

Final Examination

Write on two of the following questions: [50% each]

1. Since this is your "last hurrah" in History 228 you are asked to do a personal inventory. The inventory consists of a list with explanation of five new ideas or insights into postwar American society you picked up in the course from 1945 to Watergate. A cautionary note: Make sure your explanations are full and convincing so the instructor is spared the task of interpolating your answer.
- ✓ 2. Dr. King and the civil rights movement went through several stages in the 1960s. The first stage peaked with the August 1963 march on Washington and culminated in King's "I Have a Dream" speech and then went through a radical transformation with the threatened march on Washington in April 1968, the planned "Poor People's Campaign." What did each march, actual and threatened, reflect about the changing nature of the American racial dilemma in the 1960s and the strategies put forward by King and the SCLC to deal with the crisis?
- ✓ 3. Each of the presidents of the 1960s--Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon--inherited from their predecessors some degree of US commitment in Vietnam. Yet, each president saw this commitment differently, fought "their war" differently, and pursued the illusive goal of "peace with honor" differently. Discuss.
4. In what way did each of the following epitomize or characterize the forces in motion in America during the 1960s:
 - (1) "Black messiah" letter
 - (2) Clark Clifford
 - (3) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (4) Houston Plan
 - (5) Gulf of Tonkin Resolution