

## Support for Freedom: 1958-1968

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 28.

### I. Section 1 New Challenges (pp. 565-567)

#### A. The United States in Space

1. The first satellite, \_\_\_\_\_, was launched on \_\_\_\_\_
2. NASA was created in October of \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first American to orbit the earth on \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. The Election of 1960

1. Republicans chose \_\_\_\_\_ while Democrats chose \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ won the election

#### C. John F. Kennedy

1. Was the \_\_\_\_\_ President ever elected and the first \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Section 2 Supporting Freedom Abroad (pp. 568-570)

#### A. Cuba

1. Was led by communist \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. The Berlin Wall

1. Was built in response to President Kennedy's refusal to \_\_\_\_\_

#### C. The Cuban Missile Crisis

1. Kennedy ordered the navy to stop Soviet ships from \_\_\_\_\_
2. Khrushchev said he would remove missiles from Cuba if \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Section 3 Struggles at Home (pp. 571-574)

#### A. Freedom Riders

1. Boarded buses and headed south to draw attention to \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. James Meredith

1. Became the first African American to attend \_\_\_\_\_ after riots broke out

#### C. The Civil Rights Act

1. Was approved in \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. President Kennedy's Assassination

1. Kennedy was shot by \_\_\_\_\_ in Texas on \_\_\_\_\_

#### E. Kennedy's Achievements

1. Established the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1961 to improve Third World countries
2. Allocated \$20 billion to \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Section 4 The Johnson Administration (pp. 575-578)**

- A. Lyndon Johnson
1. Won the 1964 election over Republican Senator \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Helped pass the \_\_\_\_\_, which provided health insurance to \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Vietnam
1. Johnson sent \_\_\_\_\_ to Vietnam
  2. In \_\_\_\_\_, two American ships were attacked by North Vietnam
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ gave Johnson the right to protect troops but not to declare war

**V. Section 5 New Movements Try to Change America (pp. 579-582)**

- A. The 1960s
1. Was a time when many Americans were committed to \_\_\_\_\_
- B. African-American Leaders
1. Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded \_\_\_\_\_ in 1964
  2. Malcolm X encouraged African Americans to control their \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ led the Black Power movement
- C. The Women's Movement
1. Leaders wanted women to have the same \_\_\_\_\_ as men
  2. The ERA was not added to the Constitution because \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Hispanic Americans
1. Cesar Chavez was an Hispanic American who organized the \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Baby Boomers
1. Were children born after \_\_\_\_\_ and raised during the \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Hippies
1. Were the most extreme members of the youth \_\_\_\_\_
- G. Woodstock
1. Was a peaceful, weekend rock concert in \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Section 6 The Politics of Protest (pp. 583-585)**

- A. Vietnam
1. President Johnson told the nation that \_\_\_\_\_ and that \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Martin Luther King Jr.
1. Was shot in Memphis on \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Robert Kennedy
1. Was doing well in his campaign for \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Was shot and killed by a young Jordanian Arab who \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The Election of 1968
1. \_\_\_\_\_ won a very close election

## Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

- 1) What does NASA stand for?

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- 2) Why didn't Eisenhower run for re-election in 1960?

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- 3) Who was the Republican candidate in the 1960 election? What political experience did this man have?

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- 4) What role did television play in the 1960 presidential election?

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- 5) There were two things about President Kennedy that made him a unique President. What were they?

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## Supporting Freedom Abroad

**Directions:** The statements below may have been made by world leaders during the early 1960s. Write *JK* if you think John Kennedy may have said it, *NK* for Nikita Khrushchev, and *FC* for Fidel Castro.

- 1) "It is time to force them out of West Berlin." \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) "I just received a letter from the Premier." \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) "The United States will not leave Berlin." \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) "I am telling you we need your help." \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) "I feel he is too young and inexperienced." \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) "I will authorize the training, but no other participation."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) "We have killed or captured most of the invaders." \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) "I don't care if it belongs to Americans. Seize it!" \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) "We will build a wall down the middle." \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) "I led the revolt against our dictator." \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) "You must give me your word that you will not invade Cuba."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12) "I take full responsibility for the failed Bay of Pigs invasion."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 13) "The navy must stop those ships." \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) "I order our ships to return at once." \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) "We have discovered that Cuba has hidden missiles." \_\_\_\_\_

## Struggles at Home and Abroad

**Directions:** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

### Word Bank

federal government	Tonkin Gulf
Great Society	President Kennedy
Medicare	Urban
Paris, France	Vietcong
Poverty	Vietnam

- 1) President Johnson challenged America to wage a “War on \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 2) During the 1964 presidential campaign, Johnson challenged the people to make America a “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- 3) Johnson’s opponent, Senator Barry Goldwater, felt that the \_\_\_\_\_ should not interfere in states’ policies.
- 4) Johnson’s \_\_\_\_\_ plan provided health insurance for the elderly.
- 5) Robert Weaver was appointed head of the new Department of Housing and \_\_\_\_\_ development.
- 6) Johnson decided to expand America’s role in an Asian country called South \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ had sent only military advisors to Vietnam.
- 8) The Congressional vote on the right to “take all necessary measures” to protect American forces was called the \_\_\_\_\_ Resolution.
- 9) As \_\_\_\_\_ groups were destroyed, they were replenished by North Vietnamese.
- 10) In 1969, a meeting among North and South Vietnam, the United States, and the Vietcong was held in \_\_\_\_\_.

## New Movements in America

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Malcolm X
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Equal Rights Amendment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Altamont
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Stokely Carmichael
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Nobel Peace Prize
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) baby boom
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) AIM
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) War in Vietnam
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) hippies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) college students
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) Woodstock
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) Black Power
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) counterculture
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) feminists
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) Cesar Chavez

### Column B

- a) rock music became its voice
- b) New York rock concert
- c) extreme members of the youth culture
- d) wanted more control over studies
- e) Black Muslim leader
- f) wanted more African-American power
- g) fought for women's rights
- h) movement that promoted African-American heritage
- i) it was passed by many states
- j) subject of much protest
- k) led Mexican-American migrants
- l) set up for American Indians
- m) those born right after World War II
- n) music festival where someone died
- o) awarded to Martin Luther King Jr.

## Politics of Protest

**Directions:** The statements in the box might have been said about American political figures during the 1960s. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

- He was elected President in 1968.
- On June 6, 1968, he died.
- His convention was very confused.
- His promise was an end to the Vietnam War.
- His campaign for President had been gaining strength.
- He wanted to "Bring Us Together."
- Many felt he would follow Johnson's policies.
- This man died in Memphis.
- He tried to please both sides in the Vietnam disagreements.
- In a speech, he referred to the "Promised Land."

**Robert Kennedy**

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**Martin Luther King Jr.**

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**Lyndon Johnson**

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**Hubert Humphrey**

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**Richard Nixon**

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## New Challenges and Struggles

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) the Berlin Wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) John Connally
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Nikita Khrushchev
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) James Meredith
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) CORE
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Peace Corps
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Lee Harvey Oswald
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) Fidel Castro
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) Martin Luther King Jr.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) John F. Kennedy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) Jack Ruby
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) Lyndon B. Johnson
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) Limited Test Ban Treaty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) NASA
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) Gemini

### Column B

- a) Soviet leader
- b) began in 1961 to help Third World countries
- c) became President of the United States in 1961
- d) he was the leader of communist Cuba
- e) separated East Berlin and West Berlin
- f) Congress of Racial Equality
- g) first African American to attend the University of Mississippi
- h) he gave a speech on his dream for Americans
- i) Governor of Texas
- j) accused of killing President Kennedy
- k) shot Lee Harvey Oswald
- l) became President after Kennedy was assassinated
- m) code name for the American space mission
- n) made above-ground nuclear tests illegal
- o) President Kennedy allocated \$20 billion to it



## Support for Freedom True or False

**Directions:** Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) In 1996, American and Russian astronauts met at Mir, a Russian space station.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Eisenhower was ineligible to run for a third term as President, due to the ratification of the Twenty-Second Amendment in 1961.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Nikita Khrushchev withdrew his invitation to President Kennedy to visit the Soviet Union after the Soviets captured an American pilot flying inside Soviet borders.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) In April of 1961, American-supported Cubans invaded Cuba at the Bay of Pigs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Soviet Premier Khrushchev said that he would remove missiles from Cuba if the United States would agree to take over the island country.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) James Farmer was the leader of CORE.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) President Kennedy established the Peace Corps.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) The United States, Cuba, and the Soviet Union signed the Limited Test Ban Treaty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) Vietnam was a former British territory.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) North Vietnam was a democracy while South Vietnam was ruled by a communist government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) There were 475,000 American troops in Vietnam in 1967.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1964.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) The organization AIM promoted better opportunities for American Indians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) The women's movement tried to gain equality through the ERA.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) Cesar Chavez established the National Textile Workers Association in 1962.

## Support for Freedom Puzzle

**A. Directions:** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) John Glenn was the first American to \_\_\_\_\_ the earth.
- 2) In 1959, \_\_\_\_\_ became the 50th state to join the United States.
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ Wall, built by the Soviets in 1961, divided Germany's capital.
- 4) John F. Kennedy said, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your \_\_\_\_\_."
- 5) In the second half of the 1960s, young leaders like Stokely Carmichael were calling for "\_\_\_\_\_ Power."
- 6) The first televised debate between presidential candidates featured John F. Kennedy and Richard \_\_\_\_\_ in 1960.
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ Gulf Resolution authorized President Lyndon Johnson "to take all necessary measures" to protect American forces near Vietnam.
- 8) James \_\_\_\_\_ became the first African American to attend the University of Mississippi.
- 9) In 1968, nearly 10 million people voted for third party candidate George \_\_\_\_\_, the former Governor of Alabama.
- 10) President Johnson wanted to improve America by declaring a "War on \_\_\_\_\_."

**B. Directions:** Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name the generation that came of age in the 1960s.

1)	— — —	— — —	— — —
2)	— — —	— — —	— — —
3)	— — —	— — —	— — —
4)	— — —	— — —	— — —
5)	— — —	— — —	— — —
6)	— — —	— — —	— — —
7)	— — —	— — —	— — —
8)	— — —	— — —	— — —
9)	— — —	— — —	— — —
10)	— — —	— — —	— — —

### Word Bank

Berlin  
Black  
country  
Hawaii  
Meredith  
Nixon  
orbit  
Poverty  
Tonkin  
Wallace