



Name:
Date:

Permanent Questions Unit 10

1. *Dates to remember:*

- A. 1954 *Brown vs. Board of Education*
- B. 1964 *Berkeley Student Revolt*
- C. 1968 *Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.*
- D. 1969 *United States lands man on the moon*

2. What is the second radical reconstruction?

The second radical reconstruction began a century after the first and was an attempt of transforming the whole country by the Supreme Court, Black protestors, students, anti-war demonstrators, and radical feminists.

3. What is the media of communication?

Media of communication is a phrase used to describe the unique impact of television on political issues during this time. Television reinforces empiricism and facile news (seeing is believing, the camera does not lie, "that's the way it was").

4. How does the role of the Supreme Court change after 1954?

After 1954, the Supreme Court departed from its traditionally negative role to a legislative role; from interpreting the law to creating the law. This new role bypasses the need to build consensus among elected representatives.

5. What are examples of liberation movements?

Examples of liberation movements are: liberation of Blacks, liberation of colonial people around the world, liberation of students, liberation of women, liberation of children (from their despotic parents), and liberation of homosexuals.

6. How did the Black liberation movement try to end segregation?

The early Black liberation movements used non-violent protests, sit-ins, marches, and media to raise public awareness and initiate Congress and the president to remove segregation laws. After 1963, other leaders of the movement sought more direct, violent action and turned toward Black separatism and Black nationalism.

7. What is postmodernism?

Postmodernism is a philosophical position that opposes the naïve objective neutrality of modernism. It does not purport any positive view of the world but only to uncover all views as human constructs. Its agenda is to delegitimize authority based on objective knowledge claims.

8. What is the significance of the Vietnam war?

The Vietnam War became the occasion for assorted protests throughout the 60s and 70s. Contrasted with WWII, this war did not have Congressional approval, it lasted for 21 years, and it had no clear enemy.

9. What is the 'generational revolt'?

The generation revolt is a term to describe the assault on American Civilization by young people during the 60s and 70s. The spirit of the revolt was against the 'system,' any inherited authority such as sons/fathers, student/teacher, citizens/police, etc. The hippie lifestyle and the use of drugs for mind expansion were popular at this time.