

8.11 The Civil Rights Movement Expands

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **expanding movements** 运动的扩展.

You must be able to:

- name the three movements that continued to demand equality
- state what feminist and LGBTQ+ activists mobilized behind
- state what feminists in the counterculture rejected
- explain what 'redress of past injustices' adds

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three movements

Latino, American Indian, and Asian American movements continued to demand social and economic equality and a redress of past injustices.

■ Two more

Feminist and LGBTQ+ activists mobilized behind claims for legal, economic, and social equality. Three kinds of equality, named separately.

■ Counterculture feminists

Feminists who participated in the counterculture of the 1960s rejected many of the social, economic, and political values of their parents' generation and advocated changes in sexual norms.

■ Redress

Equality concerns the future; redress concerns the past. A demand for redress says that a wrong already done requires remedy, which is a different claim from a demand for equal treatment from now on.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three movements that continued to demand equality. [3]

2.2 State what feminist and LGBTQ+ activists mobilized behind. [3]

2.3 "Redress of past injustices" is a distinct demand.

(a) Explain how it differs from equality. [2]

(b) State what counterculture feminists advocated. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED names Latino, American Indian and [1]

- **A** Asian American movements
- **B** European movements
- **C** no other movements
- **D** business movements

3.2 Feminist and LGBTQ+ activists sought legal, economic and [1]

- **A** social equality
- **B** military service only
- **C** foreign recognition
- **D** tax relief

3.3 A movement demands both equal treatment and remedy for past wrongs.

(a) State the two different claims. [1]

(b) Explain why they are not the same.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **8.11 The Civil Rights Movement Expands** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 8: 1945-1980** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 Latino; American Indian; Asian American.

2.2 legal, economic and social equality.

2.3 (a) equality concerns treatment from now on; redress concerns remedy for a wrong already done. (b) changes in sexual norms, and rejection of their parents' generation's values.

3.1 A. Asian American movements.

3.2 A. social equality.

3.3 (a) equal treatment in future and remedy for past wrongs. (b) equal treatment can be granted without any remedy for what happened before, so a claim for redress asks for something the first does not supply.