

ADDITIONAL READING EXERCISE FOUR

Instructions: For this exercise, students will read a variety of documents relating to the post-World War II period. Links to online versions of these documents are provided on the professor's website at http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1302_reading.htm#4.

- 1) In his 1947 address to the NAACP, who or what did President Truman say should show the way toward "providing positive safeguards for civil rights"?
 - a.) Ordinary Citizens
 - b.) Religious Leaders
 - c.) State Governments
 - d.) The National Government

- 2) Which President issued Executive Order 9981, directing the United States Armed Forces to be desegregated?
 - a) Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - b) Harry S. Truman
 - c) Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - d) John F. Kennedy

- 3) Part Four of the so-called "Dixiecrats" 1948 Platform called for:
 - a) Immediate desegregation of the Armed Forces
 - b) Continued segregation of the races
 - c) Economic aid to war-torn Europe
 - d) Repeal of the fourteenth amendment

- 4) In the opening paragraphs of the 1948 Democratic Party Platform, Democrats took credit for:
 - a) Restoring an economy shattered by "twelve years of Republican neglect"
 - b) Providing the American people with safeguards such as insured bank accounts and Social Security
 - c) Leading the nation to victory over Nazi Germany in the Second World War
 - d) Helping rebuild the economies of Europe following the Second World War
 - e) All the above

- 5) In the "Domestic Policies" section of the 1948 Democratic Party Platform, Democrats:
 - a) Advocated tax cuts for low-income families
 - b) Advocated repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act
 - c) Championed a National Health Program
 - d) Championed equal rights for racial and religious minorities
 - e) All the above

- 6) Which constitutional amendment was cited as support for the 1954 Supreme Court decision's regarding Brown vs. Board of Education?
 - a) First
 - b) Fourteenth
 - c) Fifteenth
 - d) Nineteenth

- 7) In its decision regarding Brown vs. Board of Education, which previous Supreme Court ruling did the 1954 court overturn?
 - a) Marbury vs. Madison
 - b) Roe vs. Wade
 - c) The Dred Scott Decision
 - d) Plessy vs. Ferguson

- 8) Who or what did President Eisenhower authorize to carry out the order of the U.S. District Court of Eastern Arkansas, which called for desegregation of Little Rock's Central High School?
 - a) The Governor of Arkansas
 - b) The FBI
 - c) The Secretary of Defense
 - d) The Secretary of State

- 9) Watch the PBS film "Freedom Riders." What was the *primary* purpose of the Freedom Rides?
 - a) To simply call attention to racial inequality
 - b) To give black and white students an opportunity to get to know one another.
 - c) To call attention to the non-enforcement of Supreme Court rulings regarding the desegregation of interstate bus terminal waiting rooms.
 - d) To enlist the support of President Kennedy

- 10) Watch the PBS film "Freedom Riders." What happened to the Freedom Riders outside Anniston, Alabama?
 - a) Their bus was fire-bombed by racists
 - b) They were taken off the bus and beaten by racists
 - c) They were greeted by friendly supporters who cheered as they went past
 - d) Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy met with their leaders

- 11) Watch the PBS film "Freedom Summer." What was the primary purpose of "Freedom Summer?"
 - a) To simply call attention to racial inequality
 - b) To give black and white students an opportunity to get to know one another.
 - c) To register black voters
 - d) To enlist the support of President Kennedy

- 12) Watch the PBS film “Freedom Summer.” How did white Mississippian react?
- a) They welcomed the young activists
 - b) They complained about outside agitators causing trouble
 - c) They murdered three activists
 - d) Both B and C above
- 13) In his 1963 Radio and Television Address to the American People on Civil Rights, President Kennedy referred to recent events in:
- a) Berlin
 - b) Moscow
 - c) Alabama
 - d) Washington, D.C.
- 14) Who besides Dr. Martin Luther King spoke at the 1963 March on Washington?
- a) Mrs. Medgar Evers, widow of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers
 - b) A. Philip Randolph, Director of the March on Washington
 - c) James Farmer of the Congress of Racial Equality
 - d) All the above
- 15) Who persuaded John Lewis to moderate the language of his speech at the Lincoln Memorial, during the 1963 March on Washington?
- a) Dr. Martin Luther King
 - b) A. Philip Randolph
 - c) President Kennedy
 - d) Mahalia Jackson
- 16) In his “Letter From a Birmingham Jail,” Dr. Martin Luther King characterized as “unjust” any law that:
- a) Degrades human personality
 - b) Is out of harmony with moral law
 - c) Made racial segregation statutory
 - d) All the above.
- 17) In his “I Have A Dream” speech, Dr. Martin Luther King stated his hope that one day his children would live in a country where they would be judged not by the color of their skin but by:
- a) The content of their character
 - b) Their level of education
 - c) Their political affiliation
 - d) All the above.

- 18) In his “I’ve Been to the Mountaintop” speech, Dr. Martin Luther King recalled a time when he might have died if he had:
- “Talked back” to a white man
 - Sneezed
 - Coughed
 - Not learned to swim
- 19) In his “The Ballot or the Bullet” speech, Malcolm X *emphasized* his belief in:
- Black Nationalism
 - Non-Violence
 - His religion
 - All the above.
 - Only A and C above.
- 20) The Civil Rights Act of 1964 made it unlawful to:
- Use literacy tests to determine a person’s right to vote
 - Discriminate in public accommodations on the basis of race
 - Threaten or use violence against anyone trying to exercise their rights
 - All the above.
- 21) Although many of the social programs and agencies instituted by President Johnson’s 1964 Economic Opportunity Act have since been modified, weakened or rolled back by conservative administrations, which still remain?
- Job Corps
 - Head Start
 - The Office of Economic Opportunity
 - All the above
 - Both A and B above
- 22) In President Johnson’s 1964 War on Poverty speech, which proposed program was specifically meant for people who wanted to attend college?
- Job Corps
 - Work-Study Program
 - Work-Training Program
 - All the above
- 23) What was the main topic of President Johnson’s Special Message to Congress (“The American Promise” on March 15, 1965)?
- Voting Rights
 - The War in Vietnam
 - The War on Poverty
 - Riots in American Cities
 - All the above

- 24) What verse from a popular social protest song of the 1960s did President Johnson use in his “American Promise” speech?
- a) “We shall overcome”
 - b) “The answer my friend is blowing in the wind”
 - c) “The times they are a’ changing”
 - d) “Keep your eyes on the prize”
- 25) Which one of the following was **NOT** a provision of the 1965 Voting Rights Act?
- a) No state shall use any practice or procedure to deny a person the right to vote on account of race or color
 - b) If a court determines that a test or device has been used to deny someone the right to vote on account of race or color the court shall suspend such test or device
 - c) No state shall use any practice or procedure to deny a person the right to vote on account of religious beliefs
 - d) The purpose of the act was to enforce the fifteenth amendment.