**Textbook pages 363-366**

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| To what extent was the Religious Right influential in the period 1981-1992? |
| 1. What is the content focus of this question? 2. What is the conceptual focus of this question? 3. What is the thesis of this question? |
| The promotion of traditional values:   1. What ‘traditional’ views did the group have? 2. What country was the most religious country in the Western world? 3. What statistic backs this up? 4. Which individual is best associated with the religious right? 5. What did he believed about the Bible? 6. What was the name of his radio show? 7. How big was his audience? 8. What did he found in 1979? 9. What is an evangelist? 10. What did Reverend Robertson have on TV? 11. What did Reverend Bakker found in 1974? 12. How many people in total did they reach? 13. Who was Jerry Falwell? 14. How did Falwell help the Reagan administration? 15. How did Reagan make the Supreme Court more conservative?   Which criteria explain the reasons for increased support for the Religious Right   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Economy | Technology | Religious change | | Social change | Individuals | Political Change | | Changing views | Consumerism | Marketing |   For each criteria you tick/number you must add an explanation in your book.  *The criteria that explains this change is/are … because…*  This agrees/disagrees with the thesis to a great/small extent because… |
| Abortion and Sexuality:   1. Why was the Supreme Court criticised by the Religious Right? 2. Who was a key individual in the campaign against abortion? 3. What was his nickname? 4. What was created because of his activities? 5. How many supporters did it have? 6. What is the ERA? 7. What does CWA stand for? 8. Who founded this? 9. What did they oppose? 10. By the mid 1980’s how many followers did the CWA have? 11. What was this bigger than? 12. What did the campaigner of traditional views prevent being passed? 13. What was the result by 1982? 14. What did the religious right believe about homosexuality? 15. How was this belief fuelled further?   The criteria explain the reasons for the Religious Right preventing change.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Economy | Technology | Religious change | | Social change | Individuals | Political Change | | Changing ideas | Consumerism | Marketing |   For each criteria you tick/number you must add an explanation in your book.  *The criteria that explains this change is/are … because…*  This agrees/disagrees with the thesis to a great/small extent because… |
| Nancy Reagan’s Just Say No campaign:   1. What is the name given to the wife of the president? 2. What was the aim of the Just say no campaign? 3. When did the campaign start? 4. How many cities did she travel to during her campaign? 5. What did she do in April 1983? 6. What did Reagan sign in 1984 to help prevent the use of drugs? 7. How many Just Say No campaign had been created by 1988? 8. How can it be argued that her campaign was a success? 9. Give an example of how drug usage had dropped. 10. How were these aims in line with the religious Right?   The criteria explain the reasons for the Just Say No Campaign being a success   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Economy | Technology | Religious change | | Social change | Individuals | Political Change | | Changing ideas | Consumerism | Marketing |   For each criteria you tick/number you must add an explanation in your book.  *The criteria that explains this change is/are … because…*  This agrees/disagrees with the thesis to a great/small extent because… |
| Additional Handout:  Pages 93-94:   1. Give 5 qualities a religious right voter would usually have. 2. What did religious right (or new right) activists like Phyllis Schlafly use to fund raise and recruit? 3. How did they gain money to support the anti-abortion amendment? |