

# EDEXCEL IGCSE History Revision Checklist: Paper 1: 9 – A Divided Union: Civil Rights in the USA 1945-74

Use this revision checklist to help you keep track of all the topics you need to revise for your exam. You need to have a confident grasp of the subject knowledge about each event. Try revising facts and key features about each event and recalling the key points and details on paper. Try to answer at least one exam question for each event. When you feel confident enough, progress onto the next event.

Key Area 1	Topics	You should be able to:	Checklist	Exam Questions	Checklist
<b>McCarthyism &amp; The Red Scare</b>	Reasons for the Red Scare	Define: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capitalism</li> <li>• Communism</li> </ul> Describe the events and effects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Cold War 1945-50</li> <li>• The Marshall Plan</li> <li>• The Truman Doctrine</li> <li>• Hiss &amp; Rosenberg Cases</li> <li>• HUAC &amp; the Hollywood Ten</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Rosenberg Case (4 marks).  C) Why was there a growing fear of communism in the USA in the late 1940s and early 1950s? Explain your answer. (8 marks)  D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain how the Red Scare developed in the late 1940s and early 1950s. (10 marks) <b>Source at end of checklist</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Methods of McCarthy	Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who McCarthy was</li> <li>• key methods used by McCarthy</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of McCarthyism (4 marks).	
	Opposition to McCarthy & reasons for his downfall	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reasons for opposition to McCarthyism</li> <li>• the events leading up to his downfall</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why did McCarthyism lose support in the mid-1950s? Explain your answer. (8 marks).  D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain how the methods used by Senator Joseph McCarthy changed during the 'Red Scare'. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Overall impact of McCarthyism	Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• legacy of McCarthyism</li> <li>• effects of McCarthyism</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Key Area 2	Topics	You should be able to:	Checklist	Exam Questions	Checklist
<b>Civil Rights in the 1950s</b>	Segregation & Discrimination	Define <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segregation</li> <li>• Integration</li> </ul> Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How society was segregated</li> <li>• How blacks were discriminated against</li> <li>• Which states controlled with discrimination</li> <li>• Which states relied on segregation to control</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why was the 1896 <i>Plessy v Ferguson</i> Case so important in 1950s America? Explain your answer (8 marks)  D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain why black people felt the need to demonstrate for civil rights in the 1950s.	<input type="checkbox"/>

		the black population			
<b>Civil Rights in the 1950s (cont.)</b>	The Supreme Court	Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The events and effects of Brown V Topeka (1954)</li> <li>The causes, events and effects of the Montgomery Bus Boycott</li> <li>The causes, events and effects of Little Rock</li> <li>The role of the Supreme Court in challenging segregation</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Brown v Topeka (1954) Case (4 marks). C) Why were events at Little Rock High School in 1957 important in the campaign for Civil Rights? Explain your answer (8 marks).	<input type="checkbox"/>

Key Area 3	Topics	You should be able to:	Checklist	Exam Questions	Checklist
<b>Civil Rights in the 1960s</b>	Martin Luther King	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Martin Luther King's early life</li> <li>Martin Luther King's methods</li> <li>key events and activities of MLK</li> <li>Explain MLK's significance to the Civil Rights Movement</li> <li>King's death and the effects on the USA</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why was the assassination of Martin Luther King such a blow to the civil rights movement? Explain your answer (8 marks). D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain the part played by Martin Luther King in the Civil Rights campaign of the 1950s and 1960s.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Non-violence met with violence	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The causes, events and effects of the Freedom Rides</li> <li>The causes, methods and effects of the Sit-ins</li> <li>The importance of sit-ins</li> <li>The problems facing freedom rides</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Freedom Rides (4 marks) D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain the main effects of the non-violent direct action tactics used in the civil rights campaigns of the 1960s. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Marching for Change	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The reasons for and the outcomes of the Birmingham protests</li> <li>The reasons for and the outcomes of the march on Washington</li> <li>The significance of the "I have a dream" speech</li> <li>The causes and events of the Selma to Montgomery March</li> <li>The causes and events of the James Meredith March</li> <li>The effects of all the marches</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the March on Washington (4 marks). B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Birmingham campaign (4 marks).	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Legislation 1960s	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil Rights legislation pre-1964</li> <li>Who James Meredith was</li> <li>President Kennedy's role</li> <li>The 1964 Civil Rights Act</li> <li>The 1965 Voting Rights Act</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why was the Washington March so important? Explain your answer. (8 marks). D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain the effects of the civil rights legislation of the 1960s on the USA.	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Civil Rights in the 1960s (cont.)</b>	Black Power	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the Black Power movement developed in the 1960s</li> <li>• Reasons for the growth of black militancy</li> <li>• Who Malcolm X was</li> <li>• What the Nation of Islam was – what it stood for, what it involved</li> <li>• Who Stokely Carmichael was</li> <li>• Who The Black Panthers were and what they believed in</li> <li>• The race riots of the 1960s</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Black Power Movement (4 marks)  C) Why did the Black Power movement develop in the 1960s? Explain your answer (8 marks)  D) Use the source, and your own knowledge, to explain why there was support for Black Power in the USA in the years 1965–70. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Key Area 4	Topics	You should be able to:	Checklist	Exam Questions	Checklist
<b>Protest Movements</b>	General Growth	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rise in protest movements in the world during the 1960s</li> <li>• The reasons for the rise in the USA</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why was there a rise in Protest movements during the 1960s? Explain your answer (8 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Student Protest	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Berkeley Free Speech Movement</li> <li>• The protests about the Vietnam War</li> <li>• Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the SDS (4 marks)  D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain why there was a student protest movement in the 1960s and 1970s. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Women's Rights	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the position and role of women in 1950s &amp; '60s</li> <li>• the role of Eleanor Roosevelt</li> <li>• who Betty Friedan was and how she influenced the Women's Rights Movement</li> <li>• the National Organisation of Women (NOW)</li> <li>• The Equal Rights Bill (ERA)</li> <li>• the causes, events and effects of the Women's Liberation Movements</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the formation of NOW (4 marks).  D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain why the Women's Movement developed in the USA. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Opposition to Women's Liberation	Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reasons for opposition</li> <li>• who Phyllis Schlafly was</li> <li>• Stop Taking Our Privileges (STOP)</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why did some women oppose the aims of women's liberation groups? Explain your answer (8 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Key Area 5	Topics	You should be able to:	Checklist	Exam Questions	Checklist
	Nixon's Re-election	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who Nixon was</li> <li>The role of CREEP</li> <li>The reasons behind Watergate</li> <li>The key events of Watergate – the break-in, the cover-up, the investigations</li> <li>The key people – the burglars, who assisted, who was part of the cover-up</li> <li>The role of the tapes</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the Watergate scandal of Nixon's refusal to handover documents (4 marks). C) Why was Watergate a scandal? Explain your answer (8 marks).	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Impact of Watergate	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The effects on Nixon</li> <li>The effects on US Politics</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Describe one effect on the USA of the Watergate scandal (4 marks) D) Use the source and your own knowledge to explain why President Nixon was forced to resign as a result of the Watergate Scandal. (10 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	New Legislation	Describe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the War Powers Act (1973)</li> <li>the Election Campaign Act (1974)</li> <li>the Privacy Act (1974)</li> <li>the Congressional Budget Control Act (1974)</li> <li>the Freedom of Information Act (1974)</li> <li>the Ethics in Government Act (1978)</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Why did Congress push through new legislation in 1973/74? Explain your answer. (8 marks)	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Question D Sources

### McCarthyism & Red Scare

#### Reasons for Red Scare

Source: From a modern text book

*"Spy cases and the progress of communism in Europe and Asia created anti-communist hysteria in the USA. People claimed that there were communists everywhere. President Truman had not helped by using this as an excuse to send aid to Europe. Senator Joe McCarthy made a name for himself by exploiting these fears to a ridiculous extent."*

#### McCarthyism

Source: From a modern text book

*"McCarthy first began to make use of anti-communist hysteria because he wanted to be re-elected to the Senate, but in 1950 he claimed to have a list of many known communists in the US government. Many of the people he attacked were blacklisted and could not find work for years."*

## **Civil Rights in the 1950s**

### **Segregation & Discrimination**

Source: From a modern text book

*“The North did not need to have an official system of segregation because there were few enough blacks in the North to be kept in place by discrimination: white employers would not hire them, white trade unionists would not admit them to membership, white residents would not have them as neighbours. In this way, they were kept out of all but the lowest-paid unskilled jobs and confined them to slum housing.”*

## **Civil Rights in the 1960s**

### **Martin Luther King**

Source: From a modern text book

*“Martin Luther King was a Baptist minister who believed in using non-violent protest. He was a leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and organised the Montgomery Bus Boycott. By 1961 he was the most important figure in the Civil Rights Movement and was able to influence President Kennedy.”*

### **Non-violent Tactics**

Source: From a modern text book

*“The Freedom Riders’ victory set the tone for the great civil rights campaigns that followed. Not for the first time during these climactic years, a free press forced Americans to take a cold, hard look at the reality of racial oppression.”*

### **Legislation**

Source: From a modern text book

*“An important Civil Rights Act was passed in 1964 by Kennedy’s successor, President Johnson. Johnson had been a schoolteacher who had seen the effects of segregation. The Civil Rights Act made segregation in education and housing illegal and stated that all US citizens were entitled to equal employment opportunities. This was followed by other acts such as the Voting Rights Act of 1965.”*

### **Black Power**

Source: From a modern text book

*“From 1965 to 1967, American cities suffered a wave of race riots. There was discontent over poor living conditions and police brutality. Stokely Carmichael talked about ‘Black Power’. He won support from a number of young black Americans who were impatient with the slow pace of Martin Luther King’s peaceful methods.”*

## **Protest Movements**

### **Student Protests**

Source: From a modern text book

*“Protests reached a peak in 1968, when ‘Flower Power’, with its slogan ‘make love not war’, became extremely popular. Large numbers of young people began to ‘drop out’ of mainstream society and head for California. Others staged protests against the war in Vietnam. In 1970, four students at Kent State University were shot dead by National Guardsmen during an anti-war demonstration.”*

### **Women’s Rights**

Source: From a modern text book

*“World War II gave women the opportunity to broaden their employment horizons and many went to work in the heavy industries. After the war, there were improved educational opportunities and some women became involved in the civil rights movement. Women began to demand improved rights and formed their own protest organisation.”*

## **Nixon & Watergate**

### **Impact of Watergate**

Source: From a modern text book

*“It was revealed that all conversations in the White House since 1971 had been recorded on tape. The Senate demanded the tapes, but at first Nixon refused to hand them over. Some tapes were eventually handed over in November 1973 and the US public was shocked by the attitudes and the language of Nixon. But it was then discovered that the tapes had been edited.”*