

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Analyze the ways in which the events and trends of the 1970's diminished the nation's economic power and international influence, and challenged American confidence in both.

Re-written as a Question: To what extent did the events and trends of the 1970s diminish the nation's economic power and international influence and challenge American confidence in both?

Argument: The events and trends of the 1970s diminished the nation's economic power and international influence and challenged American confidence to a large extent.  
(Include both position as well as extent)

<p><b>Area of Analysis #1:</b></p> <p><b>The United States Gained Some International Influence Relative to the Soviet Union</b></p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #2:</b></p> <p><b>Failures in the Vietnam Conflict Led to Public Opposition to the Government</b></p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #3:</b></p> <p><b>Overspending On Defense In Order To Beat The Soviet Union</b></p>
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ China Visit</li> <li>✓ Resolution of the Iran Hostage Crisis</li> <li>✓ Panama Canal Treaty</li> <li>✓ European Economic Community</li> <li>✓ Earth Day</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</li> <li>✓ Freedom Riders</li> <li>✓ The Free Speech Movement</li> <li>✓ New Left</li> <li>✓ Counterculture</li> <li>✓ Hippies</li> <li>✓ War Hawks</li> <li>✓ Doves</li> <li>✓ Anti-War Demonstrations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Apollo Mission</li> <li>✓ Bay of Pigs Invasion</li> <li>✓ Tet Offensive</li> <li>✓ Vietnam War</li> <li>✓ Deficit</li> <li>✓ Stagflation</li> <li>✓ Lend-Lease Act</li> <li>✓ Space Race</li> <li>✓ Nuclear Proliferation</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though the United States gained some international influence relative to the Soviet Union, overall the events and trends of the 1970s diminished the nation's economic power and international influence and challenged American confidence to a large extent as seen in the popular trend of opposing the government and America's overspending in order to beat the Soviet Union.

## Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies

### FRQ Outlines

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Prompt: How did the African American civil rights movement of the 1950's and 1960's address the failures of Reconstruction?

Re-written as a Question: How did the African American civil rights movement of the 1950's and 1960's address the failures of Reconstruction?

Argument: The African American civil rights movement of the 1950's and 1960's addressed the failures of Reconstruction to a large extent.

(Include both position as well as extent)

<p><b>Area of Analysis #1:</b> Failed to reverse economic inequality</p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #2:</b> They fought against segregation.</p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #3:</b> They were not equal as voters.</p>
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Reconstruction Act Civil Rights Act of 1964 March on Washington Black Codes Sharecroppers The Ku Klux Klan Crop-lien system U.S. v. Cruikshank (left Africans to the mercy of whites)  (Counter-Counter Argument) Later passed: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Fought in war Freedmen's Bureau</p>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Plessey vs. Ferguson Brown vs. Board of Ed. Freedom riders March in Washington MLK Rosa Parks Little Rock Nine Montgomery Bus Boycott Sit-ins "Separate but equal" Civil War 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment</p>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Freedom summer Discrimination Voting polls and literacy tests 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment  Later passed: 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment Voting Rights Act of 1965 Voter Education Program</p>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though African Americans were still not economically equal to whites, overall the African American civil rights movement of the 1950's and 1960's addressed the failures of Reconstruction to a large extent as seen in the fights to end segregation and for equal voting rights.

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
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**Prompt:**Analyze the extent to which TWO of the following transformed American society in the 1960's and 1970's.

- The Civil Rights Movement
- The Anti-War Movement
- The Women's Movement

**Re-written as a Question:**To what extent did the Civil Rights Movement and the Women's Movement transform society in the 1960's and 1970's

**Argument:**The two movements transformed American Society in the 1960's and 1970's to a large extent.

(Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>  <b>Continued Opposition to Rights Movements</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>  <b>Transformations due to Civil Rights Movement</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>  <b>Transformations due to the Women's Movement</b>
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jim Crow Laws</li> <li>• Segregation</li> <li>• Ku Klux Klan</li> <li>• Dixiecrats</li> <li>• Phyllis Schlafly (Eagle Forum)</li> <li>• Conservatism</li> <li>• Conservationists</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedom Riders</li> <li>• March on Washington</li> <li>• Civil Rights Act of 1964</li> <li>• Freedom summer</li> <li>• Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party</li> <li>• Voting Rights Act of 1965</li> <li>• Black power</li> <li>• Rosa Parks</li> <li>• Malcolm X</li> <li>• Booker T Washington</li> <li>• Earl Warren</li> <li>• Martin Luther King Jr.</li> <li>• Thurgood Marshal</li> <li>• NAACP</li> <li>• John F. Kennedy</li> <li>• Lyndon B. Johnson</li> <li>• Dwight D. Eisenhower</li> <li>• Marcus Garvey</li> <li>• W.E.B Du Bois</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• National Organization for Women</li> <li>• Sexual Revolution</li> <li>• Feminist movement</li> <li>• Equal Pay Act</li> <li>• Addition of se discrimination to civil Rights act</li> <li>• Food and Drugs administration approves birth control pills (1960)</li> <li>• The Feminine Mystique, by Betty Friedan</li> <li>• Civil Right Act bars discrimination in employment based on sex</li> <li>• Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</li> <li>• Griswold vs.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham campaign</li> <li>• Black Panthers</li> <li>• Montgomery Bus Boycott</li> <li>• Little Rock 9</li> <li>• Little Rock Crisis</li> <li>• Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)</li> <li>• Congress of Racial Equality</li> <li>• Greens Borrow Sit-in</li> <li>• Selma Campaign</li> <li>• Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee</li> <li>• Four Black Students</li> <li>• James Meredith</li> <li>• Letter from Birmingham Jail</li> <li>• I Have a Dream</li> <li>• Civil Rights Act of 1968</li> <li>• Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (integration)</li> </ul>	<p>Connecticut</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Organization for Women</li> <li>• Executive Order 11375 expanded to cover discrimination based on gender</li> <li>• Ms. Magazine (Gloria Steinem)</li> <li>• Roe vs. Wade</li> </ul>
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**Complex Split Thesis (use format below):**

Even though there was continued opposition to rights movements, American society was transformed to a large extent in the 1960's and the 1970's as seen in the impact of the Civil Rights Movement and the Women's Movement.

**Unit 11**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt:

In what ways did the Great Society resemble the New Deal in its origins, goals, and social and political legacy? Cite specific programs and policies in support of your arguments.

Re-write as a Question:

How were the Great Society and New Deal similar?

Argument:

The Great Society and New Deal are similar to a great extent.

<b>Area of Analysis #1: Origin</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2: Goals</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3: Social and Political Legacy</b>
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) <u>New Deal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Great depression</li> <li>● Stock Market Crash</li> <li>● Roosevelt’s three R’s</li> <li>● Roosevelt</li> </ul> <p><u>Great Society</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Low income families</li> <li>● Poverty</li> <li>● capitalism</li> <li>● Free-market</li> <li>● Lyndon Johnson</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) <u>Great Society</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Civil War Act of 1964</li> <li>● Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</li> <li>● Voting Rights Act</li> <li>● Economic Opportunity Act</li> <li>● War on Poverty</li> <li>● Jobs Corps</li> <li>● Project Head Start</li> <li>● Department of Housing and Urban Development.</li> </ul> <p><u>New Deal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● - Growth of banks</li> <li>● Emergency Banking Relief Bill</li> <li>● Fireside chats</li> <li>● Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)</li> <li>● Agricultural Adjustment Act</li> <li>● “Alphabet Agencies”</li> <li>● Social Security</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) <u>New Deal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Medicare</li> <li>● Medicaid</li> <li>● environmental protection</li> <li>● government involvement</li> <li>● Growth of banks</li> <li>● Military Growth</li> </ul> <p><u>Great Society</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Unemployment</li> <li>● economic growth</li> <li>● racial injustice</li> <li>● decreasing poverty</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though the origins of the two plans are different, overall the Great Society and New Deal are similar to a great extent as seen in the goals and the social and political legacies of the programs.

**Unit 11**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Describe and account for changes in the American presidency between 1960 and 1975, as symbolized by Kennedy’s “Camelot,” Johnson’s Great Society, and Nixon’s Watergate. In your answer address the powers of the presidency and the role of the media.

Re-written as a Question: to what extent did the American presidency change between 1960 and 1975 as symbolized by Kennedy’s “Camelot”, Johnson’s great Society and Nixon’s Watergate?

Argument: Kennedy’s “Camelot”, Johnson’s Great Society, and Nixon’s Watergate symbolized the changes in the American Presidency to a large extent (Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>
Events of the Cold War Largely Influenced the American Presidency between 1960 and 1975	Kennedy's "Camelot" and Johnson's Great Society Increased the Role of the President in the Daily Lives of Americans	Nixon's Watergate Scandal Forced Americans to Question the Authority of the President
<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Kennedy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cuban Missile Crisis</li> <li>- Nuclear war</li> <li>- Berlin wall</li> <li>- Space race</li> </ul> Johnson <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vietnam war</li> <li>- War on poverty</li> <li>- Gulf of Tonkin</li> <li>-</li> </ul> Nixon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “peace with honor”</li> <li>- Fall of Saigon</li> <li>- SALT</li> </ul>	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Kennedy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greatly benefited from his use of media</li> <li>- Civil rights act of 1964</li> <li>- CREEP</li> <li>- 1965 civil rights act</li> </ul> Johnson <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vietnam war</li> <li>- Anti-poverty programs</li> <li>- Voting rights act</li> <li>- Medicare</li> </ul>	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nixon expanded and organized the executive office of the president</li> <li>- New Federalism</li> <li>- Expanded Bureau of Budget</li> <li>- Pentagon papers</li> <li>- Watergate scandal</li> <li>- US v. Nixon</li> <li>- Nixon’s resignation</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below)

Even though Events of the Cold War Largely Influenced the American Presidency between 1960 and 1975, overall Kennedy’s “Camelot”, Johnson’s Great Society, and Nixon’s Watergate symbolized the changes in the American Presidency to a large extent as seen in how Kennedy's "Camelot" and Johnson's Great Society Increased the Role of the President in the Daily Lives of Americans and how Nixon's Watergate Scandal Forced Americans to Question the Authority of the President.

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Analyze the effects of the Vietnam War on TWO of the following in the United States in the period from 1961 to 1975.

The Presidency

The Population between 18 and 35 years old.

Cold War Diplomacy

Re-written as a Question: What were the effects of the Vietnam War on the Presidency and the population between 18 and 35 years old in the period from 1961-1975?

Argument: The effects of the Vietnam War were significant to a large extent.  
(Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>
Conflict in Vietnam continued in spite of policy changes	The Presidency:	Population b/w 18-35
<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)  Vietnamization Nixon Doctrine Tet Offensive Bombing areas of Cambodia Hawks and Doves	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)  Gulf of Tonkin Resolution Johnson withdraws from 1968 election My Lai Massacre Gulf of Tonkin Incident Silent Majority War Powers Act Pentagon Papers	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)  Against the war Drafts Draft Dodging Kent State Massacre Free Speech Movement Students for a Democratic Society Hippies Counterculture

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though the Americans continued to fight, the effects of the Vietnam War were significant to a large extent as seen in how it affected the Presidency and the population between the ages of 18 and 35.

## Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies

### FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Discuss with respect to TWO of the following, the view that the 1960's represented a period of profound cultural change.

Education                      Gender roles  
 Music                              Race Relations

Re-written as a Question: To what extent did Gender Roles and Music in the 1960's represent a period of profound culture change?

Argument: Large extent.  
 (Include both position as well as extent)

<p><b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>                      Efforts to discredit cultural change</p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>                      Used Music to question American culture</p>	<p><b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>                      Gender roles were challenged through the use of literature</p>
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hippies</li> <li>- Woodstock (music festival)</li> <li>- Phyllis Schafly</li> <li>- Eagle Forum</li> <li>- Drug use</li> <li>- Fundamentalists</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bob Dylan</li> <li>- The Beatles</li> <li>- Joan Baez</li> <li>- Rolling Stones</li> <li>- Jim Morrison</li> <li>- Counterculture</li> <li>- Materialism</li> <li>- Cold war</li> <li>- Conservatism</li> <li>- Baby boom</li> <li>- Students for Democracy Society</li> <li>- Port Huron Statement</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roe v. Wade</li> <li>- National Organization for Women</li> <li>- Equal Pay Act of 1963</li> <li>- Civil Rights Act of 1964</li> <li>- Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>- Alfred Kinsey</li> <li>- The Sexual Revolution</li> <li>- Infidelity, premarital sex, homosexuality</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though during the 1960's there were efforts to discredit cultural changes, overall the 1960's represented a period of profound cultural change to a large extent as seen in the use of music in questioning American culture and how gender roles were challenged through the use of literature.



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FRQ Outlines

Prompt: “Between 1960 and 1975, there was great progress in the struggle for political and social equality.” Assess the validity of this statement with respect to TWO of the following groups during that period.

- African Americans
- Asian Americans
- Latinos
- Native Americans
- Women

Re-written as a Question: How were the African Americans and Women successful in their struggle for political and social equality between 1960 and 1975?

Argument: The African Americans and women were successful to a great extent. (Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>
Efforts to prevent progress for Women's and African American Rights Movements	<b>African Americans</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Ku Klux Klan Assassination of MLK Griswold v. Connecticut Conservatism New Left Racism Jim Crow Laws De Jure Segregation De Facto Segregation Plessy v. Ferguson	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Equal Employment Opportunities Commission Malcolm X Nation of Islam Black Power Freedom Riders Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Black Panthers Voting Rights Act of 1965 Affirmative Action Thurgood Marshall Sipuel v. Board of Regents of Oklahoma Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5) Roe v. Wade Betty Friedan The Feminine Mystique National Organization for Women Equal rights Amendment Equal Pay Act Civil Rights Act of 1964 Feminist Movement

Complex Split Thesis (use format below): Even though there were Efforts to prevent progress for Women's and African American Rights Movements, overall they were very successful to a great extent as seen in the accomplishments made by African Americans and Women.

**Unit 11**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Explain the causes and consequences of TWO of the following population movements in the United States during the period 1945 – 1985.

Suburbanization

The growth of the Sun Belt

Immigration to the United States

Re-written as a Question: What were the causes and consequences of two of suburbanization and the growth of the Sunbelt during the period 1945-1985?

Argument: Suburbanization and the growth of the Sunbelt impacted race relations to a large extent.

(Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b> Race Relations did improve	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b> Development of Suburbanization	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b> Growth of Sunbelt
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execute Order 10925</li> <li>• Affirmative Action</li> <li>• Civil Rights Act of 1964</li> <li>• Equal Opportunity Employment Commission</li> <li>• 24<sup>th</sup> amendment</li> <li>• Voting Rights Act of 1965</li> <li>• Literacy tests</li> <li>• James Meredith</li> <li>• George Wallace</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “White Flight”</li> <li>• Ethnic neighborhoods</li> <li>• Malvina Reynolds</li> <li>• “Little Boxes”</li> <li>• GI Bill</li> <li>• Baby Boom</li> <li>• Levittown</li> <li>• Racism</li> <li>• WWII</li> <li>• Great Migration</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minorities</li> <li>• African Americans</li> <li>• Racism</li> <li>• American Dream</li> <li>• Race Relations</li> <li>• Jim Crow Laws</li> <li>• Operation Dixie</li> <li>• Frontier</li> <li>• Frostbelt</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• California</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below): Even though race relations did improve from 1945-1985, overall the population movements impacted race relations negatively to a large extent as seen in the development of suburbanization and the growth of the Sunbelt.

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
FRQ Outlines

Prompt: Analyze the successes and failures of the United States Cold War policy of containment as it developed in TWO of the following regions of the world during the period 1945 to 1975.

- East and Southeast Asia  
Europe  
Latin America  
Asia

Re-written as a Question: Overall, was the United States Cold War policy of containment in East and Southeast Asia and Latin America a success or failure and to what extent?

Argument: The policy of containment in East and Southeast Asia and Latin America was a success to a large extent.

(Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b>	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b>
Failures of Containment Policy	Conflicts in Asia	Conflicts in Latin America
<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)	<b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Korean War</li> <li>- South / North Korea</li> <li>- 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel</li> <li>- General MacArthur</li> <li>- Armistice</li> <li>- Vietnam War</li> <li>- Vietnamization</li> <li>- Gulf of Tonkin Incident</li> <li>- China</li> <li>- Chinese Revolution</li> <li>- Bay of Pigs Invasion</li> <li>- Arms Race 2<sup>nd</sup> Round</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mao Zedong</li> <li>- Chiang Kai-Shek (a.k.a. Jiang Jieshi)</li> <li>- Nationalists</li> <li>- Taiwan</li> <li>- MacArthur</li> <li>- Eisenhower</li> <li>- 7<sup>th</sup> Fleet</li> <li>- Blockade</li> <li>- Quemoy and Matsu</li> <li>- Korean War</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cuban Missile Crisis</li> <li>- Fidel Castro</li> <li>- Kennedy</li> <li>- Cuba</li> <li>- Eisenhower</li> <li>- Embargo</li> <li>- Turkey</li> <li>- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty</li> <li>- Khrushchev</li> <li>- Communism</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though there were failures of the containment policy, overall, the United States Cold War policy of containment in East and Southeast Asia and Latin America was a success to a large extent, as seen in the conflicts in Asia and Latin America.

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
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Prompt: Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following contribute to changes in women’s lives in the United States in the mid-twentieth century.

Wars

Literature and/or Popular Culture

Medical and/or Technological Advances

Re-written as a Question: How did literature and wars contribute to changes in women’s lives in the United States in the mid-twentieth century?

Argument: significant changes to women’s lives  
(Include both position as well as extent)

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b> Opposition to the changing of lives for women	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b> Literature and Popular Culture	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b> Wars
<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cult of domesticity</li> <li>• Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• Eagle Forum</li> <li>• Phyllis Schlafly</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counterculture</li> <li>• “Hippies”</li> <li>• “Woodstock”</li> <li>• Sexual Revolution</li> <li>• National Organization for Women</li> <li>• The Feminine Mystique</li> <li>• Betty Friedan</li> <li>• Joan Baez</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold War</li> <li>• Vietnam War</li> <li>• Students for Democratic Society</li> <li>• Free Speech Movement</li> <li>• Kent State Massacre</li> <li>• New Left</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though there was opposition to improving women’s rights, overall there were significant changes to women’s lives in the mid-twentieth century was to a large extent as seen in the literature and popular culture as well as the wars of the time period.

**Unit 11: Sixties and Seventies**  
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**Prompt:** Compare and contrast the women’s rights movement of the 1840s-1860s with the women’s rights movement of the 1960s-1980s.

**Re-written as a Question:** What are the differences and similarities of the women’s rights movement of the 1840s-1860s with the women’s rights movement of the 1960s-1980s?

**Argument:** The two women's rights movements had different goals to a large extent.

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b> Both tried to improve the positions of women	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b> Goals of Women's Rights Movement 1840s-1860s	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b> Goals of Women's Movement 1960's - 1980's
<p><b>Key Terms</b>(minimum4-5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposed Cult of Domesticity</li> <li>• Women suffrage</li> <li>• Politics</li> <li>• Feminism</li> <li>• Equality</li> <li>• African American civil rights</li> <li>• Middle Class women</li> <li>• Achieved success</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abolition</li> <li>• Elizabeth Cady S.</li> <li>• Pro-Birth Control</li> <li>• Seneca Falls Convention</li> <li>• “Declaration of Sentiments”</li> <li>• Temperance movement</li> <li>• Married Women’s Property Act</li> <li>• Abortion</li> <li>• Sorority</li> <li>• World Anti-Slavery convention</li> <li>• Pantaloons/Boomers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b>(minimum 4-5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Rights movement</li> <li>• Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• Individual freedom</li> <li>• Contraceptives</li> <li>• “New” Feminism</li> <li>• Working in the work force</li> <li>• Food and Drug Administration</li> <li>• Liberation movement</li> <li>• National organization for Women</li> <li>• Protests against the Miss America Beauty Pageant</li> <li>• Rowe vs. Wade</li> </ul>

**Complex Split Thesis (use format below):**

Even though both movements tried to improve the positions of women, overall the two women's rights movements had different goals to a large extent as seen in the goals of women's rights movement in the 1840s-1860s and the focal points of the women's movement in the 1960's - 1980's.

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Prompt:

“Landslide presidential victories do not ensure continued political effectiveness or legislative success.” Assess the validity of this statement by comparing TWO of the following presidential administrations.

Lyndon Johnson (1964)

Richard Nixon (1972)

Ronald Reagan (1984)

Re-written as a Question:

“Landslide presidential victories do not ensure continued political effectiveness or legislative success.”

Is this statement valid in describing the presidential administrations of Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan?

Argument:

(Include both position as well as extent)

This statement is valid because a landslide election does not mean success during the administration.

<b>Area of Analysis #1:</b> Maintained Continued Support throughout their terms	<b>Area of Analysis #2:</b> Richard Nixon	<b>Area of Analysis #3:</b> Ronald Reagan
<p><b>Key Terms</b>(minimum 4-5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nixon               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Growing conservatism</li> <li>o Nixon won close popular vote and large electoral vote</li> <li>o New Federalism</li> <li>o success in China, détente with the USSR</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Reagan               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o “Misery index”</li> <li>o Puts forth the hostage crisis</li> <li>o Close popular vote and major electoral vote</li> <li>o Reaganomics-trickledown effect</li> <li>o Reagan steps to slow Soviet power- summit meetings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The war powers act</li> <li>- Watergate scandal               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Smoking gun tape</li> <li>o US vs. Nixon</li> <li>o “plumbers”</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Opposition form the supreme – which he himself had set up (ruling against him regarding the tapes)</li> <li>- Committee to re-elect the President (CREEP)</li> <li>- Stagflation</li> <li>- Failure in Vietnam               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Vietnamization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Terms</b> (minimum 4 -5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Iran- Contra disaster</li> <li>- Supply-Side Economics (Reaganomics)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Trade deficit</li> <li>o Black Monday</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars)</li> <li>- Aides crisis</li> <li>- Abortion and affirmative action issues</li> </ul>

Complex Split Thesis (use format below):

Even though both maintained continued support throughout their terms, overall this statement is valid because a landslide election does not mean success during their administration, as seen in the presidencies of Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan.