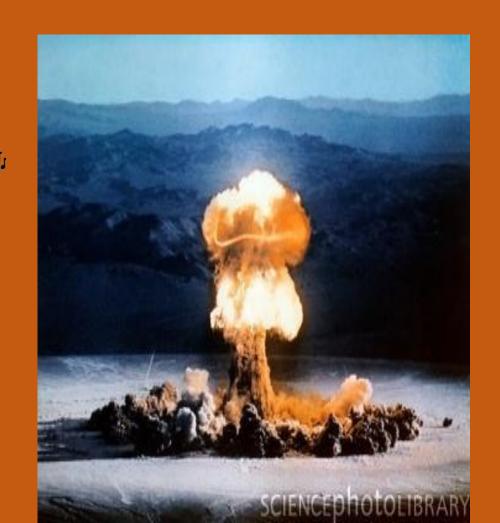
COLD WAR YEARS AT HOME 1945-1990

What were the Cold War Fears of Americans?

- Communist
 subversion influence
 in Government,
 important industries
- Nuclear War
- Impact of atomic testing





The Red Scare

- Senator Joseph McCarthy Claimed that there was a vast communist network within government.
- "McCarthyism" the use of unproven charges to discredit someone
- Blacklisting list of individuals whose loyalty was suspect

FEAR OF NUCLEAR WAR



Nuclear States

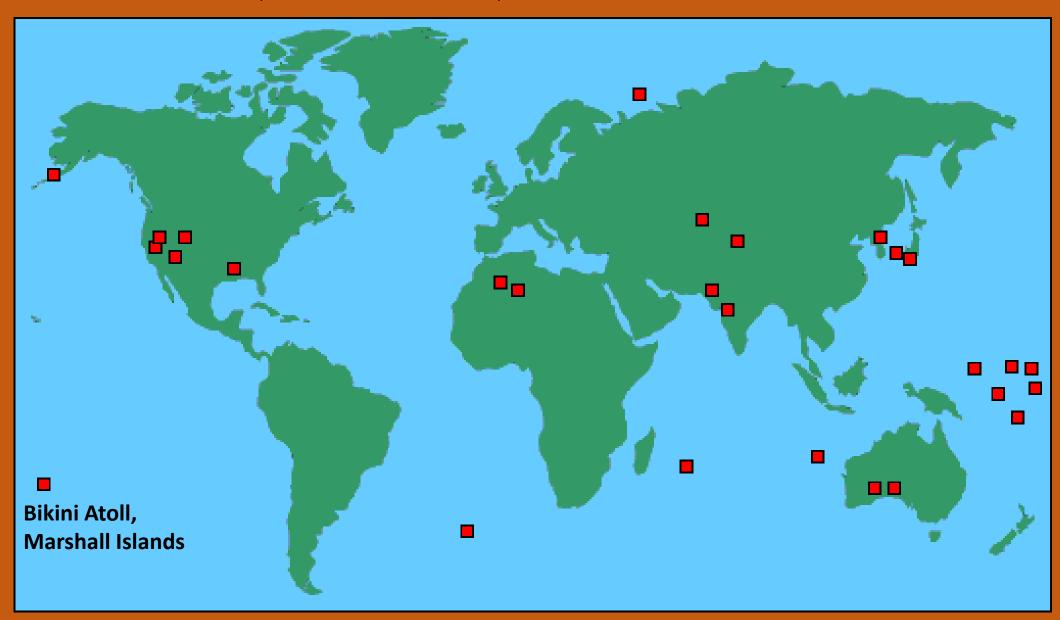
- United States 1945
- Russia 1949
- Britain 1952
- France 1960
- China 1964
- India 1974
- Israel 1979
- Pakistan 1998
- North Korea 2006
- South Africa -1980 (Disassembled, early 90s)





Nuclear Test Sites

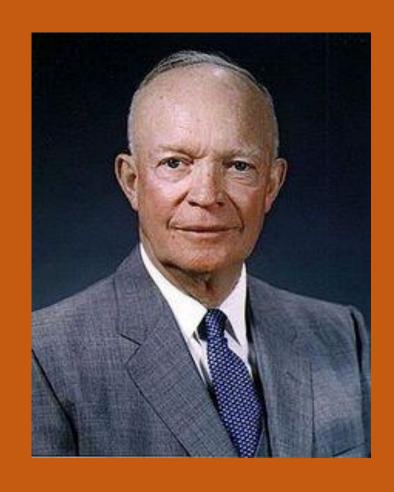
From 1945 until 1998, there have been over 2,000 nuclear tests conducted worldwide.





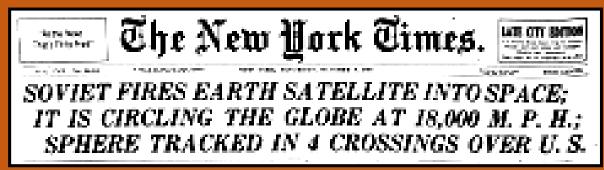


Dwight D. Eisenhower 1953-1961



Progress Through Science

1957 → Russians launch SPUTNIK I





1958 → National Defense

Education Act - funding
to improve American schools (Science
& Technology)

- •WHY IS THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OFTEN CALLED AMERICA'S SECOND RECONSTRUCTION?
- What were the goals of the Civil Rights Movement?

• <u>Civil Rights</u> - the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

The Civil Rights Movement (1954-1968) "America's Second Reconstruction"

Some historians have called the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 60s "America's Second Reconstruction." Why?

 Discuss the extent to which the reforms such as the 14th and 15th amendments were effective in protecting the rights of African-Americans.



Jim Crow South 1890-1964

- Segregation
 - Plessy v. Ferguson
- Voting Restrictions
 - Poll taxes, literacy tests, grandfather clause
- Violence
 - Ku Klux Klan
 - Lynchings

Goals of the Civil Rights Movement

End Segregation in Schools

End Discrimination/ Segregation in Public Accommodations Voting Rights
And representation

Economic Opportunity

Segregation in Schools

- Brown v. Bd. Of Ed
 - 14th Amendment Case (Equal Protection Clause)
 - Even if "tangible factors" are equal, Segregation in schools is inherently unequal – stamps blacks with a "badge of inferiority"



Early Civil Rights
Organizations –
NAACP

World War II Experience
-Fighting for Democracy
against Nazi Racism
-Many recognized the



The Cold War –
Inconsistency of Jim
Crow and
democratic ideals



- -Brown v. BOE
- -Empowered activists

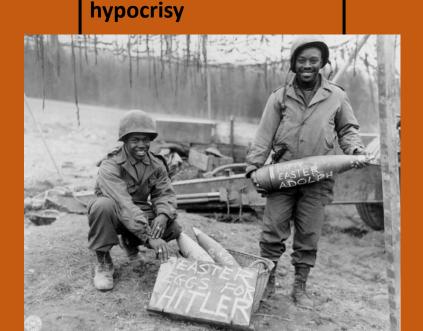


Institutional Reforms – early desegregation

-Major League

Baseball – 1947

-Military - 1948



Three Approaches

Birmingham Ministers

Negotiate don't demonstrate

Use the courts - lawsuits

MLK

Non-Violent Direct Action - Boycotts, Marches,

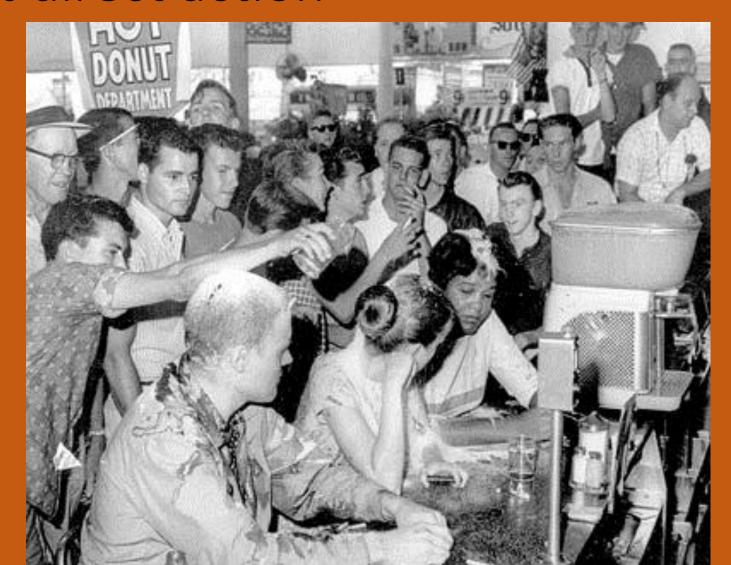
Civil Disobedience

-Will create a crisis and force Negotiation

Black Nationalism

- -Stokely Carmichael (SNCC) Black Power
- -Malcom X Nation of Islam
- -Black Panthers
- -Separatism
- -Develop pride in one's culture and history
- -Self-defense against violence

Integrating Public Accommodations — Non-violent direct action





De-segregation Efforts - Little Rock

• Eyes on the Prize pt 2/14 - YouTube





- De-segregation Efforts
- Little Rock Nine
 - Arkansas Governor Faubus called the State National Guard to prevent 9 Black students from entering Central High School
 - President Eisenhower used federal troops to enforce court de-segregation order

De-segregation Efforts

- Little Rock Nine
 - President Eisenhower used federal troops to enforce court de-segregation order



Successes Of Civil Rights Movement

- 1. End to segregation in schools (Brown v. BOE) 1954
- 2. Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Prohibits Discrimination in Public accommodations (restaurants, theaters, public transportation etc.)
- President Johnson signs 1964 Civil Rights Bill YouTube
- 3. 24th Amendment (1964) Ends poll taxes
- 4. Voting Rights Act of 1965 Ends literacy tests