

KEY PERIOD 8 QUICK SHEET – CHAPTERS 25-29

IDENTIFICATIONS: KEY CONCEPTS, IMPLIED TERMS, SUPPLEMENTARY VOCAB

422. Cold War + leaders	440. Taft-Hartley Act	462. Executive Order 9981	482. <i>Regents of the University of California v. Bakke</i>	497. <i>Silent Spring</i>
423. Communism vs. Free-market Capitalism	441. Loyalty Review Board	463. Brown v. Board of Education	483. Free speech movement	498. EPA and Endangered Species Act
424. "Iron curtain"	442. McCarran Act	464. Martin Luther King, Jr.	484. <i>Students for a Democratic Society + Port Huron statement</i>	499. "Domino Theory"
425. NATO vs. Warsaw Pact	443. HUAC	465. SCLC, CORE, and SNCC	485. counterculture	500. Vietnam War
426. Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan	444. The Rosenberg's	466. Montgomery Bus Boycott	486. Second-wave Feminism + leaders	501. <i>Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</i>
427. George Kennan and the Long Telegram	445. McCarthyism	467. Woolworth sit-ins	487. <i>The Feminine Mystique</i>	502. <i>Kent State massacre</i>
428. Containment	446. Hollywood Blacklist	468. Little Rock Nine	488. National Organization for Women (NOW)	503. Nixon Doctrine
429. Military-industrial complex	447. Liberalism	469. Freedom Rides	489. <i>Equal Rights Amendment</i>	504. Vietnamization
430. <i>Arms race</i>	448. Truman's Fair Deal	470. March on Washington	490. Phyllis Schlafley	505. <i>War Powers Act</i>
431. Brinkmanship and mutually assured destruction	449. GI Bill	471. Civil Rights Act of 1964	491. Title IX	506. Détente
432. Korean War	450. Space race	472. <i>Selma March</i>	492. <i>Roe v. Wade</i>	507. <i>Watergate scandal</i>
433. SEATO	451. 1950s affluence	473. <i>Voting Rights Act of 1965</i>	493. Stonewall Riots	508. <i>Pentagon Papers</i>
434. Eisenhower Doctrine	452. Cold War mass culture and conformity	474. 24 th Amendment	494. Gay Liberation Movement + leaders	509. OPEC oil embargo
435. <i>Federal Highway Act</i>	453. the "Organization Man"	475. <i>Stokely Carmichael and Black Power</i>	495. <i>Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta</i>	510. SALT
436. "flexible response"	454. "White flight"	476. <i>Malcolm X</i>	496. <i>American Indian Movement (AIM)</i>	511. <i>Stagflation</i>
437. Berlin crisis	455. Levittown	477. Black Panthers		512. Three Mile Island
438. Bay of Pigs Invasion	456. baby boom	478. <i>Barry Goldwater</i>		513. Camp David Accords
439. <i>Cuban Missile Crisis</i>	457. Dr. Jonas Salk	479. The Great Society		514. Iran Hostage Crisis
	458. Sun Belt	480. Immigration Acts of 1965		
	459. beatniks	481. <i>Warren Court decisions</i>		
	460. Rock'n'roll			
	461. Kennedy's New Frontier			

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: CONTEXT, PERIODIZATION, CAUSATION, CCOT, ARGUMENTATION

1. Explain Kennan's assertions in the Long Telegram about the Soviet Union. How did his beliefs shape American foreign policy in the post-war world?
2. How did the United States use collective security, international aid, and economics to fight the Soviet Union in the early days of the Cold War?
3. Explain Eisenhower's policy of "brinkmanship" and "massive retaliation" in terms of its impact on American foreign relations during the 1950s.
4. How did U.S. containment strategy in Asia compare to containment in Europe? How were the methods similar? Different?
5. How was Kennedy's approach to the Cold War similar to and different from Eisenhower and Truman's? (MQ p.829)
6. How did the U.S. use nationalist movements in third world nations in their pursuit of creating new allies? Consider events in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America.
7. What factors led to the post-war Red Scare and what were its ramifications for civil liberties in the United States? (MQ p.821)
8. How did government actions both calm and increase fears of communist infiltration?
9. Explain the elements of Cold War liberalism and why it became the prominent ideology of the Cold War era. How did Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy approach this liberalism differently?
10. Compare the age and gender roles of Americans during the early years of the Cold War. What conditions fostered these roles?
11. Give evidence of the mass culture that arose in the 1950s and 1960s. What allowed this homogeneity to occur? What were the benefits and costs of this conformity?
12. Explain how and why intellectuals, artists, and rebellious youth sought to break away from the conformity that shaped the 1950s and early 1960s. How did their values differ from mainstream America?
13. How did World War II and the Cold War work in the favor of civil rights? How did they work against the movement? (MQ p.875)
14. How was ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education* limited in ending racial discrimination in America? What resistance came as a result of this ruling?
15. Explain how civil rights activists combatted racial discrimination through legal challenges, direct action, and nonviolent protest tactics.
16. Explain how each of the three branches of government were involved in the Civil Rights Movement. How effective were these actions in changing the conditions for African Americans?
17. Compare the key beliefs and tactics advocated by Malcolm X to those of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
18. Why were Black Power and Black Nationalism compelling to many African Americans? (MQ p.893)
19. How did Johnson's "Great Society" programs tackle racial discrimination, poverty, immigration, and other social issues?
20. How did the Supreme Court expand civil and individual liberties? How did the Civil Rights Movement and LBJ's "Great Society" influence these decisions?
21. What forces led to the rise of the "New Left" and campus radicalism? How did the Civil Rights Movement help give rise to the movement? What issues did they bring national attention to?
22. In what ways did the counterculture exhibit its rejection the social, economic, and political values of mainstream America?
23. How did Second-Wave Feminists seek to gain social, legal, and economic equality? How successful were they? What organizations, leaders, and conditions aided them in their struggle?
24. Compare the goals and actions of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and Hispanic activists, like Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta. How did they address the social, economic, and historical issues facing their people?
25. What sparked the beginning of the Gay Liberation Movement? To what degree did the movement change laws and society's attitudes toward homosexuality?
26. Why did Rachel Carson's book, *Silent Spring*, not only lead to the banning of DDT, but also help propel environmentalism into the public consciousness? How did the federal government respond to these concerns?
27. How did the Vietnam conflict evolve throughout the Cold War? How was it an example of the proxy wars fought between the U.S. and Soviet Union?
28. What factors led to protests by civilians and soldiers against involvement in Vietnam? Explain how these protests, both peaceful and violent, changed public opinion on the war.
29. What did the Pentagon Papers reveal about the Vietnam War? What was the result on the nation's view of the war and the power of the executive branch?
30. What were the goals and effects of *détente* on the U. S. dealings with communist countries?
31. How did the Watergate scandal destroy public confidence and trust in government? How did this lack of confidence reach beyond Nixon's administration?
32. What events caused the OPEC oil crisis? How was this event tied to larger Cold War issues? What long-term impacts did the event have on American economics and society?
33. Explain the causes and issues involved in the growing clashes between conservatives and liberals during the 1970s. How were evangelical Christian churches involved in this debate?

Bell Ringer

