

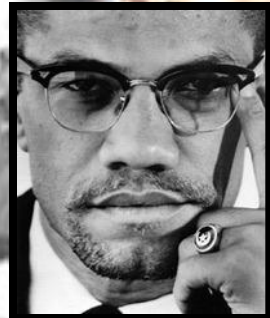
# DR. HARTNELL



The American Overhaul







## TODAY'S UNIT & LESSON



Unit #5:  
*The American  
Overhaul*

A yellow rectangular box containing a peace symbol on the left. The peace symbol is a white circle with three lines extending from the center to the edge, forming a 'Y' shape. The symbol is filled with a colorful, abstract pattern of red, green, and blue. To the right of the symbol, the text 'Unit #5: The American Overhaul' is written in a black, serif font.

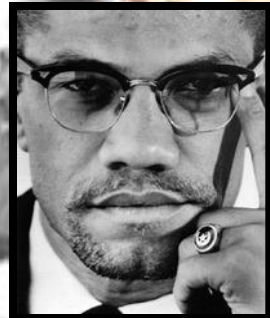
# Lesson 17

(AH 5.17)



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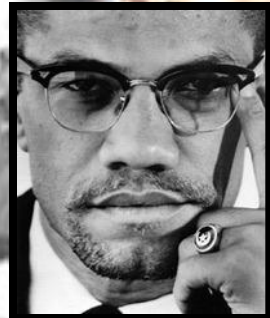
## Civil Rights Battle #23: *Affirmative Action*

Racial problems still existed after MLK's assassination (especially equal opportunity).

“Affirmative Action” attempted to address this. The term was first used by JFK in 1961, continued by LBJ, and was expanded under Nixon.







## CRB23: Affirmative Action

**Affirmative Action policies support the hiring of minorities and women by setting quotas and setting aside a certain number of spots or jobs.**

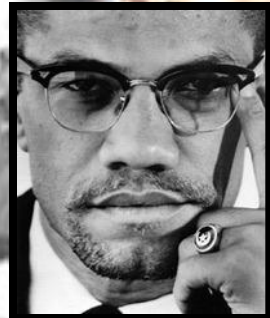


**Their fairness continues to be debated, with those opposed to it calling it “reverse discrimination”.**



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## CRB23: Affirmative Action

In 1978, the court case *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* addressed Affirmative Action.

Allan P. Bakke was a white engineer and former U.S. Marine Corps officer who applied for medical school at the UC Davis Medical School.

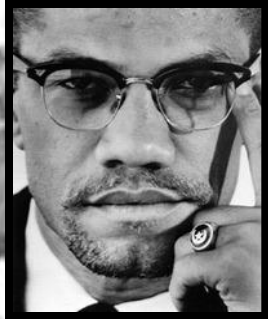




## CRB23: Affirmative Action

After being rejected twice (in 1973 and 1974), Bakke brought suit in state court challenging the constitutionality of the school's Affirmative Action program.

The school had reserved 16 of its 100 admission places for minority applicants.



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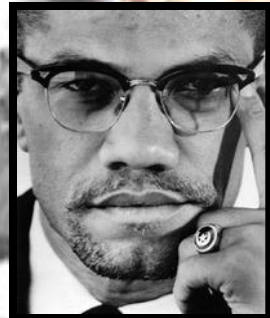




## CRB23: Affirmative Action

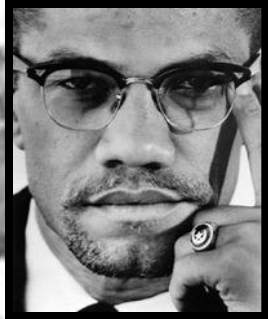
**Bakke cited evidence that his grades and test scores surpassed every minority students who had been accepted.**

**Bakke said he suffered “reverse discrimination” contrary to Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment.**

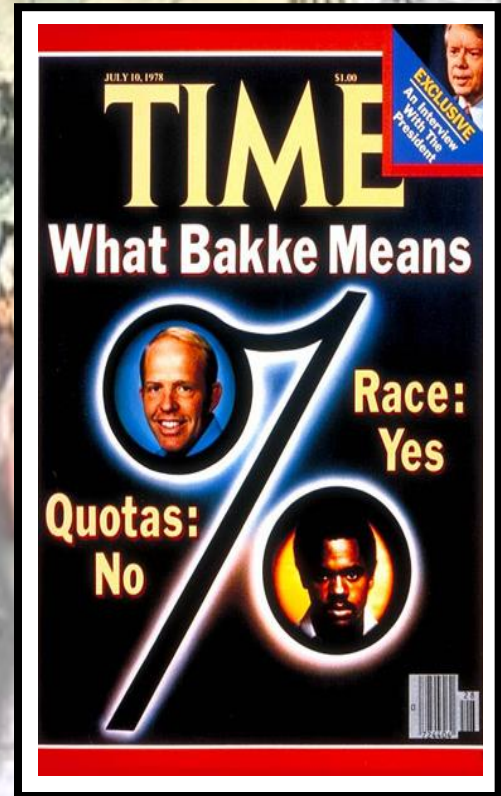




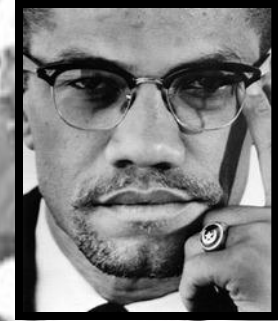
## CRB23: Affirmative Action



On **June 28, 1978**, the **Supreme Court** ruled **5-4** that the school's use of strict racial quotas was unconstitutional and ordered that **Bakke** be admitted to the school.

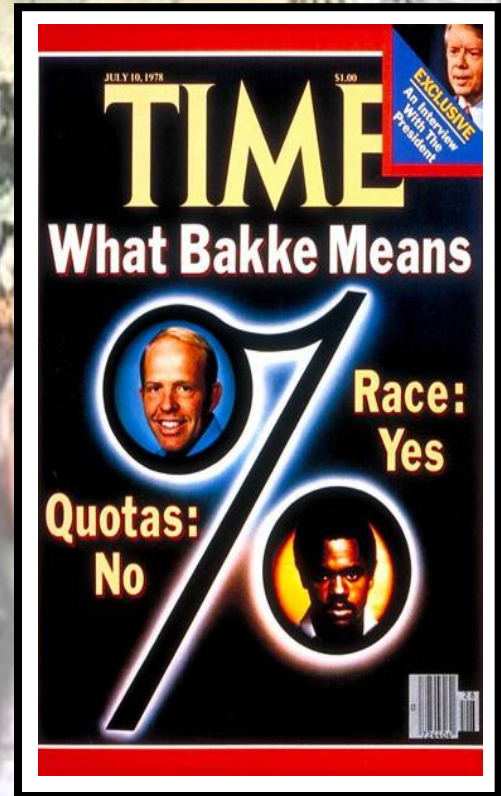




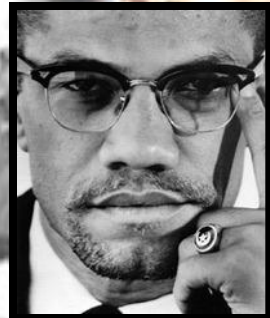


## CRB23: Affirmative Action

**HOWEVER... the Court also ruled that race could be used as one of the criteria in the admission process for higher education.**



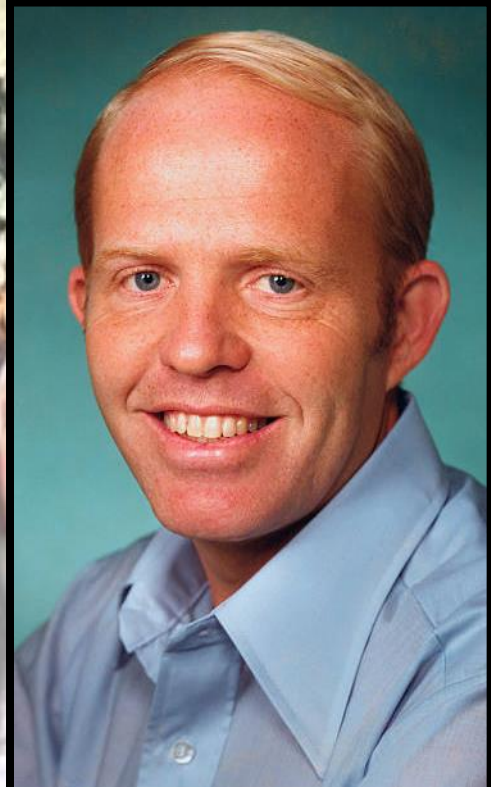




## CRB23: *Affirmative Action*

When the university refused to pay his legal fees, Bakke went to court and was awarded \$183,089 in **1980**.

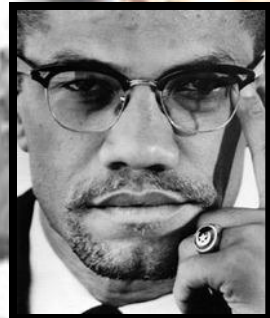
**Bakke graduated in 1982** (at the age of 42) and went on to a career as an anesthesiologist at the **Mayo Clinic** in Rochester, Minnesota.







# CRB23: Affirmative Action



**Orange County Edition**  
 LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WEST, 1,014,379 DAILY, 1,332,875 SUNDAY  
 THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1978  
 CC 1 DAILY 15c

## Bakke Wins but Justices Uphold Affirmative Action

### Historic Ruling Strikes Down Davis Quotas

BY PHILIP HAGER  
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—In a historic decision, the Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that Allan Bakke must be admitted to the UC Davis medical school, concluding that he was denied admission unlawfully because he is white.

But, significantly, the court also held that universities may continue to favor blacks and other members of minority groups special consideration, through admissions programs that do not employ rigid race quotas.

By a vote of 5 to 4, the panel struck down a UC Davis special admissions program that set aside 16

**Excerpts of justices' decisions: P. 21. Other stories: Pages 16, 17, 18.**

100 medical school openings a year for blacks, Chicanos, Asians, American Indians.

In another 5-4 vote, the court that race could be taken into account as one of several factors in a flexible individual admissions program—a one employed by Harvard University aimed at ensuring diversity student body.

The decision climaxed the

**LONG DREAM**

A smiling Allan Bakke arrives home from work, after ruling.

**Modifications Seem Certain in State System**

BY DON SPEECH  
Times Education Writer

The U.S. Supreme Court's Bakke decision means that most of the special admissions programs in California's law and medical schools will continue to operate.

However, many will have to undergo modifications to satisfy the guidelines contained in the court's long-awaited decision, according to legal experts familiar with the programs.

The net effect of these modifications—which will result in some schools relying less on race as an admissions factor than they have in the past—might well be fewer minorities admitted to law and medical schools in the future.

The only program expected to undergo drastic change is the one at UC Davis medical school. This is because the program—unlike virtually any other in the state—has been based on a rigid quota system that sets aside 16 of 100 slots in each first-year class for minorities.

Other medical schools and most law

vicina Caroline and Pans playboy—they were married in a civil ceremony in 1958. Their parents, Prince Korofer II, and married 22 years ago. Monaco Police press was barred from the files.

AP Wirephoto

JULY 10, 1978 \$1.00

# TIME

EXCLUSIVE: An interview with the President

## What Bakke Means

Race: Yes  
 Quotas: No

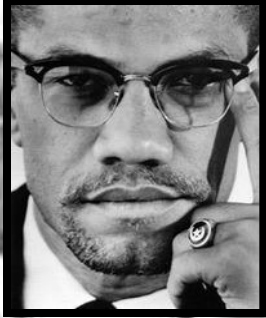
Excerpts of justices' decisions: P. 21. Other stories: Pages 16, 17, 18.

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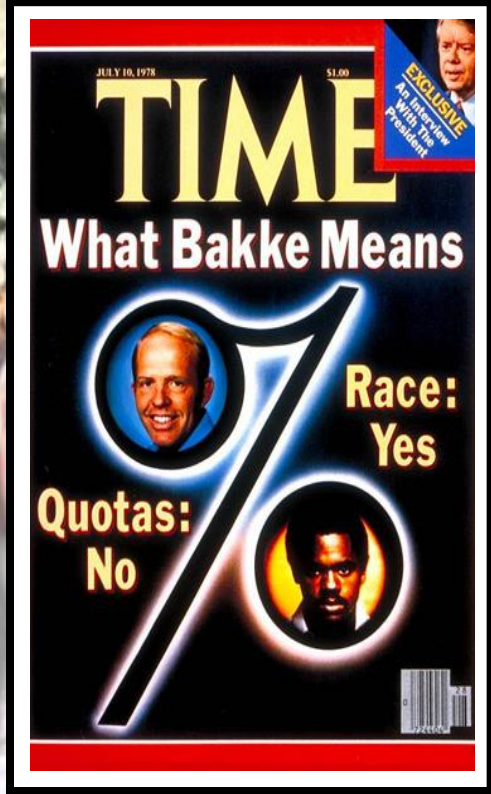
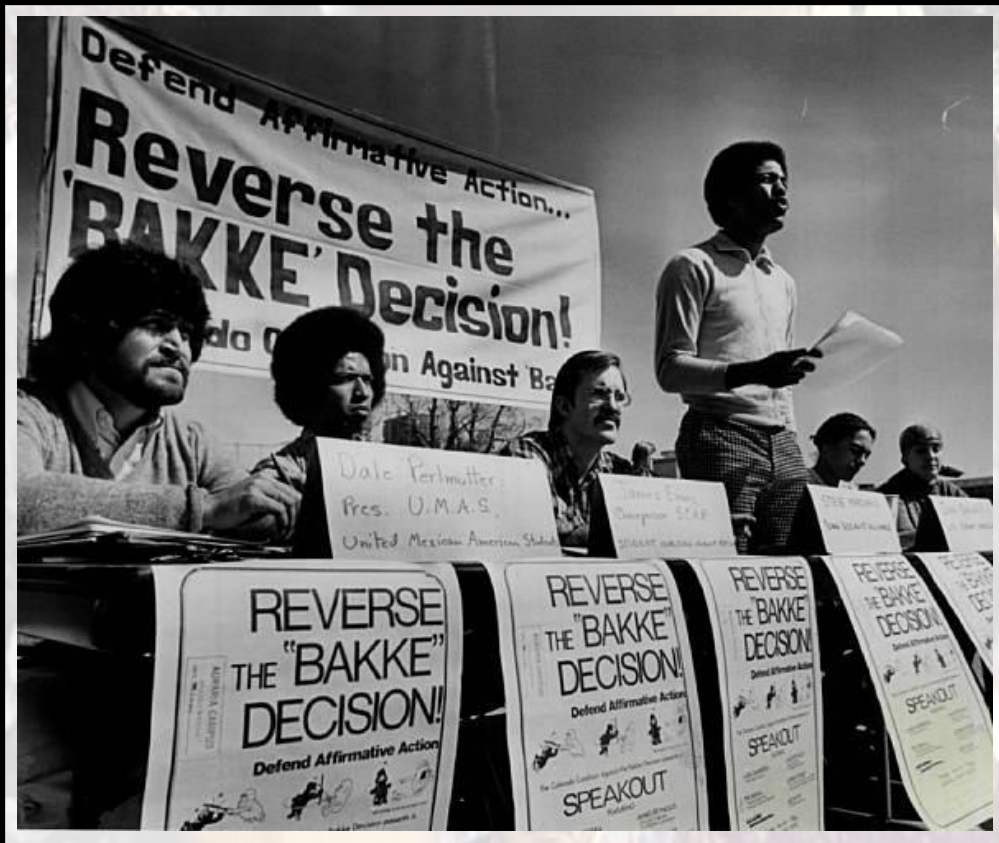
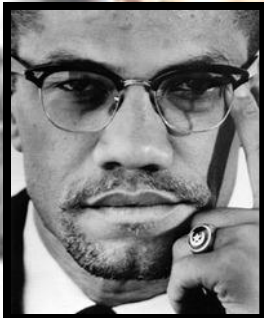
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# CRB23: Affirmative Action



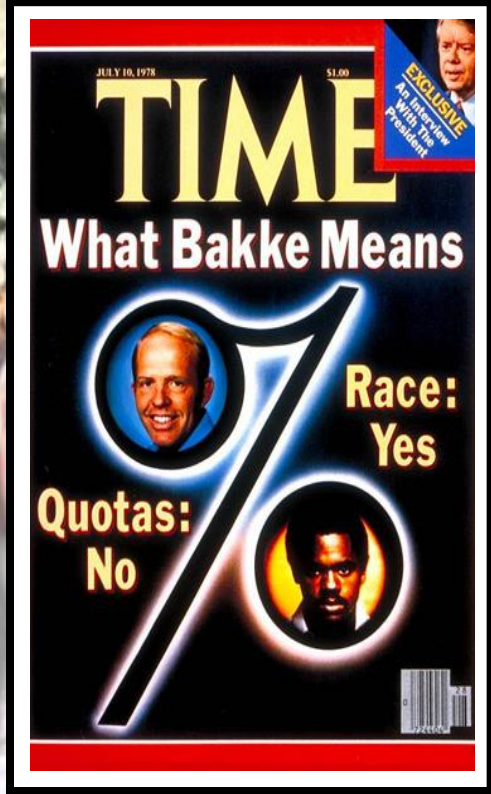
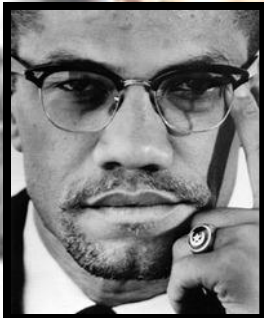
## Dr. Hartnell's 135 LIVE!







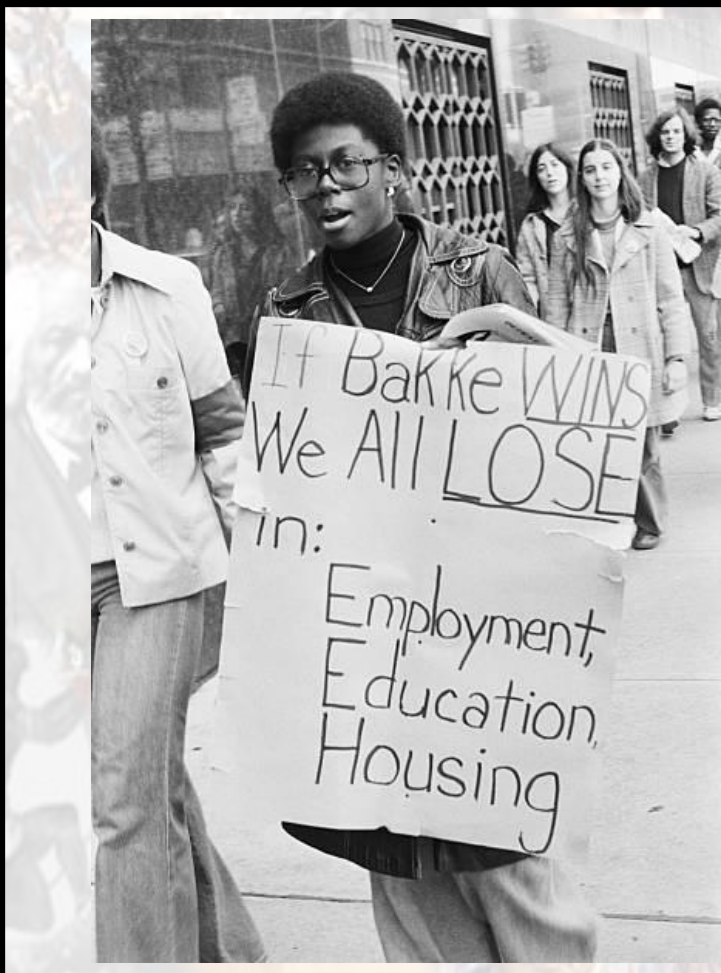
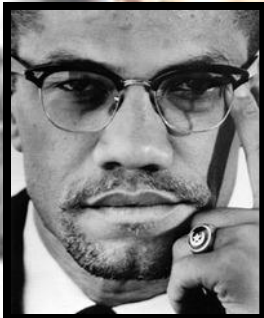
# CRB23: Affirmative Action



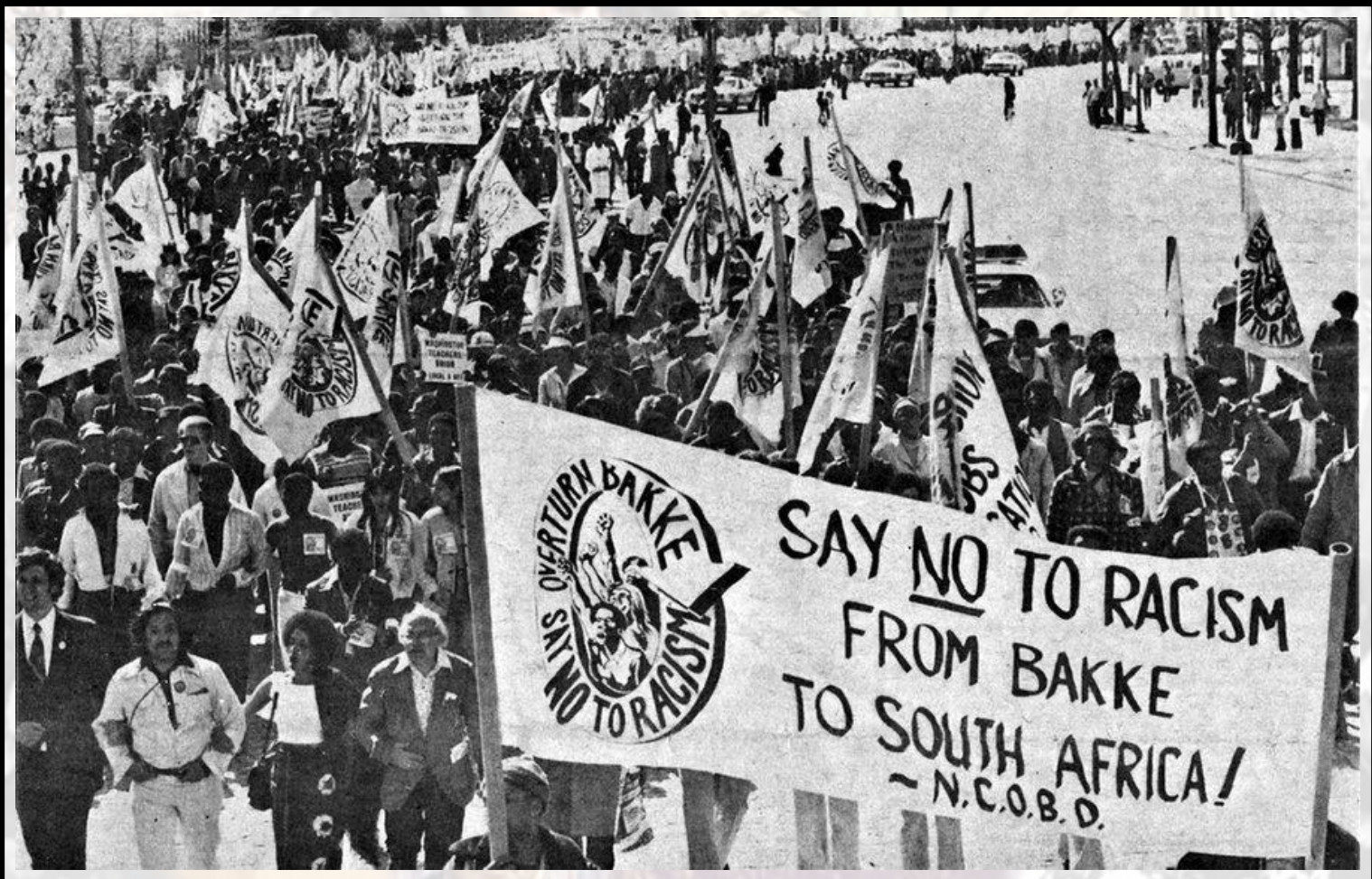
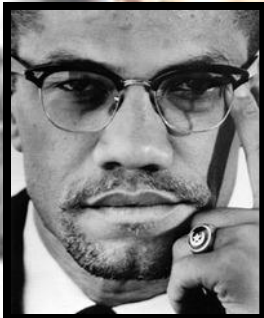
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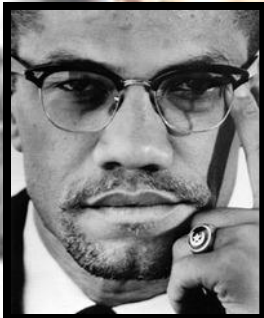




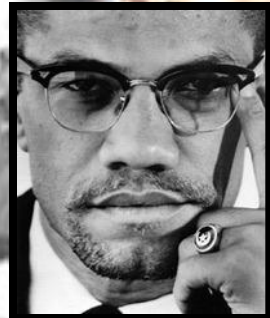












# Civil Rights Battle #24: *Election of 2008*

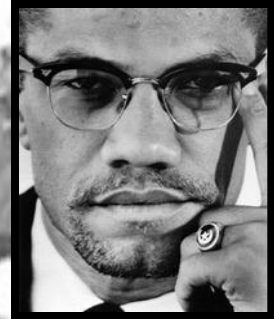
The **Election of 2008** was poised to make history regardless of which candidate came out the **winner**.



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**CRB24: Election of 2008**

**The Republican Party was represented by Arizona Senator John McCain and Alaskan Governor Sarah Palin.**

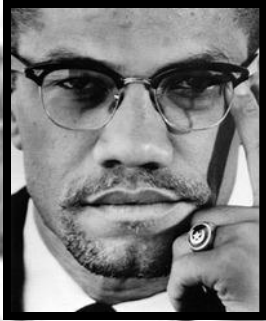
**McCain was a Vietnam War POW whose wartime injuries left him unable to raise his arms above his head.**







**CRB24: Election of 2008**



**McCain**



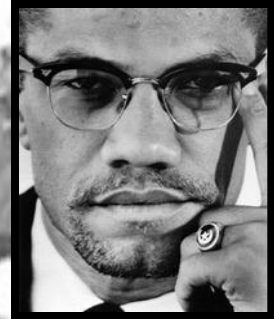
**Palin**



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**CRB24: Election of 2008**

**The Democrats ran Illinois Senator Barack Obama and Delaware Senator Joe Biden.**

**Obama was a first-term U.S. Senator that would be the fifth youngest President (age 47) if elected.**



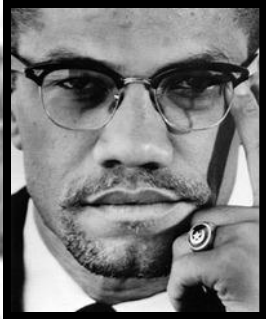
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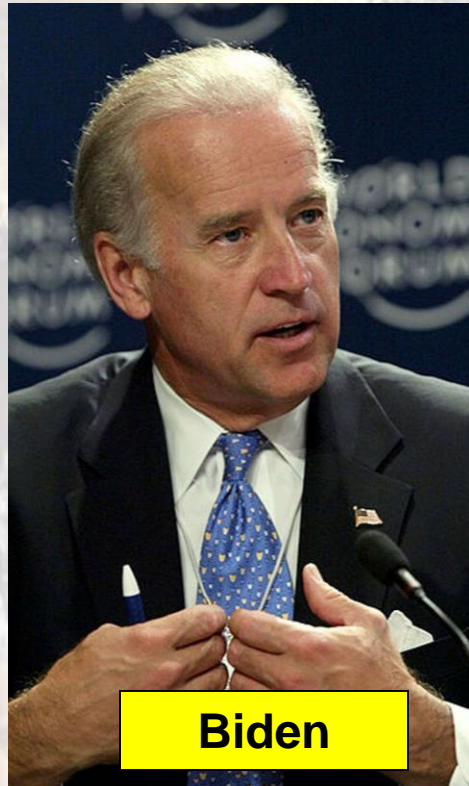




**CRB24: Election of 2008**



**Obama**



**Biden**



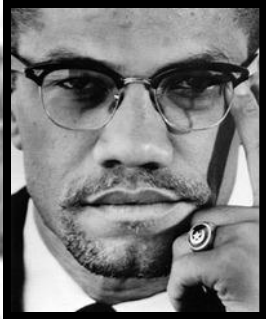
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**CRB24: Election of 2008**



If the **McCain-Palin** ticket **won**, then the **U.S.** would have its **first female Vice President** and its **oldest President** (72 at the time of inauguration).



If the **Obama-Biden** ticket **won**, then the **U.S.** would have its **first black President**.

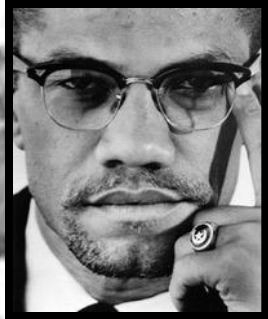






## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

**McCain** tried to paint Obama as an **inexperienced** political lightweight who was a celebrity with little substance (and compared him to Britney Spears and Paris Hilton) **and** labeled Obama's ideas as **socialist** (in particular his tax policy that would "spread the wealth").

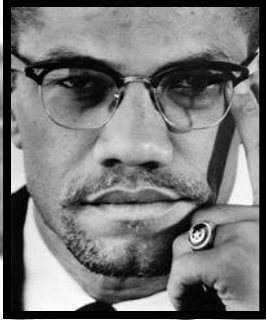






## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

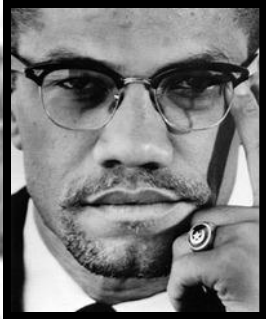
Obama tried to diminish McCain's appeal to independent voters by tying McCain to President George W. Bush (whose popularity was among the lowest of any modern President) **and** to frame **McCain** as "erratic", a reference to him **being "too old"** without saying it directly.







**CRB24: Election of 2008**



  
**CHANGE  
WE NEED**  
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**COUNTRY FIRST**



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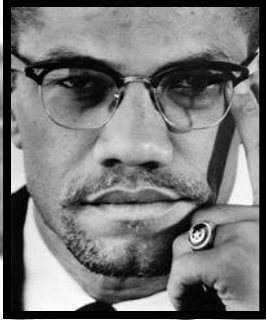






## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

The **Election of 2008** was conducted against the backdrop of a financial crisis that gripped the U.S. when world markets suffered heavy losses, cost people their savings/jobs/homes, and gutted their retirement savings.







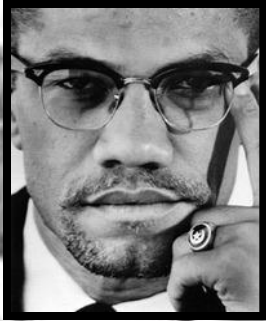
## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

This pushed the **economy** to the **top of voters' concerns**, far outdistancing the war in Iraq and the War on Terrorism.

The **effect of the economic crisis** coupled with President Bush's floundering **evaporated McCain's small lead in the polls** by **September 2008**.



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## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

Obama's lead was bolstered by his performance in the three Presidential debates, with polls indicating that he was the winner of all three.

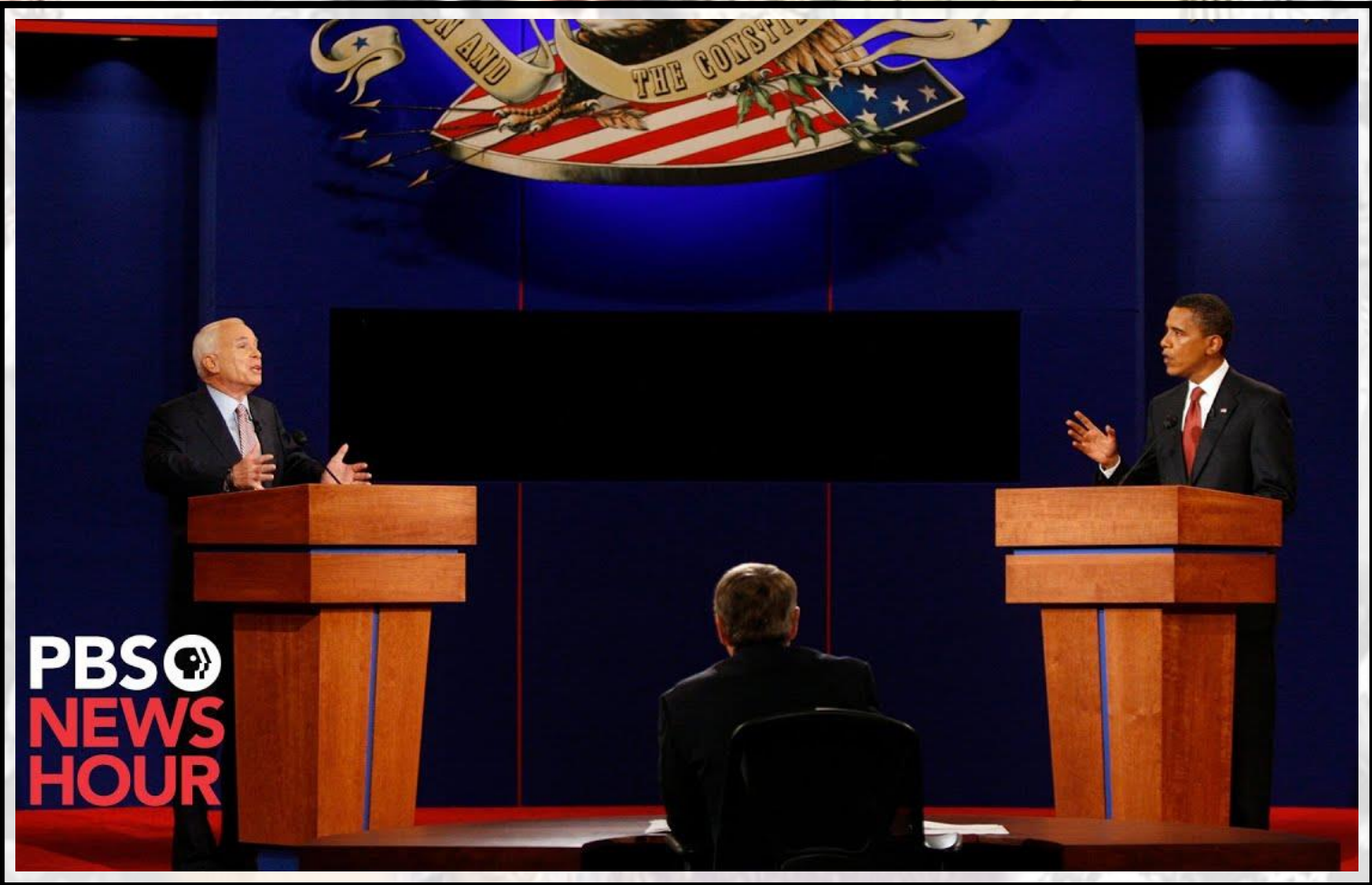
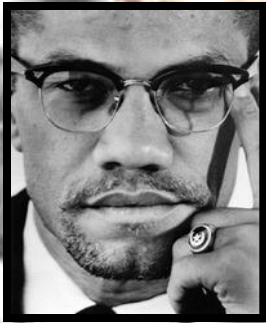
The campaign generated enormous enthusiasm, with millions of new registrants joining the voting rolls.



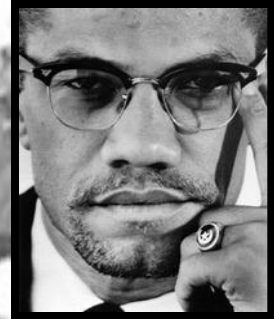
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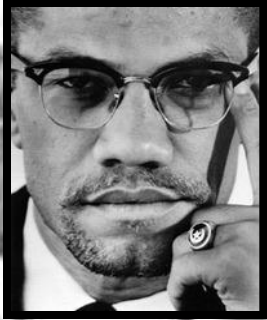


**CRB24: Election of 2008**

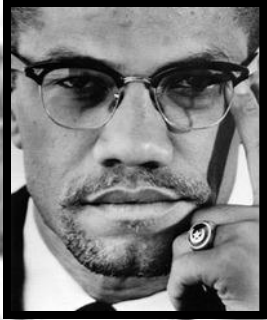
**McCain hosted smaller townhall meetings** throughout the country in which attendees could question the candidate.

**Obama held rallies that consistently attracted massive crowds** (including 100,000 at a rally in St. Louis, Missouri in **mid-October 2008**).













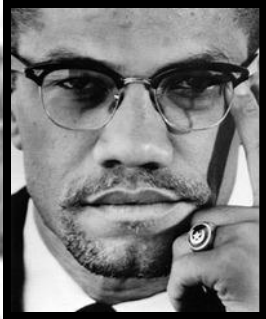
## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

While many questioned Sarah Palin's readiness for the Vice Presidency, she proved enormously popular, and her rallies drew tens of thousands.

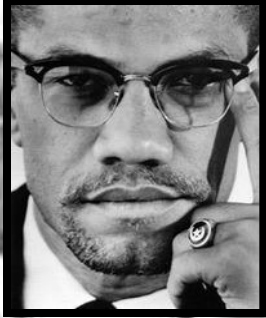
A record 70 million Americans tuned into her Vice Presidential debate with Joe Biden.



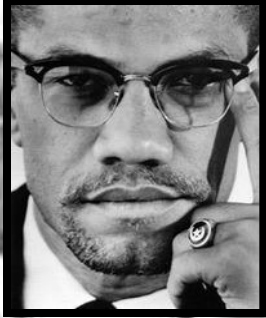
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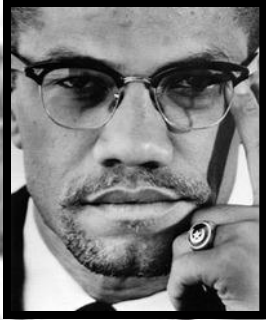




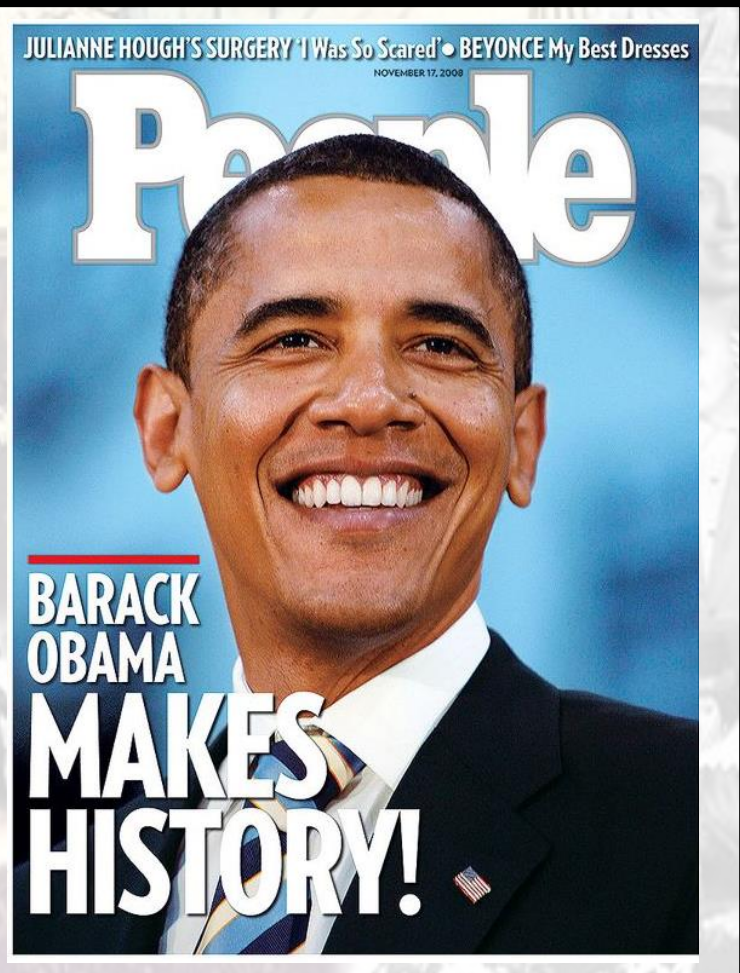
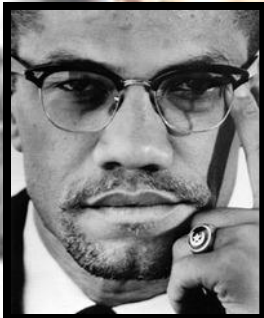
## CRB24: *Election of 2008*

**Compared to more recent campaigns, the 2008 Presidential race was civil and respectful on both sides.**

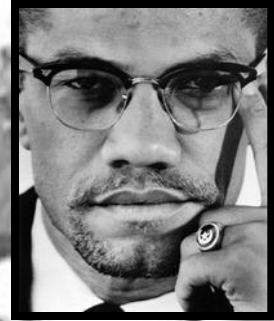
**With the highest voter turnout in 40 years, Obama defeated McCain on November 4, 2008, scoring the Democrat's biggest victory since LBJ in 1964.**









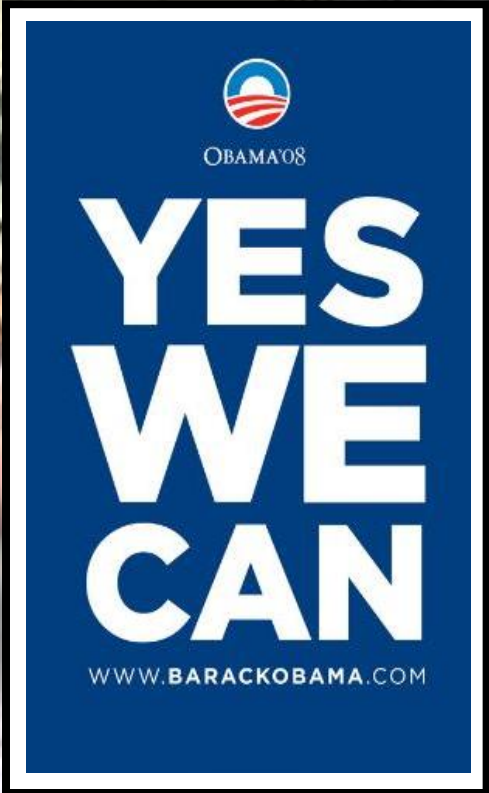


**CRB24: Election of 2008**

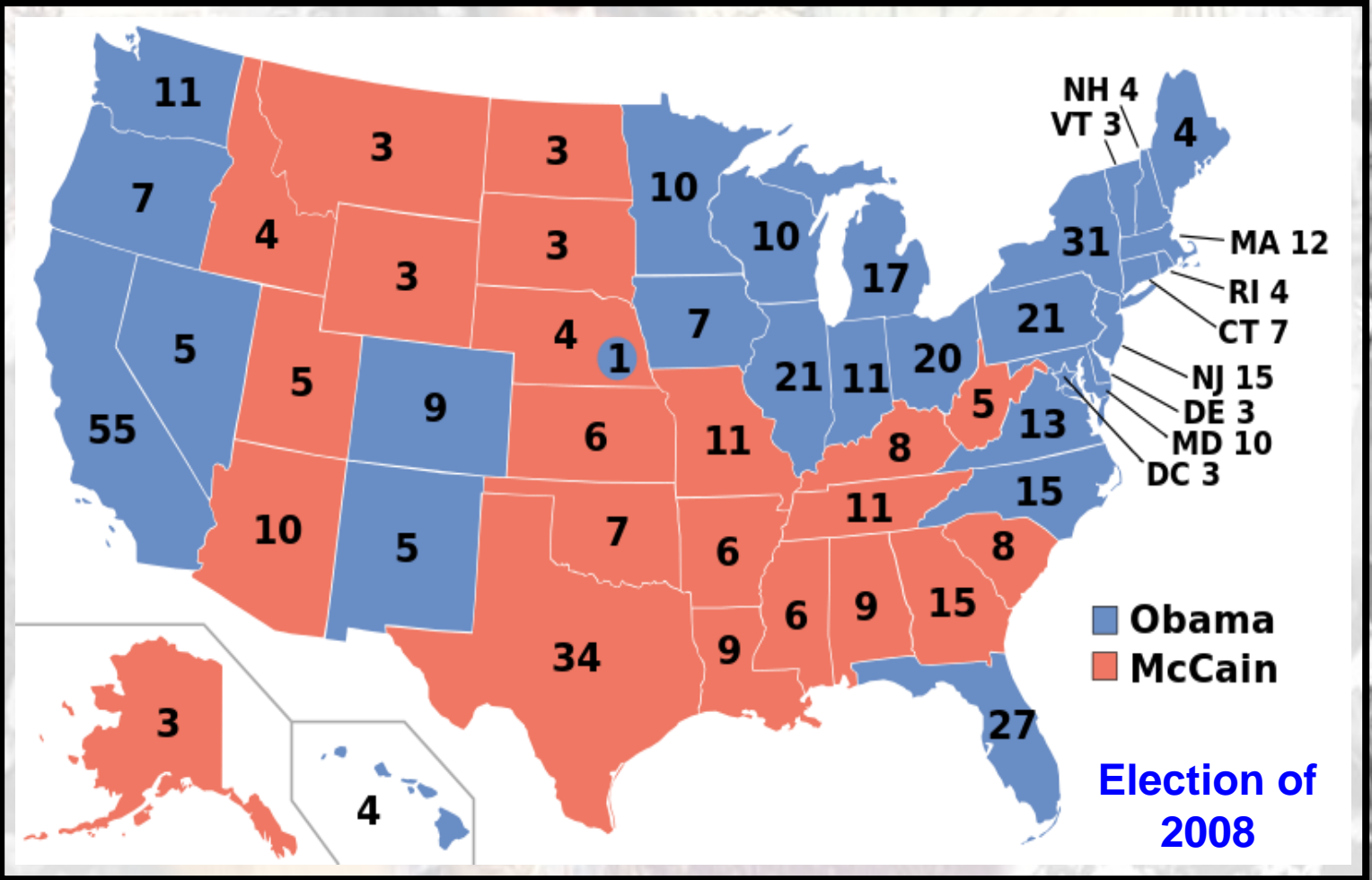
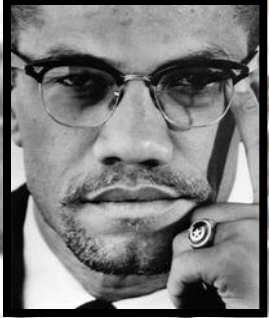
**Popular Vote**  
**Obama: 52.9%**  
**McCain: 45.7%**

**Electoral Vote**  
**Obama: 365**  
**McCain: 173**

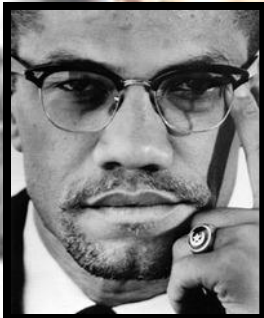
***Did Obama's election in 2008 signal the culmination (or high point) of the Civil Rights Movement?***





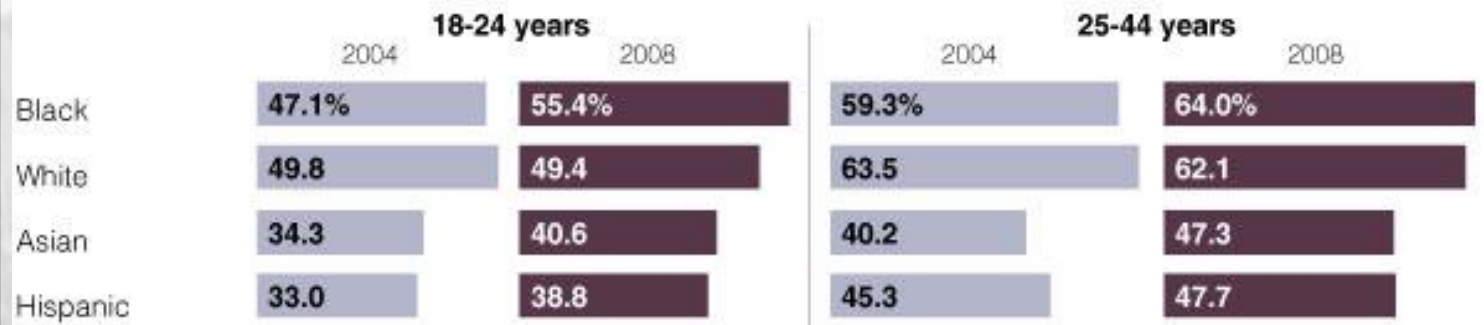






### Voter Turnout

For the first time, young black voters had the highest turnout in the 2008 presidential elections, compared with other ethnic groups. The share of voters in all minority groups increased from the 2004 elections while remaining largely unchanged for white voters.



Source: Census Bureau

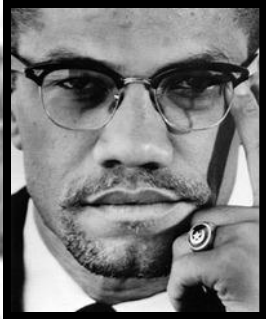
THE NEW YORK TIMES







# CRB24: Election of 2008



**Your guide to the election**  
**Results '08**  
 528 races across USA  
 Also, interactive map at politics.usatoday.com has latest on 3,100 counties

**USA TODAY**  
 NO. 1 IN THE USA

**Congressional races**  
**Hagan knocks off Dole in N.C.**  
 GOP senator loses seat; Warner wins in Virginia, 1-13A

Wednesday, November 5, 2008

## America makes history Obama wins

'Change has come to America,' he says after election to presidency erases a racial barrier; Democrats make gains

**Where the race was won**

<b>Florida</b>	McCain 49% Obama 51% 58% of the vote
<b>Colorado</b>	McCain 45% Obama 53% 66% of the vote
<b>Ohio</b>	McCain 48%

OBAMA'08

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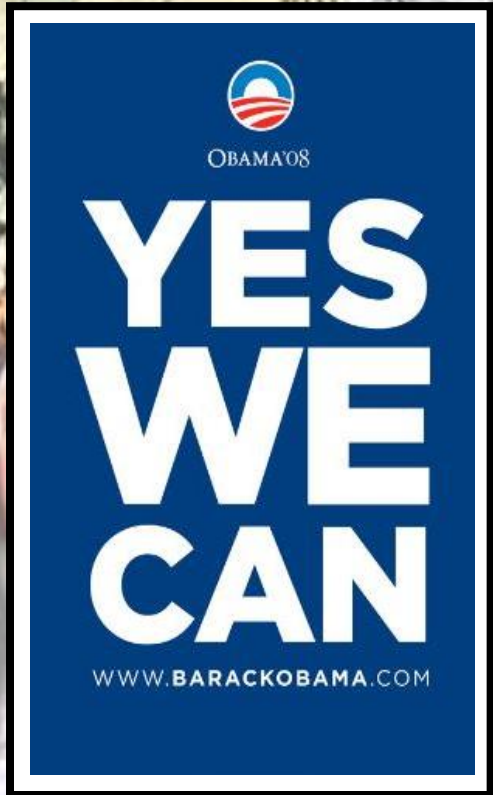
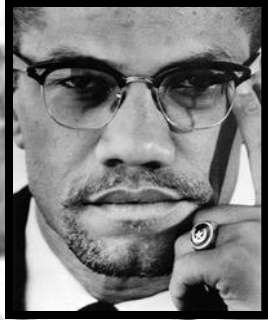




## CRB24: Election of 2008

In his Concession Speech on Election Night, McCain said:

*“Obama’s success alone commands my respect for his ability and perseverance. But that he managed to do so by inspiring the hopes of so many millions of Americans, who had once wrongly believed that they had little at stake or little influence in the election of an American President, is something I deeply admire.”*



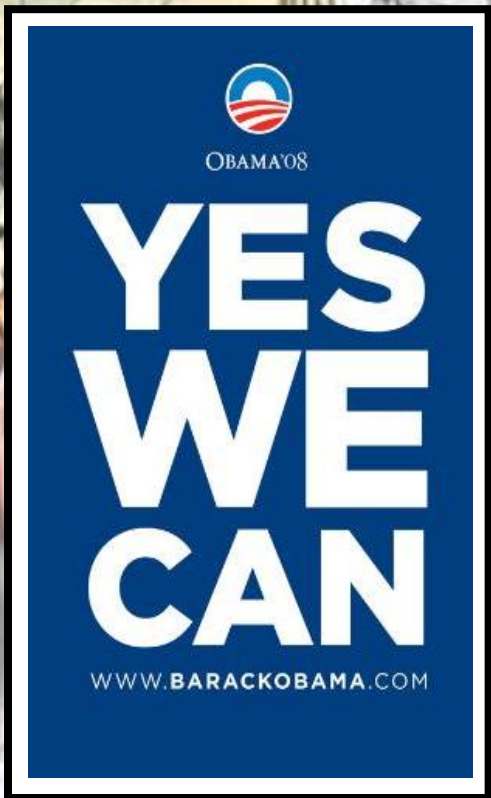
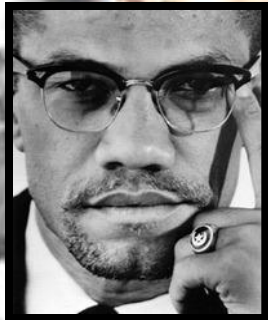




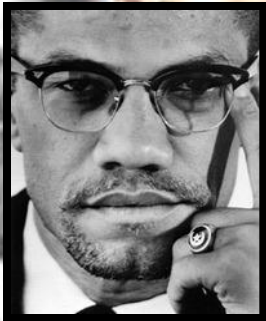
## CRB24: Election of 2008

On Election night, Obama said:

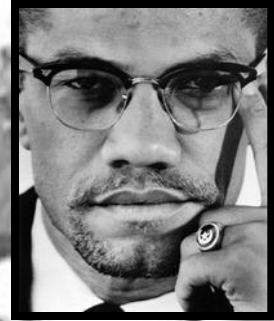
*“This is our moment... to put our people back to work and open doors of opportunity for our kids; to restore prosperity and promote the cause of peace; to reclaim the American Dream and reaffirm that fundamental truth – that out of many, we are one; that... when we are met with... those who tell us we can’t, we will respond with that timeless creed that sums up the spirit of a people: Yes We Can!”*





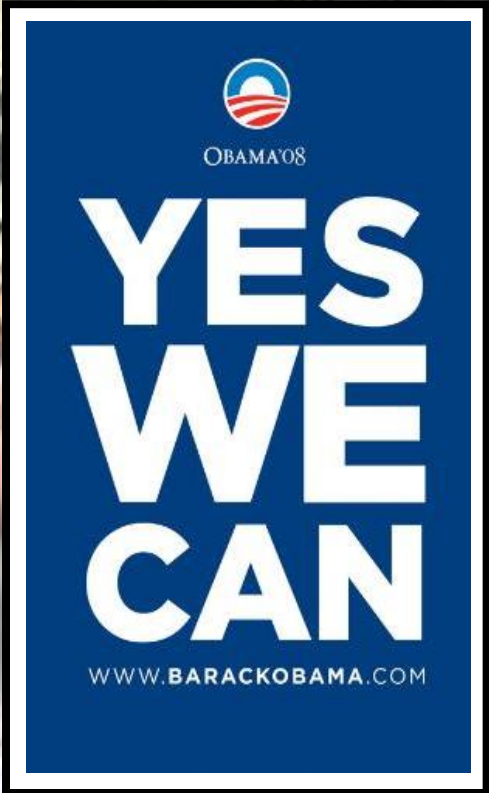






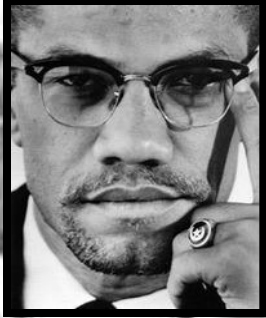
**CRB24: Election of 2008**

**Obama was sworn in as U.S. President on January 20, 2009.**

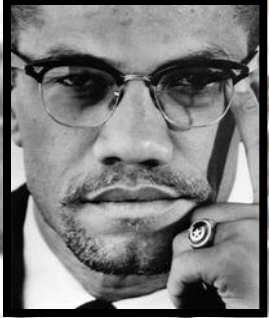


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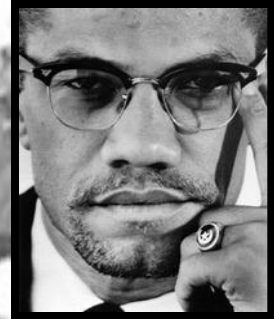










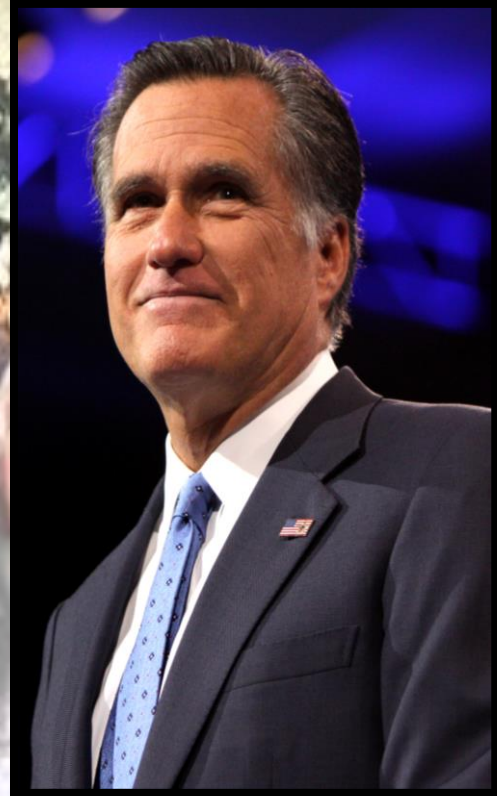


**CRB24: Election of 2008**

**Obama was easily re-elected in 2012 when he defeated Republican challenger **Mitt Romney.****

Popular Vote  
**Obama: 51.1%**  
**Romney: 47.2%**

Electoral Vote  
**Obama: 332**  
**Romney: 206**

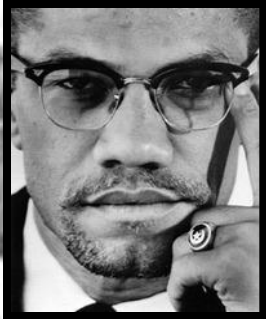


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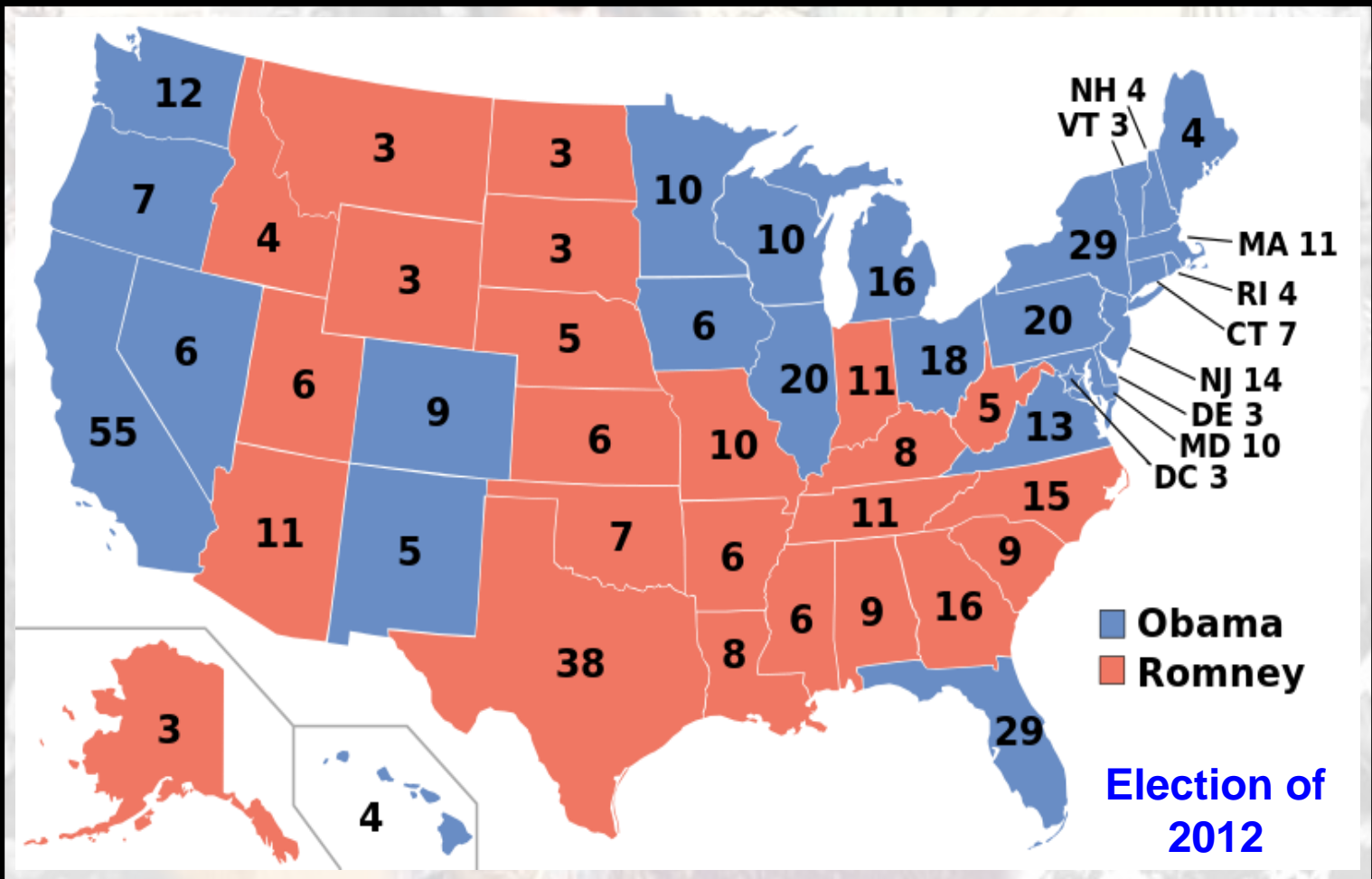
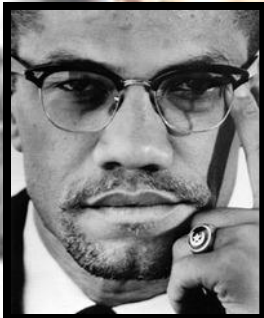
**CRB24: Election of 2008**

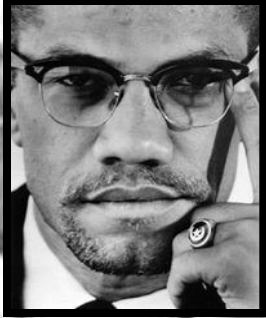


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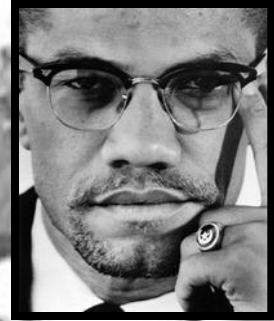










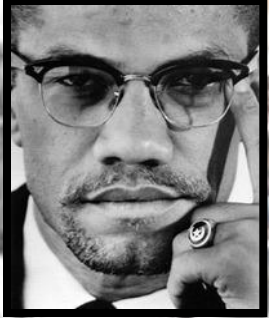


**CRB24: Election of 2008**

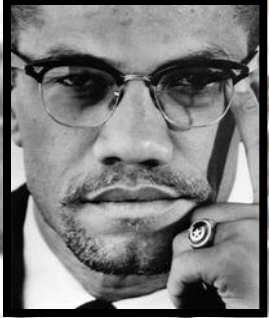
**On November 3, 2020, Kamala Harris became the first black and first Asian Vice President when Joe Biden (Obama's Vice President) defeated incumbent Donald Trump in the Election of 2020.**

**She was sworn in as U.S. Vice President on January 20, 2021.**

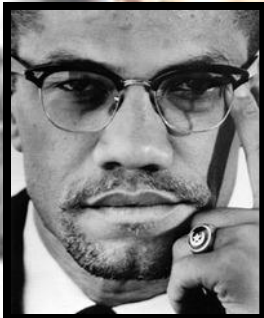






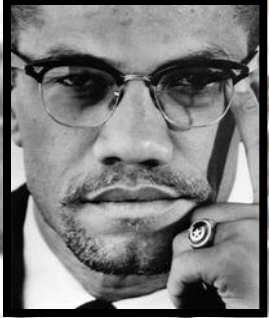


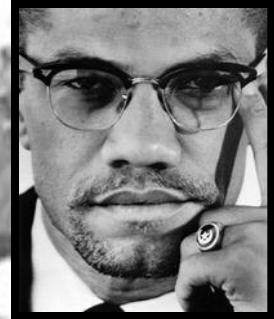




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**CRB24: Election of 2008**

**On April 7, 2022, the U.S. Senate voted 53-47 to confirm President Joe Biden's nominee Ketanji Brown Jackson to the U.S. Supreme Court.**

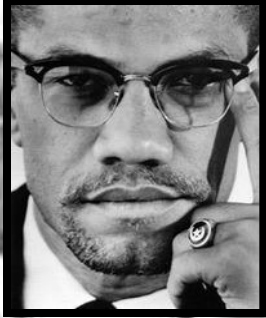
**Jackson became the first black woman to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court when she was sworn in on June 30, 2022.**

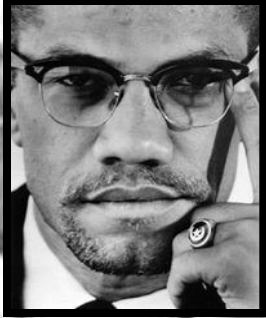


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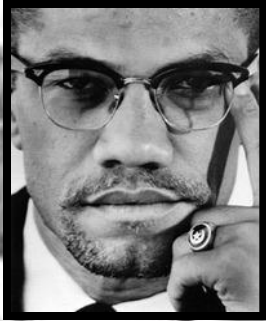












June 30, 2022

*Front Row, L-to-R: Sonia Sotomayor, Clarence Thomas, Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., Samuel A. Alito, Jr., and Elena Kagan. Back Row, L-to-R: Amy Coney Barrett, Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Brett M. Kavanaugh, and Ketanji Brown Jackson.*



WHAT  
DID WE  
LEARN  
TODAY?




135 LIVE!





**FAST 5: UNIT 5, LESSON 17 (AH 5.17)**

**QUESTION 1** 




**Dr. Hartnell's**  
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1. What is Affirmative Action?  
When was the term first used?  
Why do opponents of  
Affirmative Action call it  
"reverse discrimination"?



**FAST 5: UNIT 5, LESSON 17 (AH 5.17)**

**QUESTION 2** 


2. Who was Allan P. Bakke? What happened to him that resulted in the *Bakke* case? How did the Supreme Court rule (make sure you record *all* of their decision).







**FAST 5: UNIT 5, LESSON 17 (AH 5.17)**

**QUESTION 3** 


3. What gave the Election of 2008 the potential to make history regardless of the winner? What ended up being the significance behind the Election of 2008? What happened in the Election of 2012?



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**FAST 5: UNIT 5, LESSON 17 (AH 5.17)**

**QUESTION 4** 



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4. In your opinion, did Barack Obama's election in 2008 signal the culmination (or high point) of the Civil Rights Movement? Why or why not?





**FAST 5: UNIT 5, LESSON 17 (AH 5.17)**

**QUESTION 5**

5. What significance did Kamala Harris' election have in 2020? What significance did Ketanji Brown Jackson's confirmation have in 2022?



- ! THINK
- ✓ CHECK
- > SUBMIT



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