

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 14-1

**DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks** In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

1. After the war, many Americans worried that after \_\_\_\_\_ halted and millions of former soldiers glutted the labor market, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ might sweep the country.
2. To end a miners' strike, President Truman ordered \_\_\_\_\_ of the mines while pressuring the mine owners to grant the union \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Taft-Hartley Act outlawed the \_\_\_\_\_, or the practice of forcing business owners to hire only \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In February 1948, Truman asked Congress to pass a broad civil rights bill that would protect African Americans' \_\_\_\_\_, abolish \_\_\_\_\_, and make \_\_\_\_\_ a federal crime.
5. He also issued an executive order barring discrimination in \_\_\_\_\_, and he ended segregation in the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. With strong support from \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, Truman won a narrow but stunning victory in the election of 1948.
7. Although legislators did not completely support Truman's ideas, they did raise the minimum wage to \_\_\_\_\_, increased Social Security benefits by \_\_\_\_\_, and extended them to \_\_\_\_\_ additional people.
8. Congress also passed the \_\_\_\_\_, which provided for the construction of more than 800,000 units of \_\_\_\_\_, accompanied by long-term \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ decided to run as the Republican nominee for president in 1952, with \_\_\_\_\_ as his running mate.
10. Eisenhower's cabinet appointments included several \_\_\_\_\_ who guided him to end \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In an attempt to curb the federal budget, Eisenhower vetoed a \_\_\_\_\_ bill and agreed to slash government aid to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. In 1956 Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_, which appropriated \$25 billion for a 10-year effort to construct more than 40,000 miles of \_\_\_\_\_.

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 14-2

**DIRECTIONS: Outlining** Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

### I. American Abundance

- A. In the past, John Kenneth Galbraith said, all societies had an \_\_\_\_\_; now, the United States had an \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Between 1940 and 1960, the average income of American families nearly \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ located themselves overseas—closer to important raw materials and benefiting from a cheaper labor pool.
- D. The 1950s also witnessed the rise of \_\_\_\_\_, in which a person owns and runs one or several stores of a chain operation.
- E. Accompanying the nation's spending spree was the growth of more sophisticated \_\_\_\_\_.

### II. The 1950s Family

- A. From 1945 to 1961, a period known as the \_\_\_\_\_, more than 65 million children were born in the United States.
- B. Despite the popular emphasis on homemaking, the number of women who held jobs outside the home actually \_\_\_\_\_ during the 1950s.

### III. Technological Breakthroughs

- A. In 1947 three American physicists developed the \_\_\_\_\_, making it possible to miniaturize \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. In 1946 scientists working under a United States Army contract developed one of the nation's earliest \_\_\_\_\_—known as ENIAC.
- C. Several years later, a newer model called \_\_\_\_\_ would handle business data and launch the \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Officially known as \_\_\_\_\_ because it generally targeted the young, polio brought a \_\_\_\_\_ to postwar America.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ developed an injectable vaccine that prevented polio.
- F. American scientist \_\_\_\_\_ developed an \_\_\_\_\_ for polio.
- G. Less than four months after the Soviet Union launched \_\_\_\_\_, the United States launched its own \_\_\_\_\_ from Cape Canaveral.

★ **Guided Reading Activity 14-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Recalling Facts** Read the section and answer the questions below. Refer to your textbook to write the answers.

1. What forced motion pictures and radio to innovate in order to keep their audiences?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many television sets were in use in the United States by 1957? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What soon became one of the most important sources of entertainment? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What were the main categories of early television programs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What caused many quiz shows to leave the air? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many people went to the movies in 1946, and how many went in 1950? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What were two technological ways Hollywood tried to regain its audience? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How were African Americans portrayed in the movies? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How did the radio industry win back listeners after television had lured them away?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How did rock 'n' roll emerge? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Why did Ed Sullivan at first refuse to invite Elvis Presley to his show? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. How did many parents view rock 'n' roll? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. What was the generation gap? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What were the topics of the beat poets, writers, and artists? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Why was Nat King Cole's musical variety show cancelled in 1958? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Who, among African Americans, had more luck gaining acceptance? \_\_\_\_\_

**★ Guided Reading Activity 14-4**

**DIRECTIONS:** Recording Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How Read the section and answer the questions below. Refer to your textbook to write the answers.

1. How many Americans lived below the poverty line in the 1950s? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who published a book in 1962 about the rundown and hidden communities of the country? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was included in the chronicle of poverty in America? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where else did the author find grinding poverty? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What caused the centers of numerous cities to deteriorate? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How did urban renewal programs try to eliminate poverty? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How did urban renewal fail? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What was the reality of life in the North for African Americans who had migrated there between 1940 and 1960? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How did salaries of African Americans and whites compare in 1958? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What was sometimes the result of the attempt to integrate Native Americans into mainstream society? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What was the life expectancy of Native Americans in Minneapolis compared to that of other groups? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What were the living conditions of those in Appalachia in the 1950s? \_\_\_\_\_
13. How much did the juvenile delinquency rate rise between 1948 and 1953? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Who blamed juvenile delinquency on social causes, such as poverty and feelings of hopelessness among underprivileged youths? \_\_\_\_\_
15. When did Americans' worries about education intensify? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What, specifically, were the worries? \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 14-4**

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 15-1

**DIRECTIONS: Identifying Supporting Details** Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

❑ **Main Idea:** John F. Kennedy won the first presidential election dominated by the media.

- Detail:** In the 1960 presidential race, both major parties spent substantial amounts of money on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Detail:** The campaign centered on the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

❑ **Main Idea:** John Kennedy and his family gave the nation a youthful, enthusiastic First Family.

- Detail:** During the campaign, many had been taken with Kennedy's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Detail:** Kennedy was the first president to broadcast his \_\_\_\_\_ on television.

❑ **Main Idea:** Despite an uneasy relationship with Congress, Kennedy managed to get several parts of his domestic agenda passed.

- Detail:** Kennedy was unable to push through many of his domestic programs because some \_\_\_\_\_ did not feel they owed him anything.
- Detail:** From 1960 to 1961, the growth rate of the gross national product was only \_\_\_\_\_ percent, while the unemployment rate hovered at close to \_\_\_\_\_ percent.
- Detail:** In an effort to increase growth and create more jobs, Kennedy advocated the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Detail:** Kennedy asserted that \_\_\_\_\_ meant businesses would have more money to expand, and that as they expanded they would create \_\_\_\_\_.

❑ **Main Idea:** Under Chief Justice Earl Warren, the Supreme Court took a more activist role.

- Detail:** In 1964, in *Reynolds v. Sims*, the Court required state legislatures to \_\_\_\_\_ so that all citizens' votes would have equal weight.
- Detail:** In the 1960s, the Supreme Court ruled in several cases that upholding \_\_\_\_\_ meant applying the federal bill of rights to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Detail:** In the 1966 \_\_\_\_\_ case, the Court required that authorities immediately give suspects a fourfold warning of rights.
- Detail:** During the Kennedy years, the Supreme Court also handed down decisions that affected the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.

★ **Guided Reading Activity 15-2**

**DIRECTIONS:** Using **Headings and Subheadings** Locate each heading below in your textbook. Then use the information under the correct subheading to help you write each answer.

**I. Kennedy Confronts Global Challenges**

**A.** What may have been the most dramatic foreign episode President Kennedy faced?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** What was Kennedy's "flexible response"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Where did Kennedy want to renew diplomatic focus? \_\_\_\_\_

**D.** What was the Peace Corps? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E.** Why was Kennedy worried about the impact of *Sputnik* on the cold war?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Crises of the Cold War**

**A.** Where did the first crisis of Kennedy's administration occur? \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** What had been a fear of President Eisenhower? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C.** What did this fear lead Eisenhower to do? \_\_\_\_\_

**D.** What was the purpose of this mission? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E.** What was the result of the Bay of Pigs action? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**F.** How did Khrushchev respond to Kennedy's refusal to remove Western powers from Berlin? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**G.** How was the Cuban missile crisis resolved? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. The Death of a President**

**A.** Where and when was President Kennedy assassinated? \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Who assassinated President Kennedy? \_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Who was President Kennedy's successor, and what did he set out to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Guided Reading Activity 15-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks** In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

1. Away from the nation's affluent suburbs was another country, one inhabited by the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Many leaders had come to believe that the economy could be managed so that prosperity would be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. President Johnson's ability to build \_\_\_\_\_ had made him one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ leaders in the Senate's history.
4. Before the end of 1964, President Johnson had won passage of a \_\_\_\_\_, a major \_\_\_\_\_, and a significant \_\_\_\_\_.
5. President Johnson felt that a wealthy, powerful government could and should try to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When Johnson took office, he knew that he would be able to command strong support for any program that could be linked to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In August 1964, at Johnson's urging, Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_, which established programs aimed at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ was Johnson's vision of the more perfect and equitable society the United States could and should become.
9. Among the most significant programs passed between 1965 and 1968 were the health care systems of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ granted millions of dollars to public and private schools for classroom materials and special education programs.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first African American to serve in a cabinet.
12. Legislation also authorized about \_\_\_\_\_ to build houses for low- and middle-income people.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ eliminated the "national origins" system established in the 1920s, which had given preference to northern Europeans.
14. Some people were disappointed with Johnson's Great Society because they had expected immediate and \_\_\_\_\_ benefits.