

#### **TERMS & NAMES**

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the 1960s.

- 1. César Chávez
- 2. La Raza Unida
- 3. American Indian Movement (AIM)
- 4. feminism
- 5. Betty Friedan
- **6.** Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)
- 7. Phyllis Schlafly
- 8. counterculture
- 9. Haight-Ashbury
- 10. Woodstock

#### **MAIN IDEAS**

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

# **Latinos and Native Americans Seek Equality** (pages 974–979)

- 1. What strategies did both César Chávez and the UFWOC use to achieve their goals? How did they successfully apply these tactics?
- 2. What were the demands of the American Indian Movement (AIM) organizers who staged "The Trail of Broken Treaties" march on Washington in 1972?

#### Women Fight for Equality (pages 982–986)

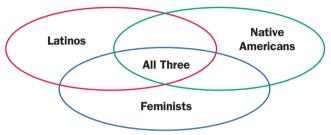
- **3.** Name three changes that members of the National Organization of Women (NOW) advocated.
- 4. What was the Supreme Court's decision in the Roe v. Wade case?

#### Culture and Counterculture (pages 987–991)

- Briefly explain the role Timothy Leary played in the counterculture movement.
- **6.** What unintended impact did the counterculture have on many mainstream Americans?

#### CRITICAL THINKING

 USING YOUR NOTES Re-create the diagram shown below. Then fill in the appropriate areas with key individual and shared achievements of Latinos, Native Americans, and feminists.



- 2. DEVELOPING HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE Consider the organizations that Latinos, Native Americans, and women formed during the 1960s. Which do you think was the most influential? Why?
- **3. ANALYZING PRIMARY SOURCES** Reread the song lyrics of Bob Dylan's "The Times They Are A-Changin'" on page 990. How do you think this song captured the main message of the counterculture movement?

### VISUAL SUMMARY AN ERA OF SOCIAL CHANGE

#### **POLITICAL**

- protests against Vietnam War
- · NOW fuels feminism
- · the New Right emerges
- · ERA defeated
- · Roe v. Wade
- · more women in the work force
- AIM wins reforms and land rights
- La Raza Unida and MAPA fight for more rights for Latinos
- bilingual education
- · Latino farm workers unionize

#### SOCIAL

- hippies reject mainstream society
- more communal living
- new fashion trends reflect freedom of expression
  - traditional forms of worship rejected in favor of Eastern religious teachings
    - · more drug use
    - · women and minorities seek equality
    - · more permissive sexual behavior
    - books, magazines, and movies show explicit violence

#### MUSIC

- music as political expression
- Motown label produces African-American artists
- rock music; the Beatles; Woodstock festival

## ART AND FASHION

**CHANGES BROUGHT** 

ABOUT BY THE

**COUNTERCULTURE** 

- pop art movement
- · long hair as rebellion
- hippies popularize bright, colorful clothing, beads, and blue jeans

#### **Standardized Test Practice**

Use the flowchart and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 1.

- 1. UFWOC organizes a boycott of grapes.
- 2. Growers lose money.
- 3. UFWOC signs new contracts with growers.
- 4.
- 1. Which event accurately completes the cause-andeffect chain?
  - **A** EEOC rules that unhealthful working conditions amount to illegal discrimination.
  - **B** UFWOC disbands.
  - **c** Grape boycott is extended to apricots and olives
  - D Working conditions for migrant farm workers are improved.

- In the 1960s, women fought in Congress, in the courts, and in their everyday lives for treatment as political and social equals. Today, job discrimination against women is illegal because of —
  - F the Fourteenth Amendment.
  - G the FRA.
  - **H** the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
  - J the Roe v. Wade decision.
- 3. Which of the following statements is a fact?
  - **A** Hippies believed that everyone should love each other.
  - **B** Hippies spoiled the Woodstock festival.
  - **c** The hippie movement failed because the hippies' beliefs were too radical.
  - **D** Hippies invented rock music in Liverpool, England.
- 4. The women's rights movement largely grew out of—
  - F the counterculture movement.
  - **G** the civil rights movement.
  - **H** the movement to organize farm workers.
  - J reaction to the Warren Court decisions.

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1-S33.



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#### **ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

Recall your discussion of the question on page 973:

#### How much can a society change?

Write a script in which five people debate the question: a Native American activist, a Latino activist, a feminine activist, a hippie, and a conservative politician who wants to preserve the status quo in 1964. If you work in a group, be sure that each group member considers several points of view.

## 2. INTERNET ACTIVITIY CLASSZONE.COM

Visit the links for Chapter Assessment to find examples of 1960s culture, such as songs, paintings, posters, clothing, cars, and so on. Prepare a paper or electronic museum exhibit of several artifacts that display a trend or theme discussed in the chapter. Write captions for the artifacts explaining their historical context and relating them to your chosen theme.