

1. **1968 Democratic Convention:** Bloody riot in 1968 in Chicago to protest the Democratic National Convention because of Democratic support of the Vietnam war. Led to Republican win for the presidency.
2. **24th Amendment:** Eliminated poll tax.
3. **25th Amendment:** Set presidential secession.
4. **26th Amendment:** 18- year old can register to vote.
5. **Agent Orange:** Dangerous chemical used in Vietnam to defoliate the dense jungle-- later to be found cancer causing.
6. **National Defense Education Act:** Increased spending on Science and Math to help America compete in the space race.
7. **National Endowment for the Humanities:** Federal government. support for the arts 1970's.
8. **National Organization for Women:** Leading feminist organization 1966.
9. **National Security Act 1947:** Created CIA and Dept. of Defense and The National Security Council.
10. **New Frontier:** Kennedy's domestic policy including Civil Rights, Space Program.
11. **Peace Corps:**



A program of volunteer assistance to the developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

12. **Pentagon Papers:** Papers proving government cover-up of Vietnam policies NY Times.
13. **Presley, Elvis:**



King of Rock and Roll

14. **Radio in 1950's:** Mass entertainment media that helped to spread changing social and cultural values - Beatniks, Rock and Roll.
15. **Realpolitik:** Diplomacy based on strength rather than morals. Example: Nixon.
16. **Roe v. Wade, 1973:** Supreme Court decision holding that a state ban on all abortions was unconstitutional. The decision forbade state control over abortions during the pregnancy.
17. **Rosenbergs, Julius and Ethel:** Soviet spies executed for espionage
18. **S.A.L.T.I and II:** Strategic Arms and Limitation Talks were efforts
19. **S.N.C.C:** Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Student-driven effort to promote the desegregation of society through passive resistance i.e sit-ins.
20. **Schafly, Phyllis:** A leading conservative thinker who led the resistance to the Equal Rights Amendment
21. **Selective Service System:** The draft was expanded during WWII and in its aftermath
22. **Senate Watergate Committee:** Committee designated to investigate Nixon Watergate scandal
23. **Silicon Valley:** Development of computer-related technology in California 1970's
24. **Space Programs:** Fed the US involvement in the space race against the Soviet Union
25. **Steinem, Gloria:** Journalist, political activist, and ardent support of the woman's liberation movement
26. **Students for a Democratic Society (SDS):** Anti-establishment New Left group, founded in 1960, that called for greater individual freedom and responsibility
27. **British Invasion-Beatles:**



A British rock group that propelled rock music into the mainstream of American Culture in the 1960's.

28. **Brown v Board of Education, Topeka, Kansas, 1954:** Reversed Plessey v. Ferguson--separate but equal is unconstitutional.

29. **Calculator:**



An electronic or mechanical device for the performance of mathematical computations.

30. **C.O.R.E.:** Congress of Racially Equality--interacial group that worked against segregation in the North.

31. **Television:**



Becomes dominant in the 1950s. Programming reflected stereotypical American family values. Changes American politics notably with Kennedy/Nixon debates in 1960.

32. **Dean, John:** Legal council to Nixon in Watergate; eventually testified against Nixon.

33. **Détente:** French word meaning to lower tensions--American attempted under Nixon and other US presidents to lower tension between the US and USSR.

34. **Duck and Cover:**



1950s. School policy on nuclear attack preparation.

35. **Environmental Protection Agency:** Agency found in 1970 to regulate water and air quality and other environmental concerns.

36. **New Left:** Youth political movement of the 1960's i.e. Students for a Democratic Society.

37. **New York Times v. U.S. 1971:** Pentagon Papers ruled open to public based on 1st amendment rights.

38. **Nuclear Power:** Increased fear and tensions over nuclear proliferation--bomb shelters etc.

39. **Operation Rolling Thunder:** Johnson's attack on North Vietnam in 1965. Emphasis on air attacks, a failure.

40. **Paris Peace Accords:** 1973--US withdrawals--war ends in Vietnam.

41. **Parks, Rosa:**



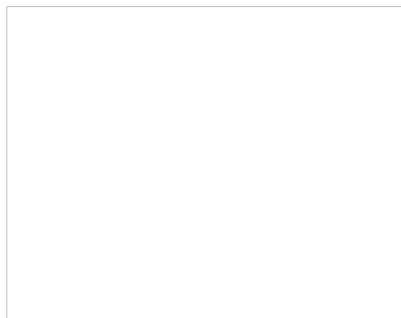
Famous African-American who refused to give up a seat on a bus designated for whites only--early event in the developing civil rights movement.

42. **Meredith, James:** 1963 - First black man to attend the University of Mississippi.

43. **Montgomery bus boycotts:** Black boycott of bus system in Montgomery, Alabama, that resulted in bus seat integration.

44. **My Lai Incident:** Village in northern South Vietnam where more than 200 unarmed civilians, including women and children, were massacred by US troops in May 1968.

45. **Napalm:**



Gasoline-based bomb used to set fire to jungle areas during Vietnam- ruined civilian lives and villages.

46. **NASA:** American government-sponsored agency for the development of space exploration(National Aeronautical Space Administration).

47. **Malcolm X:** Leader of black consciousness movement- Black Nationalism- blacks will gain equality by separating themselves from whites. "By any means necessary." Contrasted with Martin Luther King Jr. Assassinated in 1965.
48. **March on Washington:** 1963 Civil Rights march on nation's capital numbering 250,000 to support JFK's civil rights bill, passed after Kennedy's assassination. Site of King's "I have a Dream" speech.
49. **Marshall, Thurgood:** 1st African American Supreme Court Justice and successful lawyer for the "Brown v. Board of Education" cases.
50. **McCarthy, Senator Joseph:** Leader of Red Scare in the 1950's
51. **McNamara Robert:** Secretary of Defense architect of Vietnam Policy- LBJ admin.
52. **Medicare:** Money for the elderly for healthcare - LBJ's Great Society program.
53. **Voting Rights Act of 1965:** Civil rights act that eliminated the literacy tests and allowed federal examiners to enroll voters who had been previously denied suffrage.
54. **Wallace, George:** Independent presidential candidate in 1968 that helped Nixon by taking 5 southern states in election.
55. **War Powers Act 1973:** Congressional act to limit the president's power to declare war.
56. **Warren, Earl:** Liberal supreme court chief justice who made several landmark decisions which led to an increase in Civil Rights of Americans.
57. **Westmoreland, General William:** American military of leader during the Vietnam Conflict.
58. **Women's Liberation:** Movement in the US primarily in the 1970's to increase woman's rights.
59. **Equal Rights Protection Agency:** Agency found in 1970 to regulate water and air quality and other environmental concerns
60. **Ervin, Senator Sam:** Leader of Senate Investigation on Watergate NC (D)
61. **Fall of Saigon, 1975:** Americans lose Vietnam to the communists.
62. **Fallout Shelters:**



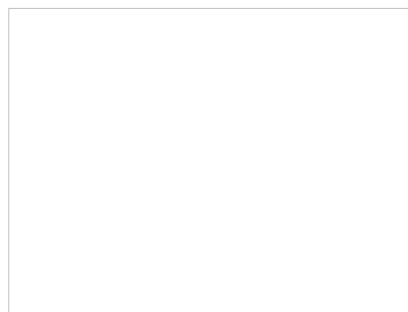
Shelters designated to withstand the results of nuclear disaster.

63. **Flexible response:** Kennedy's policy of economic, political, social, and military options in response to the spread of Communism. Example: Green Berets.
64. **Hydrogen bombs:**



Thermonuclear weapons created during the arms race. America developed the first H-bomb in 1957. 67 times as powerful as the 1st atomic bomb.

65. **ICBMs:** Long range missiles that could reach other continents without having to be delivered by airplanes, ships, or other modes of transportation.
66. **Kent State:**



1970 After Nixon's approval to invade Cambodia. Site of massive protest against the US involvement in Vietnam. National guard shot into the protesting crowd wounding 9 and killing 4.

67. **King, Jr., Martin Luther:** Civil Rights leader who believed in nonviolent protest and civil disobedience to integrate society. Assassinated in 1968.
68. **Little Rock Nine:**



1957. Group of nine African American students who volunteered to integrate the high school in Little Rock, Arkansas. Eisenhower sent in federal troops to enforce federal court decision.

69. **Cambodia/Laos:** Countries of SE Asia that the US invaded during the Vietnam Conflict in an effort to destroy the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

70. **Carmichael, Stokely:** Leader of Black Power movement and SNCC that encouraged separatism.
71. **Chavez, Cesar:** Leader of Hispanic-Americans. Pushed for immigration reform and protection of immigrant workers.
72. **Civil Rights Act of 1964:** Act that prohibited discrimination because of race, religion, national origin, and gender. All public accommodations are equal access.
73. **American Indian Movement:** An often militant Native American rights organization that led the movement to return lost civil rights back to Native Americans.
74. **Armstrong, Neil:** 1969 Astronaut--- first man on the moon
75. **Friedan, Betty:** Author, lecturer, and leading feminist who founded the National Organization for Women--wrote The Feminine Mystique that inspired growth of the feminist movement.
76. **Black Power Movement:** Movement lead by Malcolm X and others to separate blacks from whites in order to obtain equality instead of using assimilation/
77. **Black Panthers:** African-American group/political party which pushed for civil rights through the use of violence.