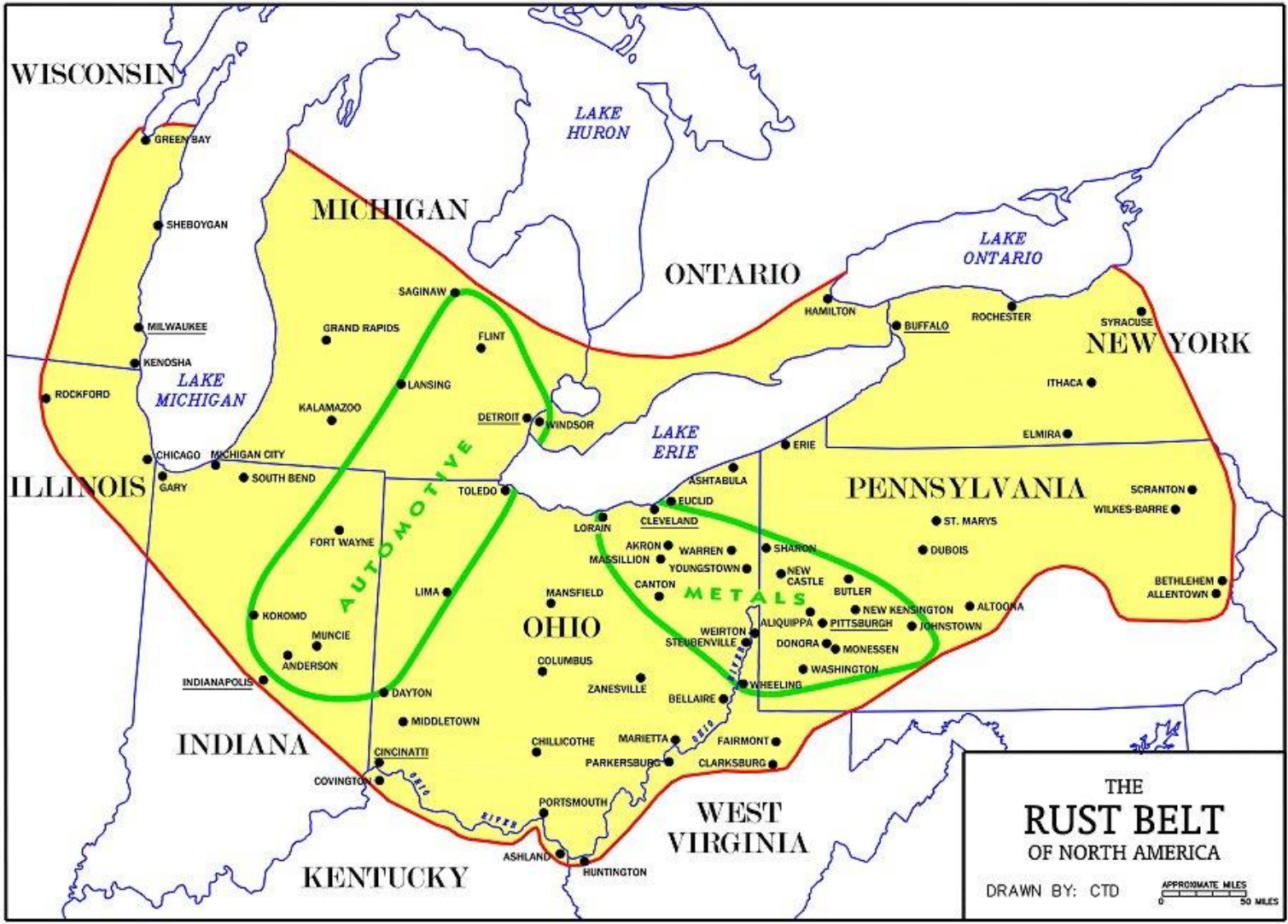
The Frostbelt – 1970s – people migrate out – deindustrialization



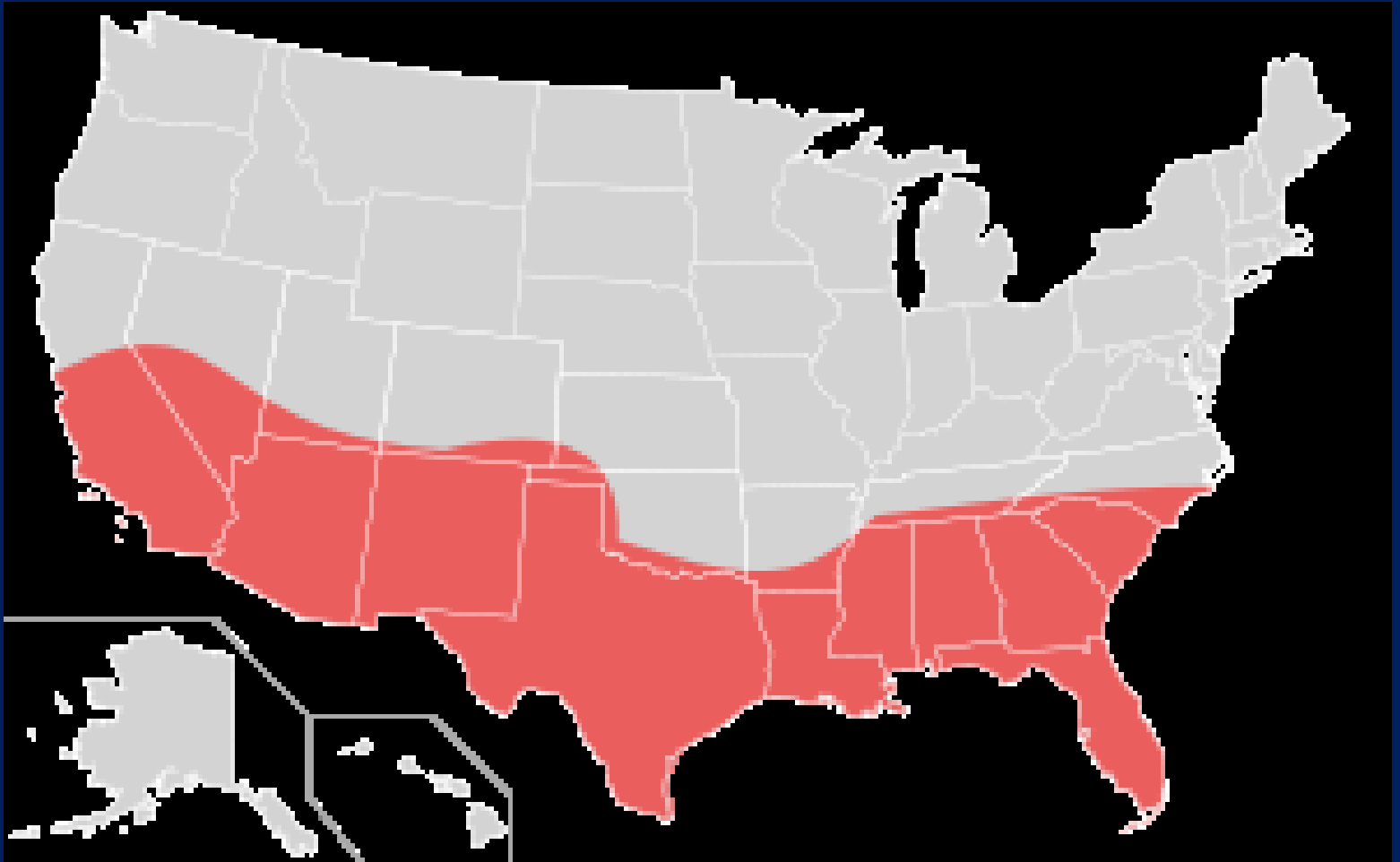
The Rustbelt – factories abandoned – fewer jobs 1970s – energy crisis



The Rustbelt



The Sunbelt – **AC**, cheaper cost of living,
factories relocate, increase # of jobs



Modern Society and Politics

- **The Carter Presidency and the Late 1970s**
- Jimmy Carter (D) 1976-1980
- Georgia, a political ‘outsider’
- Inherits energy crisis, gas shortages
- Three Mile Island – nuclear accident
- 1980 Olympic boycott – Moscow
- Social trends – disco, divorce, gay rights movement – SF, Sunbelt migration

Modern Society and Politics

- Panama Canal agreement 1979 – 20 years – Clinton 1999
- Camp David Accords – Israel and Egypt
- Iranian Revolution 1979
- Carter – Shah of Iran to U.S.
- Iran Hostage Crisis 1979-1980

EOC

EOC

EOC

→ Ayatollah

Ex-sts.

444 days



DC





BOYCOTT

STOLEN DREAMS OF THE
1980 MOSCOW OLYMPIC GAMES
Tom Caraccioli and Jerry Caraccioli





Number of Classes Remaining 2019

(IF the EOC schedule goes as planned – hahahahahaha)

- 2nd Period – 7 incl May 4 and May 10 “holds”
- 4th Period – 9 incl May 7 “hold”
- Cover 1970s, 1980s, beyonds
- HW – N,F,C,R terms from chart – *due May 2 whether I see you or not* – define, identify, etc.
- After school review sessions: May 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10
- Saturday Sessions April 28, May 5
- writing reminders, format reminders
- review, review, review, review, review, review
- video links