

2. Truman Plan-Policy. Said US would support any country who was being pressured. Contained communism.

3. Containment-Policy of stopping the spread of communism. US does not want communism to spread. Believe communism does.

4. NATO-North American Treaty Organization. (US, Canada, Europe). Organized alliance against outside forces. Soviet Union forms own alliances through Warsaw Pact in response.

5. Marshall Plan-European Recovery program. US sent \$\$ to Europe. Rebuilt Europe after WW2.

6. Iron Curtain-Division of Eastern and Western Europe. Real wall in Berlin-figurative wall elsewhere. Term given by Winston Churchill to symbolize division of US/Europe and SU forces.

7. Berlin Blockade and airlift-Attempt by allies to bring food and supplies to Berlin. Symbolized allies resistance to soviet pressure.

8. Chinese Civil War-Chinese war between themselves. China became communist due to aid of Soviet Union.

9. Korean Conflict-Civil war in Korea. North-China and SU supported. South-US supported. Symbolized desire for US to contain communism and SU to spread communism.

10. General Douglas MacArthur-US army General. Led Pacific theater in WW2.

11. Arms Race-Competition btwn SU and US. SU and US create nuclear missiles-uneasy times.

12. Nikita Krushchchev-Soviet leader. Sent missiles to cuba. Made US relationship with SU unstable/distrustful.

13. Fidel Castro-Cuban communist leader. Made US worried that communism would come to the US.

14. Bay of Pigs-Area where US helped Cuban exiles invade Cuba. Failed US mission. Soviet union installs missiles on Cuba after this.

15. Cuban Missile Crisis-SU installs missiles on Cuba. US thinks SU is going to blow up US via Cuba.

16. Alger Hiss-American accused of being spy for Soviet Union. Symbolized Red Scare in US (fear of communism).

17. Joseph McCarthy(McCarthyism)-Joseph McCarthy=US senator.wanted to contain communism. Extremist-made Americans suspicious of each other. McCarthyism=Fear of communism. Due to Sen McCarthy's comments and trials of suspected communists. Later seen as violation of rights to free speech and expression.

18. Levittown-Housing community in NY. First planned suburb. Leads to more suburbs which leads to more roads to connect suburbs to cities.

19. Highway Act-Public works project. Built interstate highway system (roads between states). Linked country and allowed for further development of suburbs.

20. Sputnik-SU's satellite. Earth's first satellite. Makes US think they are falling behind-focus education on sci/math.

21. U-2 incident-US spy plane shot down over SU. Embarrassed US-revealed that US spying on SU.

22. President Eisenhower-President after Truman. Established Highway System.

23. Desegregation of the military-Integration of armed forces. Leads to Truman's order to end discrimination of govt employees.

24. Jackie Robinson-First African American. Professional sports begin

25. Impact of Television on election of 1960-Showed JFK as good speaker, even though Nixon more knowledgeable. Begins importance of image on candidate's success.

26. Ho Chi Minh-Vietnamese communist leader. United traditional vietnamese people. US afraid communism would spread in SE Asia through his leadership.

27. Vietminh-North Vietnamese Army. wanted vietnam to be independent from foreign ruler. Led by communist forces.

28. Domino Theory-Belief that communism would spread one by one. Allowed justification of involvement in Vietnam.

29. Vietcong-Military organization. Helped Vietminh. Fought US in order to win independence for Vietnam. Use guerilla warfare.

30. Ho Chi Minh Trail-Tunnel system in Cambodia. Allowed North Vietnamese to travel secretly to attack South Vietnam. Cambodia-neutral (causes problems).

31. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution-Decision made to send (unlimited) troops to Vietnam. US ships attacked by North Vietnamese in Gulf of Tonkin. Gave Pres LBJ unlimited power in Vietnam War.

32. Napalm-Burning oil. Used as a weapon. Used as chemical warfare. Controversial.

33. Agent Orange-Herbicide. Used as chemical warfare to destroy vegetation. Destroys Vietnam jungle so US troops can see enemy. Controversial.


34. Tet Offensive-series of attacks on US and south vietnamese army during 1968. Seen as defeat in US media. Causes more opposition to war.

35. Vietnamization-policy to train vietnamese to fight for themselves to play MLB. Escalated withdrawal of US troops to become integrated.

36. silent majority-nixon's term for Americans who supported slow withdrawal of troops. Most Americans wanted a slow withdrawal (not immediate).

37. Pentagon Papers-private study of US. Exposed Vietnam.

38. War Powers Act-Legislation that gave pres power to take military action without waiting for congressional approval. Gave president power to go to war without permission of congress.



39. Nixon travels to china-a historical reference to US president Richard Nixon's 1972 visit to the people's Republic of China where he met with Chairman Mao Zedong.

40. Camp David Accords-Historic agreements between israel and Egypt, reached in negotiations at Camp David in 1978.

41-Iran Hostage Crisis-international Crisis (1979-81) in which militants in Iran seized 66 American citizens at the US embassy in Tehran and held 52 of them hostage for more than a year.

42.Iran Contra Scandal-1980's US political scandal in which the NSC became involved in secret weapons transactions and other activities that either were prohibited by the US congress or violated the stated public policy of the government.

43.Reaganomics-the economic policies of president ronald reagan, which were focused on budget cuts and the

granting of large tax cuts in order to increase private investment.