

### The Great Society

Theme: Politics and Power & Migration and Settlement

**Learning Objective 8.J:** Explain the causes and effects of continuing policy debates about the role of the federal government over time

#### Concerns About Poverty

**KC-8.2.II.C:** Despite an overall affluence in postwar America, advocates raised concerns about the prevalence and persistence of poverty as a national problem.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1958) by John Kenneth Galbraith
  - America growing wealthy but income disparity is growing
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1962) by Michael Harrington
  - 40 million Americans living in Poverty
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Ralph Nader), \_\_\_\_\_ (Rachel Carson)

#### Liberalism in the 1960s

**KC-8.2.III.A:** Liberalism, based on anti-communism abroad and a firm belief in the efficacy of government power to achieve social goals at home, reached a high point of political influence by the mid-1960s.

- Belief that \_\_\_\_\_ can provide a solution
- LBJ declares \_\_\_\_\_, inspired by teaching experience in Texas before politics
- Anti-communism abroad seen in escalation of Vietnam War (see #91)
- Easily defeats \_\_\_\_\_ in 1964
  - Inspires future conservative movement (\_\_\_\_\_)

### The Great Society

**KC-8.2.III.B.i:** Liberal ideas found expression in Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, which attempted to use federal legislation and programs to end racial discrimination, eliminate poverty, and address other social issues.

- End Racial Discrimination (see #93)
  - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Eliminate Poverty
  - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Child Nutrition Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act
- Other Social Issues
  - Creates Department of \_\_\_\_\_, Department of \_\_\_\_\_, National Traffic and Motor

Vehicle Safety Act of 1966

**Learning Objective 8.K:** Explain the continuities and changes in immigration patterns over time.

1965 Immigration Act

KC-8.3.1.C: Immigrants from around the world sought access to the political, social, and economic opportunities in the United States, especially after the passage of new immigration laws in 1965.

- \_\_\_\_\_ replaces \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ends quotas based on 1890 census
  - Creates \_\_\_\_\_ cap for every country (now includes \_\_\_\_\_)
    - Creates problem of “illegal” immigration
  - Creates overall cap of \_\_\_\_\_ - excludes family reunification

**Recap**

- The United States experienced fundamental economic problems of poverty and inequality despite economic growth
- Johnson employed the federal government to address issues through Great Society agenda
- Reforms were meant to target economic, social, and racial issues
- Immigration act reforms old discriminatory system, creates unique problems through new system

**Part II**

**Short Answer Questions**

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the causes and effects of continuing policy debates about the role of the federal government over time

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2. Explain the continuities and changes in immigration patterns over time.

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**Lyndon Johnson on Voting Rights and the American Promise (March 15, 1965)**

Retrieved from: <http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/27-the-sixties/lyndon-johnson-on-voting-rights-and-the-american-promise-1965/>

The issue of equal rights for American Negroes is such an issue. And should we defeat every enemy, should we double our wealth and conquer the stars, and still be unequal to this issue, then we will have failed as a people and as a nation.

...

This was the first nation in the history of the world to be founded with a purpose. The great phrases of that purpose still sound in every American heart, North and South: "All men are created equal"—"government by consent of the governed"—"give me liberty or give me death." Well, those are not just clever words, or those are not just empty theories. In their name Americans have fought and died for two centuries, and tonight around the world they stand there as guardians of our liberty, risking their lives.

Those words are a promise to every citizen that he shall share in the dignity of man. This dignity cannot be found in a man's possessions; it cannot be found in his power, or in his position. It really rests on his right to be treated as a man equal in opportunity to all others. It says that he shall share in freedom, he shall choose his leaders, educate his children, and provide for his family according to his ability and his merits as a human being.

To apply any other test—to deny a man his hopes because of his color or race, his religion or the place of his birth—is not only to do injustice, it is to deny America and to dishonor the dead who gave their lives for American freedom.

1. Provide an Attribution for the document:
2. Use the document to support the thesis: " The 1960s was a time where Liberalism in government expanded greatly to fix societal ills, though a conservative opposition persisted through the decade."
3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.
4. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic of the thesis

**Barry Goldwater, Republican Nomination Acceptance Speech (1964)**

Retrieved from: <http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/27-the-sixties/barry-goldwater-republican-nomination-acceptance-speech-1964/>

... The good Lord raised this mighty Republic to be a home for the brave and to flourish as the land of the free-not to stagnate in the swampland of collectivism, not to cringe before the bully of communism.

Now, my fellow Americans, the tide has been running against freedom. Our people have followed false prophets. We must, and we shall, return to proven ways– not because they are old, but because they are true. We must, and we shall, set the tide running again in the cause of freedom. And this party, with its every action, every word, every breath, and every heartbeat, has but a single resolve, and that is freedom – freedom made orderly for this nation by our constitutional government; freedom under a government limited by laws of nature and of nature’s God; freedom – balanced so that liberty lacking order will not become the slavery of the prison cell; balanced so that liberty lacking order will not become the license of the mob and of the jungle.

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Today, as then, but more urgently and more broadly than then, the task of preserving and enlarging freedom at home and safeguarding it from the forces of tyranny abroad is great enough to challenge all our resources and to require all our strength. Anyone who joins us in all sincerity, we welcome. Those who do not care for our cause, we don’t expect to enter our ranks in any case. And let our Republicanism, so focused and so dedicated, not be made fuzzy and futile by unthinking and stupid labels.

I would remind you that extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice. And let me remind you also that moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue.

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