

# U.S. HISTORY EOC REVIEW



**RICK BAILEY**  
**PILOT POINT HIGH SCHOOL**  
**2014-2015**

# Industrial Revolution (Late 1800s)



Invention	Inventor	Impact
Oil Drill	<u>Edwin Drake</u>	Made production of oil faster and more efficient
Light Bulb	<u>Thomas Edison</u>	Made lighting easier and more accessible; <u>longer workdays</u>
Alternating Currents	<u>George Westinghouse</u>	Made light available to rural areas
Telephone	<u>Alexander Graham Bell</u>	Allowed more communication around country
Transcontinental Railroad	XXXXXXXXXX	<u>Connected the country</u> and allowed for trade throughout the nation
Bessemer Process	William Kelly	Allowed for <u>faster and cheaper</u> production of steel

# Industrialists

	Andrew Carnegie	John D. Rockefeller	JP Morgan
<b>Industry</b>	<u>US Steel</u>	<u>Standard Oil Company</u>	<u>Banker</u>
<b>Technique</b>	<u>Vertical Consolidation</u>	<u>Horizontal Consolidation</u>	<u>Interlocking Directorates</u>
<b>Explanation</b>	<u>Buy up all phases of production to cut out middle man</u>	<u>Control all companies in the same industry</u>	<u>Put members of company in every branch of business</u>
<b>Example</b>	McDonald's buys up chicken farms, cows, wheat fields, and Oreo Company	McDonald's works with Hardee's, Wendy's, and Burger King to keep prices the same	The managers of all fast food businesses work for McDonald's corporation

Workplace Problems

Piecework → More Production = More Pay

Sweatshops → Long hours, low wages, bad jobs

Division of Labor → Everyone gets different task

Child Labor → Children as young as 5 work

# Labor Unions

	Purpose
National Trades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>First labor union</u> in America</li><li>• Included all crafts</li></ul>
Knights of Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Included workers <u>from all crafts</u></li><li>• <u>Accepted African Americans and Women</u></li><li>• Fought for shorter hours, better conditions, no child labor</li><li>• Did not fight for higher wages</li></ul>
American Federation of Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Included only <u>skilled workers</u></li><li>• United workers of <u>similar interests</u></li><li>• Did not have very many women or African Americans</li><li>• Led by <u>Samuel Gompers</u></li></ul>
American Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Worked to unite all railway workers, skilled and unskilled</li><li>• Led by <u>Eugene Debs</u></li><li>• Trade union</li></ul>

# Labor Union Strikes

## Great Railroad Strike (1877)

Cause: Wage cuts

Strike: Violence Erupts

Solution: Hayes sends federal troops to restore order

## Haymarket Riot (1886)

Cause: Wanted 8 hour workday

Strike: Violence erupts when anarchists bomb police

Solution: Police broke up strike Gives people bad image of unions

## Pullman Strike (1894)

Cause: Wage cuts, Layoffs, Town Rules

Strike: Interfered with US Mail

Solution: Court order forbade all union activity against Sherman Antitrust Act

# Labor Union Techniques



Strikes:

Stop Working

Boycotts:

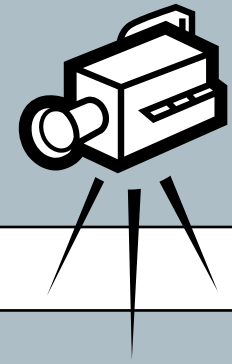
Do not buy from  
Certain businesses

Collective  
Bargaining:  
Negotiate with  
employer

# The Populist Movement

(Late 1800s)

Remember: Wizard of Oz



<b>Who</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <u>Farmers</u></li></ul>
<b>Demands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Increase <u>Money Supply (Free Silver)</u></li><li>● Decrease <u>Tariffs</u></li><li>● Progressive Income Tax—tax the wealthy</li><li>● Government ownership of <u>communications and transportation</u></li></ul>
<b>Candidate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <u>William Jennings Bryan</u></li><li>● Delivered <u>Cross of Gold</u> speech in Election of 1896</li><li>● Lost election to <u>McKinley (1896 &amp; 1900)</u></li></ul>
<b>Political Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Populists or <u>The Grange</u></li></ul>



# Immigration to the United States

Time Period	Immigrant Groups	Problems Arising
1840s	Northwest Europe (Irish, French, Germans)	Beginning of <u>Nativism</u> <u>Know-Nothing Party</u> forms Tenements
1890s	Central Europe (Austria-Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland )	Crowded Cities <u>Tenements</u> <i><u>How The Other Half Lives</u></i> <u>Political Machines</u> Nativism Grows
1920s	Southern and Eastern Europe (Russia, Italy, Greece, Romania, and Turkey)	<u>Red Scare</u> Rise of <u>Ku Klux</u> Nativism Continues Immigration Restrictions

# Voting Restriction for African Americans

Poll Tax

Pay to vote

Literacy Test

Must be able to read to vote

Grandfather  
Clause

May vote if grandfather  
voted prior to Civil  
War

# Booker T. Washington v. WEB Dubois

Booker T. Washington	Similarities	WEB Dubois
Raised as <u>former slave</u> in South	African Americans	Raised in the <u>North</u>
Blacks should get a vocational education	Leaders at the turn of the century	Blacks should get a <u>liberal arts education</u>
Blacks should work to gain equality with whites gradually	Educated	Blacks should be <u>equal now</u>
Founded <u>Tuskegee Institute</u>	Working for what each believed best for African Americans	Founded <u>NAACP</u>

# Progressive Movement (Early 1900s)

Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Middle class Americans</u>, especially women</li><li>• <u>Muckrakers</u>: Bring problems of society to public attention</li><li>• <u>Ida Tarbell</u> : Book on the Standard Oil Company</li><li>• <u>Upton Sinclair</u>: <i>The Jungle</i> on meatpacking industry</li><li>• <u>Jacob Riis</u>: <i>How The Other Half Lives</i> poverty in tenements</li><li>• <u>Jane Addams</u>: Hull House, settlement houses for immigrants</li><li>• <u>Ida B Wells</u>: Organized anti-lynching crusade</li></ul>
Demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make government accountable to citizens</li><li>• Curb power of wealthy</li><li>• Be more active in the lives of individuals</li></ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Direct Primaries</u></li><li>• <u>17<sup>th</sup> Amendment</u></li><li>• <u>Initiative</u></li><li>• <u>Referendum</u></li><li>• <u>Recall</u></li></ul>
Candidates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Theodore Roosevelt (1912)</u></li></ul>
Political Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Bull Moose Party</u></li></ul>

# Foreign Policies (Early 1900s)

	<b>Theodore Roosevelt</b>	<b>William Taft</b>	<b>Woodrow Wilson</b>
<b>Foreign Policy</b>	<u>Big Stick Diplomacy</u>	<u>Dollar Diplomacy</u>	<u>Moral Diplomacy</u>
<b>Explanation</b>	<u>Use force and aggression in dealing with other nations</u>	<u>Invest money in the economies of other nations</u>	<u>Apply US morals in dealing with other nations</u>
<b>Historical Usage</b>	<u>Panama Canal</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>Mexican Revolution</u>
<b>Usage Today</b>	Attack on Afghanistan and Iraq	Investing money in Iraq	Spreading democracy and ridding of tyrannical dictator

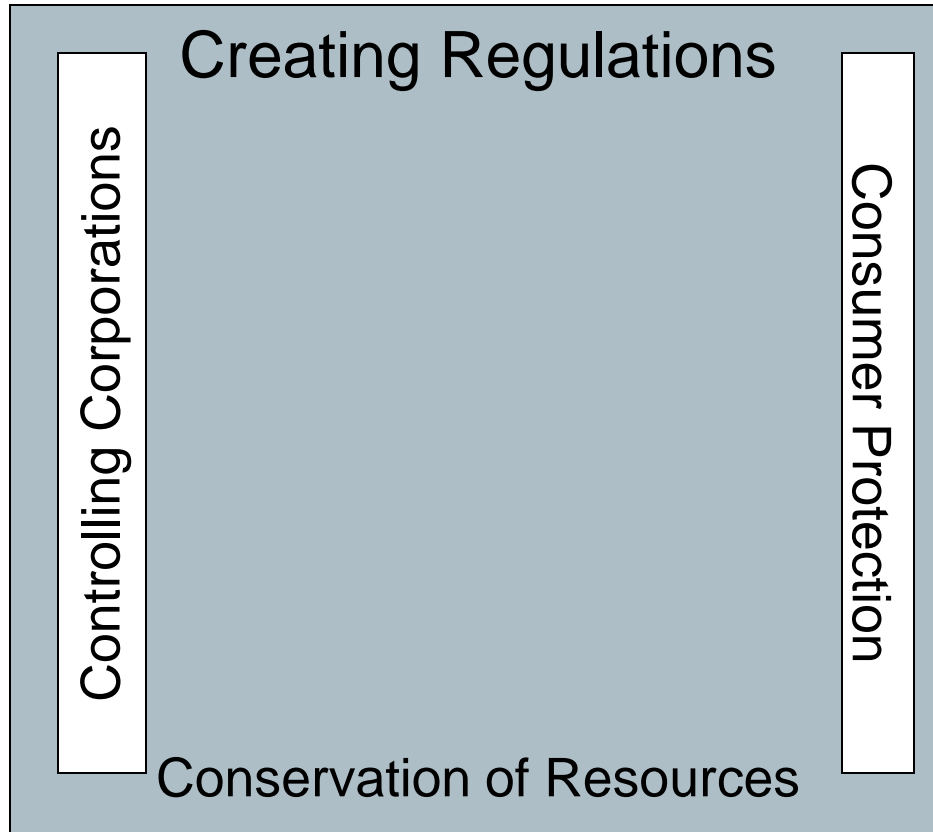
# Path of Imperialism to 1917

Spanish American War → Philippines → Puerto Rico → China → Hawaii →

Panama Canal → Roosevelt Corollary → Mexican Revolution → World War I

# The Square Deal

(Teddy Roosevelt)



# Election of 1912





# World War I

<b>Overall Causes</b>	<u>Militarism, Nationalism, Imperialism, Alliances, Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand</u>
<b>US Entry</b>	<u>Violation of Sussex Pledge and Zimmerman Note (1917)</u>
<b>US Leaders</b>	<u>Woodrow Wilson</u>
<b>Warfare</b>	<u>Trench Warfare, Tanks, Poison Gas</u>
<b>Sides</b>	Central Powers: <u>Austria-Hungary and Germany</u> Allies: <u>Great Britain, France, Russia, US, and Serbia</u>
<b>Theatres</b>	All fought in western Europe
<b>Winners</b>	<u>Allies</u>
<b>Dates</b>	<u>1914-1918</u>
<b>Treaty</b>	<u>Treaty of Versailles: Reparations, Redraw Map of Europe, League of Nations</u>

# World War I



- Causes

- Militarism
- Alliances
- Imperialism
- Nationalism

- Reasons for US entry

- Sussex Pledge
- Lusitania
- Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
- Ties to Great Britain
- Zimmerman note

# World War I



- Allies

- Britain
- France
- America
- Italy
- Russia

- Central Powers

- Austria-
- Hungary
- Ottoman Empire
- Germany

# Characteristics of Life in the 1920s

Term	Meaning
Isolation	Cutting country off from <u>the rest of the world</u>
Prohibition	Banned consumption, sale, and use of alcohol in → <u>organized crime</u>
Airplanes	The Wright Brothers launched first aircraft
Lost Generation	Writers <u>disconnected with culture</u> (Hemingway, Fitzgerald)
Fundamentalism	Interpreting the Bible literally → Problems with <u>evolution</u> → <u>Scopes Trial</u>
Easy Credit	More goods → more to buy → people <u>buying now and paying later</u>
Radio	Nationwide stations allowed a <u>common connection and culture</u> in America
Renaissance	Literary and artistic movement among <u>African Americans</u>
Jazz Age	Jazz music comes to the forefront and club open
Automobiles	Henry Ford begins mass producing his <u>Model T</u>
Film	First <u>sound films</u> come out in America

# Warning Signs of the Great Depression

1. Uneven Prosperity (rich getting richer, poor getting poorer)
2. Lack of Savings (80% of families had no savings)
3. Personal Debt (more Americans buying on credit)
4. Buying on the Margin (buying stock for half the price and paying rest when money comes in)
5. Speculation (get rich quick schemes)
6. Troubles for Farmers (crop prices falling)
7. Overproduction (no business regulations → warehouses overstocked and no one to sell to)

## Ripple Effect of the Stock Market Crash

Market investors lose savings and cannot pay loans →  
Banks who invested in high risk companies cannot get loans back →  
Banks demand money from consumer borrowers →  
Borrowers do not have the money to pay banks →  
American panic at thought of banks running out of money →  
Everyone goes to the bank to get their money →  
Banks run out of money and fail →  
Savings accounts are wiped out with no insurance →  
Companies who lost money have to cut production and jobs →  
Rise in unemployment

# Herbert Hoover Versus Franklin Roosevelt

	<b>Herbert Hoover</b>	<b>Franklin Roosevelt</b>
<b>Philosophy of Government</b>	<u>Rugged Individualism</u> (People should help themselves as much as possible without government assistance)	<u>Forgotten Man</u> (Government should work for the people)
<b>Relief Type</b>	<u>Indirect Relief</u> (Give money to state and local governments and to businesses and let the benefits trickle down)	<u>Direct Relief</u> (Federal government deals with problem by creating programs to assist Americans)
<b>Dealing with the Depression</b>	<u>Let it work itself out</u>	<u>Relief, Recovery, and Reform</u>
<b>Political Party</b>	Republican	Democrat

# New Deal Policies (FDRs domestic reform programs)

New Deal Program	Acronym	Purpose
<u>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</u>	FDIC	Insure <u>bank deposits</u> up to \$5,000.00
<u>Securities and Exchange Commission</u>	SEC	Assures that all information about <u>stocks and bonds</u> is accurate
<u>Civilian Conservation Corps</u>	CCC	Put <u>young unmarried men</u> to work doing useful jobs
<u>Tennessee Valley Authority</u>	TVA	Sought to build <u>hydroelectric power plants</u> on the to help poor area and create jobs
<u>Public Works Administration</u>	PWA	Relieved unemployment through <u>large scale work projects</u>
<u>Works Progress Administration</u>	WPA	Constructed public buildings, bridges, and roads
<u>National Recovery Administration</u> (Wagner Act)	NRA	Reduced hours for factories, set minimum wage, restricted <u>child labor</u> , guaranteed <u>collective bargaining</u>
<u>Agricultural Adjustment Act</u>	AAA	Federal government pays farmers not to farm
<u>Social Security</u>	_____	Provided <u>unemployment insurance</u> , <u>old age pensions</u> , and benefits for <u>the disabled</u>



# World War II

<b>Overall Causes</b>	<u>German Rearmament, Rise of Dictators, Invasion of Poland</u>
<b>US Entry</b>	<u>Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor(1941)</u>
<b>US Leaders</b>	Presidents: <u>Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman</u> Generals: <u>Dwight Eisenhower, George Patton, Douglas Macarthur</u>
<b>Warfare</b>	<u>Naval and Air Power, Blitzkrieg, Fox Holes, Atomic Bomb</u>
<b>Sides</b>	Axis Powers: <u>Germany, Italy, and Japan</u> Allies: <u>Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, and US</u>
<b>Theatres</b>	<u>Pacific Theatre (against Japan)</u> <u>Atlantic Theatre (against and Germany and Italy)</u>
<b>Winners</b>	<u>Allies</u>
<b>Dates</b>	<u>1939-1945</u>
<b>Treaty</b>	<u>Treaty of Paris</u> <u>Nuremburg Trials</u>

# Organization of the United Nations

**Formation:** San Francisco Conference of 1945

**Goal:** Peacekeeping organization to replace League of Nations

Two Main Houses of the United Nations (1945)

General Assembly

Every Member Nation Participates  
Handles major issues of the UN  
Appoints various Subcommittees

Security Council

Responsible for keeping the peace  
11 members, 5 that are permanent  
France, GB, US, SU, and China

# Cold War Escalation Abroad

Event	Year(s)	President	Explanation
Yalta Conference	1945	Truman	<u>Divides Germany into 4 parts</u> <u>Divides Berlin into 4 parts</u> (1. US, 2. GB, 3. Fr, 4. SU)
Marshall Plan	1947	Truman	<u>US offers aid to all European countries to help rebuild; only Western Europe accepts</u>
Truman Doctrine	1947	Truman	<u>US must protect free nations from communism</u>
Berlin Airlift	1948	Truman	<u>Stalin wants to run US out of , blockades city, Truman drops food from planes</u>
Formation of NATO	1949	Truman	<u>Organization of western nations for collective security against Soviets</u>
Fall of China	1949	Truman	<u>Communists led by Mao Zedong overthrow democratic government in China</u>

Nuclear Arms Race	1949	Truman	Purpose of Arms Race: <b><u>Deterrence</u></b> US Accomplishment: <b><u>Hydrogen Bomb</u></b> Soviet Accomplishment: <b><u>ICBMs</u></b> (Intercontinental Ballistic Missile)
Korean War	1950-1953	Truman Eisenhower	<u>Communist North Korea, with Soviet help, invades democratic South Korea; US helps South Korea</u>
Warsaw Pact	1955	Eisenhower	<u>Soviet response to the creation of NATO; collective security for eastern Europe</u>
Space Race	1957-1969	Eisenhower Kennedy Nixon	Soviet Accomplishments: <b><u>Sputnik</u></b> US Accomplishment: <b><u>First Man on Moon</u></b>
Vietnam War	1954-1975	Eisenhower Kennedy L. Johnson Nixon	<u>Communist North Vietnam invades democratic South Korea ; US helps South Vietnam</u>
U2 Incident	1960	Eisenhower	<u>Soviets shoot down US spy plane flying over Soviet Union</u>
Bay of Pigs Invasion	1961	Kennedy	<u>Attempted overthrow of Communist Cuban leader Fidel Castro; Failed</u>

Berlin Crisis	1961	Kennedy	JFK meets with Soviet leader Khrushchev and leaves feeling bullied; <u>Soviets build Berlin Wall to separate East and West Berlin</u>
Cuban Missile Crisis	1962	Kennedy	<u>US finds Soviet missiles in Communist Cuba; US blockades leading to near nuclear disaster</u>
Limited Test Ban Treaty	1963	Kennedy	Treaty signed between US, Great Britain, and Soviet Union to stop <u>above ground nuclear testing</u>
Détente	1968	Nixon	<u>Policy of <b>relieving tensions</b> between the US, China, and the Soviet Union</u>
Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT I)	1972	Nixon	<u>Limited offensive nuclear weapons between the US and the Soviet Union</u>
Boycott of Olympics	1980	Carter	<u>Soviets invaded Afghanistan, US refuses to attend the Olympic games in Moscow</u>
Strategic Defense Initiative	1983	Reagan	Aka “Star Wars” – <u>Wanted to create a massive shield in space to intercept and destroy Soviet missiles</u>

Grenada Invasion	1983	Reagan	<u>Pro-Cuban government took over in Grenada; US helps oust regime</u>
Iran-Contra Affair	1986	Reagan	<u>US sells weapons to and uses money to support anti-communist Contras in Nicaragua; illegal</u>
Gorbachev Controls Soviet Union	1985	Reagan	<u>Gorbachev institutes glasnost (openness) and perestroika (restructuring) in Soviet Union</u>
Fall of Berlin Wall	1989	Bush I	East Germany allows free travel for first time between East and West; <u>People flood over Berlin Wall and tear it down</u>
USSR Collapses	1991	Bush I	<u>Gorbachev resigns from presidency of the Soviet Union and collapses</u>

## **Cold War Escalation at Home (The Red Scare)**

- House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) Formed
  - **Hollywood Ten Jailed and Blacklisted**
  - Alger Hiss Imprisoned for Communist Leanings
- **Julius and Ethel Rosenberg Executed for Selling Atomic Secrets to Soviets**
- **McCarthyism Spreads Fear of Communism (Falsely Accused Thousands of US Officials)**
  - **NASA created to Beat Soviets into Space**
  - National Education and Defense Act Established to Teach More Science and Math
  - **“Duck and Cover” Adopted as Emergency Procedure during Nuclear Fallout**
    - Fallout Shelters Built Throughout America
- **Deficit Spending Becomes Policy to Keep US Ahead of Soviets in Cold War**

# Life in the 1950s

Technological Advances	Television Desktop Computers <u>Polio Vaccine / Antibiotic</u> <u>Hydrogen Bomb</u> Nuclear Energy
Youth	Silent Generation <u>Baby Boom Generation</u>
Religion	Flock Back to Churches <u>Billy Graham</u> <u>“Under God” and “In God We Trust”</u>
Family Roles	Male: <u>Breadwinner</u> Female: <u>Homemaker</u> Levittowns (Suburbs) GI Bill
Music	<u>Rock and Roll Music</u> <u>Elvis Presley</u> Shakes racial and moral barriers
Business/Workforce	Franchise System ( <u>Ray Kroc-McDonald’s</u> ) Change from <u>Blue Collar to White Collar Jobs</u>



# Presidential Domestic Policies

Policy	President	Ideas	Actions
Fair Deal	<u>Truman</u>	Improve Housing Increase Minimum Wage Extend Social Security	<u>Unsuccessful</u> No support from Congress Taft Hartley Act (Hurt labor unions)
Modern Republicanism	<u>Eisenhower</u>	<u>Conservative with Money</u> <u>Liberal with People</u> Support Big Business	<u>Interstate Highway Act</u>
New Frontier	<u>Kennedy</u>	<u>Combat Poverty and Inequality</u> Establish Space Program	Increased Minimum Wage Promoted Urban Renewal <u>24<sup>th</sup> Amendment</u> Equal Pay Act
Great Society	<u>L. Johnson</u>	<u>War on Poverty</u>	<u>Head Start</u> <u>Medicare</u> <u>Medicaid</u> Immigration Act of 1965
New Federalism	<u>Nixon</u>	<u>Put More Power in Hands of States</u>	<u>Deficit Spending</u> <u>Cuts Social Programs</u> <u>Watergate Scandal</u>

Deregulation	<u>Carter</u>	<u>Reduce Government Controls on Industries</u>	Deregulated Railroads, Trucking, and Airlines <u>Department of Energy</u> <u>Three Mile Island</u>
Supply Side Economics	<u>Reagan</u>	Decrease Taxes for <u>Businesses and Benefits</u> <u>Trickle Down to Poor</u>	Deregulation MLK Holiday <u>Appoints Supreme Court Justices</u> Challenger Explosion
“The Economy, Stupid”	<u>Clinton</u>	Improve Economy <u>Balance Budget</u> Improve Healthcare	Balanced Budget Budget Surplus Healthcare Reform Failed <u>Family and Medical Leave</u> Reformed Welfare <u>Impeached</u>

	<b>Korean Conflict</b>	<b>Vietnam Conflict</b>
<b>Dates</b>	<u>1950-1953</u>	<u>1954-1975</u>
<b>Presidents</b>	<u>Eisenhower</u>	<u>Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford</u>
<b>Divisions</b>	<u>N Korea: Communist</u> <u>S Korea: Democratic</u> <u>Parallel: 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel</u>	<u>N Vietnam: Communist</u> <u>S Vietnam: Democratic</u> <u>Parallel: 17<sup>th</sup> Parallel</u>
<b>Cause of Conflict</b>	North Korea invades South Korea ; <u>US pushes back to the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel</u>	N Vietnam invades S Vietnam; US sends in advisors and troops to <u>assist the South Vietnamese in keeping democracy</u>
<b>Problems for America</b>	General Macarthur invades North Korea without permission; <u>China becomes involved; Macarthur is fired</u>	America is fighting both the Viet Minh (from N Vietnam) <u>and the Viet Cong (from S Vietnam)</u>
<b>Military Leaders</b>	US: <u>General Douglas Macarthur</u>	US: General <u>William Westmoreland</u> N Vietnam: <u>Ho Chi Minh</u>
<b>Public Reaction</b>	<u>Original Public Support</u> <u>“Forgotten War”</u>	<u>Protest Movements</u> <u>Conscientious Objectors</u> <u>Kent State University</u> <u>Counter Culture</u>

Korean Conflict	Vietnam Conflict	
<b>Results</b>	Fight two year stalemate at 38 <sup>th</sup> ; <u>Call truce at the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel</u>	Nixon institutes <u>Vietnamization</u> and signs Paris Peace Accords; Two years later, <u>North Vietnam invades South Vietnam and it falls to communism</u>
<b>Important Terms</b>	<u>Military-Industrial Complex</u>	<u>Domino Theory</u> Geneva Accords <u>Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</u> <u>TET Offensive</u> <u>Agent Orange</u> <u>Napalm</u> Ho Chi Minh Trail <u>My Lai Incident</u>

# The Civil Rights Movement

Organizations	People	Events
<u>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)</u>	<u>Thurgood Marshall</u>	<u>Greensboro Sit-In</u>
<u>Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)</u>	<u>Emmitt Till</u>	<u>Freedom Rides</u>
<u>Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)</u>	<u>Rosa Parks</u>	<u>Integration of Ole Miss</u>
<u>Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)</u>	<u>Martin Luther King, Jr.</u>	<u>Letter from Birmingham Jail</u>
<u>Black Nationalism Movement</u>	<u>James Meredith</u>	<u>March on Washington</u>
<u>Black Panthers</u>	<u>John F. Kennedy</u>	<u>“I Have A Dream” Speech</u>
	<u>Malcom X</u>	<u>Civil Rights Act of 1964</u>
	<u>Stokely Carmicheal</u>	<u>Freedom Summer</u>
	<u>Robert Kennedy</u>	<u>Selma to Montgomery March</u>
		<u>Voting Rights Act of 1965</u>

# 1960s and 1970s Activism

## Supreme Court Decisions

- University of California v Bakke (1978): Affirmative action is legal, but no quotas
- Tinker v. Des Moines (1969): Students can wear armbands in protest of the Vietnam War
- Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972): Amish children do not have to attend school after 8<sup>th</sup> grade, freedom of religion
- Roe v. Wade (1973): Abortion in the first trimester is legal

## Women's Movement

- Title IX: Women cannot be discriminated against in educational programs or activities
- Betty Freidan: Wrote the Feminine Mystique stating women were not happy at home
- National Organization for Women: Activist group fighting for women's rights; Gloria Steinem = leader
- Equal Rights Amendment: Would make women equal under the law but failed

## **Hispanic Americans**

- Caesar Chavez: Formed the United Farm Workers to get rights for migrant workers

## **Native Americans**

- National Congress of American Indians: Activist groups wanting more government support of Native Americans

## **The Counterculture**

- Hippies: Dressed as a rejection of corporate world; Protested war; Pro Civil Rights
- Sexual and Drug Revolution: Free love, psychedelic drugs, Woodstock
- Environmental Awareness: Pressure government to form EPA