

## Y11 History Knowledge organiser. Autumn Term. USA - The Development of Civil Rights Movement 1954-1960

	Knowledge	Answer
1	What are the three branches of the US government system?	President, Congress, and Judiciary (e.g. Supreme Court)
2	What does Congress do?	Debate and pass laws
3	Segregation meant separate facilities for which racial groups?	Black and White Americans
4	What court case established the principle of 'separate but equal'?	Plessy vs Ferguson 1896
5	What nickname was given to segregation laws in the South?	Jim Crow laws
6	Alabama and Arkansas are states in the South. Name another.	Mississippi
7	Name 1 tactic used to prevent black people voting in the South.	Literacy tests
8	The racist Ku Klux Klan wanted supremacy of who?	White Protestants
9	What 1939-45 war inspired more people to push for US civil rights?	World War 2
10	How did the NAACP fight for civil rights?	Court cases
11	CORE pushed for civil rights using non-violent protest such as?	Boycotts, sit-ins
12	What were centres of communities, including civil rights leaders?	Black churches
13	What happened to Emmett Till in 1955?	Murdered by white racists
14	Middle class groups and professionals opposing civil rights	White Citizens' Councils
15	Southern Democrats supporting segregation (e.g. used 'filibusters' to block civil rights laws; signed the Southern Manifesto 1958)	Dixiecrats
16	Following the legal efforts of lawyer Thurgood Marshall of NAACP, what Supreme Court ruling said school segregation must end?	Brown v Topeka Board of Education 1954
17	Name of the judge who played a crucial role in the Brown ruling?	Chief Justice Warren
18	Name one limitation/weakness of the Brown ruling.	No time scale was given
19	What was the Southern Manifesto 1958 by the Dixiecrats?	Rejected the Brown ruling
20	Arkansas state governor Orval Faubus sent 250 state troops to 'keep the peace' and prevent 9 Black students entering where?	Little Rock High School, 1957
21	Who was surrounded by an angry racist mob outside Little Rock?	Elizabeth Eckford
22	How did President Eisenhower help the 'Little Rock Nine'?	Federal troop protection
23	Whose arrest on December 1, 1955 kickstarted the Montgomery Bus Boycott?	Rosa Parks
24	What did the Women's Political Council organise?	A 1 day bus boycott
25	What new group was set up to continue and coordinate the Montgomery Bus Boycott?	Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA)
26	Which church minister was a good public speaker, believed in non-violent tactics, and became MIA president?	Martin Luther King Jr.
27	What was the name of the 1956 court case fought by the NAACP that ruled in favour of desegregating Montgomery's buses?	Browder v Gayle
28	How long did the Montgomery Bus Boycott keep going 1955 to 1956, despite intimidation.	381 days
29	What law did Eisenhower pass in 1957, protecting the rights of all Americans to vote whatever their race.	Civil Rights Act 1957
30	Set up 1957 with Martin Luther King as leader, and aimed to organise church-based protest across the South for civil rights.	Southern Christian Leadership Conference

## USA – Civil Rights: Protest, progress, radicalism 1960-1975

	Knowledge	Answer
1	Where did a lunch counter sit-in help end segregation in 1960?	Greensboro, North Carolina
2	Which new campaign group of young students was inspired by Greensboro to do non-violent protests for civil rights in the South?	SNCC: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
3	What happened to the Freedom Riders in Anniston, Alabama 1961, testing whether interstate bus facilities had been de-segregated.	The bus was firebombed
4	What government action meant Freedom Rides end in Nov 1961?	Said it would force states
5	Where did black student James Meredith attempt to enrol in 1962?	Mississippi University
6	How did President Kennedy intervene to ensure James Meredith could stay at Mississippi University?	Federal troops guarded him
7	Why did campaigners choose to protest in Birmingham, Alabama?	Most segregated city in USA
8	Who was the Birmingham police chief, known for violence?	Bull Connor
9	What tactics were used by police against the protestors led by Martin Luther King in Birmingham (April/May 1963)?	Fire hoses and police dogs
10	How many people attended the March on Washington (Aug 1963)?	250,000 (40,000 white)
11	What did the March on Washington call President Kennedy to do, and name Martin Luther King's speech with lots of media focus.	To pass a Civil Rights Bill; Speech: 'I have a Dream'
12	Why did the Washington March 1963 speech have some success?	Peaceful; media; mixed.
13	What did the Freedom Summer campaign (1964) mainly focus on in the Freedom Schools?	Teach how to pass voter registration literacy tests.
14	What banned segregation in public places; and set up an Equal Opportunities Commission?	President Johnson's 1964 Civil Rights Act
15	Where did Martin Luther King's march get tear gassed and beaten?	Selma 1965
16	Name Johnson's Act that banned discriminatory literacy tests	1965 Voting Rights Act
17	Which radical Black Muslim group did Malcolm X join?	Nation of Islam (NOI)
18	What did Malcolm X and Black Muslims/Nation of Islam call for?	Separate Black state/nation
19	Malcolm X re-considered integration after his pilgrimage to where?	Mecca
20	Due to unemployment, ghettos, police harassment, what armed group wanted jobs, housing, education, and a Black revolution?	Black Panthers
21	What movement encouraged people to be proud of their race and African heritage, and reject white help?	Black Power
22	A key Black Power member, and removed whites from SNCC 1966	Stokely Carmichael
23	Carmichael called for militant tactics rather than King's peaceful tactics, after <b>who</b> was shot in a civil rights march, Mississippi 1966?	James Meredith (shot and wounded)
24	What famous protest took place at the 1968 Mexico Olympics?	Black Power salute
25	Give 3 reasons why riots broke out in black communities (1964-68): New York 1964; Watts, LA 1965; Chicago 1966; Detroit 1967.	Police discrimination, poor housing, unemployment.
26	What report looked into what caused the city riots in the 1960s?	Kerner Report
27	Where did King's North campaign fail to achieve integrated housing	Chicago 1966
28	After which speech did King get shot dead in Memphis 1968?	Promised Land speech 1968
29	Who encouraged 'affirmative action' to employ black people?	Nixon 1969-1974
30	1960 50% black Americans lived below the poverty line. By 1974?	30%

## History Knowledge organiser. USA – Involvement in the Vietnam War 1954-1975

	Knowledge	Answer
1	Name 2 countries with communist governments by 1949.	USSR 1917; China 1949
2	Which European country ruled Vietnam before WW2 1939-45	France
3	What was the 'Vietminh' group in Vietnam fighting to be free from after WW2.	Independence from foreign French empire rule.
4	Who led the Vietminh and what were his political beliefs?	Ho Chi Minh, communism.
5	What was the name of the 1954 battle in which the Vietminh defeated the French (who then gave up Vietnam)?	Dien Bien Phu 1954
6	What did the 1954 Geneva Accords (signed by France, USA, UK, USSR, China, Vietnam) do to Vietnam, until planned elections 1956?	Temporary division of North (communist) & South (capitalist)
7	Who initially led South Vietnam? Who replaced him in 1955?	Bao Dai; 1955 Diem
8	What were the Vietcong (VC) opposition inside South Vietnam?	Communist guerrilla fighters
9	How were communist supplies transported from North to South?	Ho Chi Minh Trail
10	President Eisenhower stated: if South Vietnam fell to communism, neighbour countries would fall like a row of dominoes. What theory?	Domino Theory, 1954
11	Reasons why US got involved: 1954 Geneva Accords; 1954 Domino Theory; propping up South Vietnam, plus what original reason?	Containment of communism (stop its spread)
12	Weaknesses/unpopularity of South Vietnam leader Diem: let rich landowners exploit peasants; rigged elections; persecution of...?	Buddhists (Diem was Catholic)
13	Name of a group (included Buddhists & communists, but USA felt it was all Vietcong, set up 1960, opposed to Diem's government)	National Liberation Front (NLF)
14	Tactics that President Kennedy (1961-63) used in Vietnam: Sent an extra 16,000 military advisers to train S.V. army; chemical spraying of jungle 1961; and name the 'safe' villages he created in 1962.	Strategic Hamlets
15	The Strategic Hamlet Program 1962 moved peasants to villages, which were guarded to keep them secure from what?	Communists
16	What did Buddhist monk Quang Duc publicly do in June 1963 as a protest against the Diem's South Vietnam government?	Burned himself to death
17	What separately happened to Diem and Kennedy in Nov 1963?	Assassinated
18	President Johnson (USA) claimed US navy ships were shot at by North Vietnam patrol boats on 4 <sup>th</sup> August 1964 in what incident?	Tonkin Gulf incident
19	On 7 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1964 Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution allowing President Johnson to do what?	'Take any military action necessary'.
20	Feb 1965 bombing of military/industrial targets in North Vietnam	Operation Rolling Thunder
21	March 1965: the first wave of what landed in Vietnam?	First US combat troops
22	The US tactic to enter villages, kill Viet Cong, and bomb the area.	Search and Destroy mission
22	Name chemicals used by USA (so US failed to win civilian support)	Agent Orange, Napalm
23	3 tactics by the Vietcong: hide in tunnels; booby traps, and ...?	Guerilla war (hit and run)
24	1968 Tet Offensive: a major conventional attack on S.V. by who?	Viet Cong
25	The Nixon Doctrine 1969: US to still train allies, but not provide ...?	US troops
26	Nixon's Vietnamisation policy: train the AVRN (S.V army) but ...?	Withdraw US combat troops
28	2 ways Nixon expanded war in 1970s: invade/bomb Cambodia, &...	Bomb N.Vietnam; invade Laos
29	When were the Paris Peace Accords signed to bring ceasefire?	1973
30	What happened to South Vietnam when fighting broke out 1975?	Defeated by N.Vietnam army

## History Knowledge organiser: USA – Reactions to, and end of, involvement in Vietnam 1964-1975

	Knowledge	Answer
1	2 ways public opinion reaction was seen during the Vietnam War	Opinion polls, marches
2	Name of people who feel war and violence are justifiable.	Pacifists
3	Pacifism, cost, US troop deaths, US tactics: All reasons for what?	Opposition to the war
4	Which well-known boxing champion refused to fight in Vietnam?	Muhammed Ali
5	America's system, nicknamed 'The Draft'?	Compulsory military service
6	Being a university student and medical issues: ways to avoid what?	The Draft
7	Term for young people rejecting normal values e.g. American Dream	counterculture
8	SDS – a student group who opposed the Vietnam War.	Student Democratic Society
9	Term for it being the first televised war, watched by many Americans	Living Room War
10	Which newsreader questioned the war, during the Tet Offensive 1968, "What the hell is going on, I thought we were meant to be winning this war?"	Walter Cronkite
11	Vietnam Veterans Against the War (anti-war group) set up when?	1967
12	US Search & Destroy mission incident 1968 killing 347 Vietnamese.	My Lai Massacre 1968
13	Lieutenant in charge at My Lai, got 20 years for murder, but reduced.	Lieutenant Calley
14	A student protest about Nixon's 1970 bombing of Cambodia.	Kent State University 1970
15	What was the number of students killed by the National Guard during the anti-war protest at Kent State University 1970.	4
16	What was the public reaction to the Kent State shootings?	Shock; anti-war protests
17	Patriotism; & fear of communism: 2 reasons why some people did what?	Supported the war
18	A term for construction workers who supported the war	hard hats
19	Place of the 1970 Hard Hat Riot, attacking some anti-war students	Manhattan, New York
20	Nixon's name for people who agreed with the war but didn't show it	'Silent majority', Nov 1969
21	When peace talks began, but broke down and fighting continued.	1968
22	As well as asking USSR & China to pressure North Vietnam into negotiating, name Nixon's 2 other tactics to get N/S negotiations?	Bomb North Vietnam; More supplies to S.V. if in talks.
23	What agreement was reached in January 1973?	Paris Peace Accords
24	Name 3 ways in which the 1973 Paris Peace Accords might be considered a success.	Ceasefire; US troops to leave; election agreed
25	Failure of the Paris Peace Accords Agreement was fighting broke out in 1974, and North Vietnam forces took over all Vietnam - year?	1975
26	What was the financial cost of the war for America?	\$167 Billion
27	How many US troops died in Vietnam?	58,220
28	Military failures against a small country, and use of chemical weapons did what to America's reputation?	Damaged it worldwide
29	3 strengths of the Vietcong and North Vietnam that partly caused America's failure in Vietnam. 1. Guerrilla tactics by VC; 2. Peasant support for VC in S. Vietnam. 3. money/supplies from which allies?	China and USSR
30	3 American weaknesses that contributed to its failure in Vietnam. 1. failure to fully train/strengthen the SV army. 2. Growing anti-war feeling in the USA. 3. Problems in the US army such as?	Inexperienced, and low US army morale.