

Chapter 12: Era of Limits and New Opportunities, 1970-1990

Why was California the favorite destination for Southeast Asian refugees in the 1970s and 80s? What can we learn from the experience of Jacqueline Nguyen? (Intro)

Explain: "...the state's economy shifted away from heavy industry to service sector employment." (intro)

What do the authors mean by "limits to growth"? What indications do we see in the 1970s and 1980s that the resource base of the state is strained? (intro)

The Legacy of the 1960s

Describe the activities of NOW and other **liberal feminist** organizations active in the era.

How were **radical feminists** different from liberal feminists? In what ways were radical feminists actually similar to the counterculture described in Chapter 11?

How was the movement for **disability rights** related to other civil rights causes?

Describe some of the organizations formed in the 1970s to promote "gay pride." In what ways do you see a cultural emphasis rather than a political emphasis?

How did the gay rights movement gain political stature in the 1970s? Who was **Harvey Milk**?

How did gay rights activists deal with the AIDS crisis in the 1980s?

What was remarkable about LA Mayor **Tom Bradley**?

Why did many people refer to the Latino electorate as a "sleeping giant" in the 1980s?

In what ways did Japanese and Chinese Californians make great political progress in the 1980s?

Why were many Native American tribes eager to keep their status? Why was this difficult?

Why was poverty on the increase in many California cities in the 1980s?

Why did people have high hopes for the **Agricultural Labor Relations Act**? Why did the act fail to settle the political battles over farm labor?

How did changes in federal law enable more Asians to come to the US in the 1970s and 80s?

Describe some of the common challenges facing Southeast Asian refugees.

How did the federal government assist in the **refugee resettlement**?

Describe some of the ways that ethnic minorities contributed to the state's culture in this era.

Economic Changes and Environmental Constraints

In what ways was the California economy doing particularly well in the 1970s and 1980s?

What is **deindustrialization**? Why do you suppose this is a topic of heated debate in our state?

Why has California's location on the **Pacific Rim** been a key factor in the economic changes?

Describe the growth of the **high technology** sector in the 1970s and 80s.

Describe some of the environmental limitations on California's growth. Why would this turn into a major political issue in the 1970s?

How are the **ecofeminism** and **bioregionalism** movements different from earlier environmental movements? Why do you suppose these international movements began in California?

How did the environmental movement spread to low income communities?

Describe some of the efforts of environmental activists to reduce energy consumption and promote solar or other renewable forms of energy.

Describe efforts to control pollution and promote better management of natural resources.

Politics in the Era of Limits

How was **Jerry Brown** (Edmund G. Brown Jr.) an unusual leader in his first two terms as governor?

What did Brown mean by an "era of limits"? Do you think people were listening to him?

Describe the economic and political circumstances leading to **Proposition 13**. Why do the authors say Brown appeared inconsistent after Prop 13 passed? Wasn't he just doing his job?

Who was **George Deukmajian**? Was he the opposite of Brown? What is his legacy?

How did California **Chief Justice Rose Bird** become so controversial? What happened to her?