Part A: Crossword Puzzle: Instructions: use the clues to complete the puzzle.

Across
4. In the Election of 1964, he was the Republican candidate.
6. The __________ struggled during the Presidency of Jimmy Carter.
9. He was a famous televangelist pastor in 1980.

Down
1. He was a President who professed to be a born again Christian.
2. Republicans wanted to lower ________.
3. The Supreme Court outlawed _______ led prayer in schools.
5. Jimmy Carter was in the __________ political party.
8. The goal of the ______________ Rights Amendment was to stop gender discrimination.

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: In at least one paragraph, answer the questions below.

1. How were the political goals of Barry Goldwater different from the political goals of Lyndon Johnson in the election of 1964?

2. What were some social concerns of the Fundamentalists that had occurred from the mid-20th Century to 1980?

3. Who was Jerry Falwell? What was The Moral Majority? How did the group impact the Election of 1980?
**Part A: Crossword Puzzle:** Instructions: use the clues to complete the puzzle.

### Across
1. **Goldwater** In the Election of 1964, he was the Republican candidate.
4. **Economy** The ____________ struggled during the Presidency of Jimmy Carter.
7. **Falwell** He was a famous televangelist pastor in 1980.

### Down
1. **Carter** He was a President who professed to be a born again Christian.
2. **Taxes** Republicans wanted to lower ________ ___.
3. **Staff** The Supreme Court outlawed _______ led prayer in schools.
5. **Democrat** Jimmy Carter was in the _____________ political party.
8. **Equal** The goal of the _____________ Rights Amendment was to stop gender discrimination.

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**Part B: Short Answer:** Instructions: In at least one paragraph, answer the questions below.

1. **How were the political goals of Barry Goldwater different from the political goals of Lyndon Johnson in the election of 1964?**
   
   In 1964, Republican Barry Goldwater ran on the notion that the government should have less control over the states, businesses, and individuals. He urged for the government to reduce taxes. Yet, he lost to Democrat Lyndon Baines Johnson. Government social programs to assist the poor, elderly, and others, such as Social Security, Medicaid, and Medicare, made many people frustrated because the programs cost a massive amount of tax payer money. Therefore, the old Republican model was to reduce funding for government programs and allow people to keep more of their income by reducing taxes and decreasing funding for social and other programs.

2. **What were some social concerns of the Fundamentalists that had occurred from the mid-20th Century to 1980?**

   While Republicans before 1980 championed a smaller government to reduce taxes, the agenda of the Republicans expanded to include other issues by 1980. Republicans still wanted lower taxes. Yet, many were concerned with the social changes that occurred in the Mid-20th Century. Many of these concerns came from Evangelical Christians. The Supreme Court outlawed staff led prayers in schools in 1962, abortion was federally legalized due to Roe vs. Wade in 1973, and the sexual ethics of the USA had shifted radically during the 1960s. Conservatives wanted to reverse the momentum of these movements.

3. **Who was Jerry Falwell? What was The Moral Majority? How did the group impact the Election of 1980?**

   An Evangelical pastor from Virginia, Jerry Falwell, urged fellow Fundamentalist Christians, who interpreted the Bible rigidly, to unite and support the Republican Party. He started a group called The Moral Majority. Falwell believed that the Republican Party could challenge abortion, return prayer to schools, and champion the ethics of the Religious Right in the USA. Falwell had massive exposure due to televising his sermons nationwide. The New Religious Right supported low taxes. Yet, they longed to change many social patterns that had come about in the USA as well.