**Chapter 39 Questions**

1. How did Robert Kennedy reform the focus of the FBI?
2. What was Kennedy’s economic policy when he took office?
3. What did Khrushchev do when Kennedy refused to back down to the USST on the issue of West Berlin?
4. What did the Trade Expansion Act under Kennedy do?
5. Why did Charles de Gaulle and France vote no when Britain tried to join the Common Market in 1963?
6. Why did the crisis in Laos demonstrate to Kennedy that the US response ability was inadequate?
7. What were the logical possible shortcomings of Kennedy’s proposed response system?
8. Why did the US get increasingly more involved in Vietnam after the French bowed out in 1954?
9. What was Kennedy’s Alliance for Progress intended to do? Why didn’t it work?
10. What was the intent of the Bay of Pigs invasion? Why did it fail?
11. Under whose administration was the Bay of Pigs invasion conceived and planned? What agency backed and trained the Cuban exiles? Who accepted full blame for the disaster?
12. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962? How did Kennedy respond to the Russian threat?
13. How was the Cuban Missile Crisis resolved?
14. What was the subject of Kennedy’s speech at the American University in 1963?
15. What nuclear arms restrictions did the American and Soviets agree on in late 1963?
16. Why was Kennedy compelled to proceed cautiously in trying to help Blacks in their struggle for equal civil rights?
17. Who were the Freedom Riders and why was Kennedy compelled to get involved?
18. How did Kennedy involve the Fed. Government in the situation at U of M?
19. By mid-1963, how had Kennedy’s stand on civil rights changed?
20. What was the status of Kennedy’s civil rights bill at the time of his assassination?
21. Why was Johnson able to get the Civil Rights Bill passed when Kennedy was not?
22. What did LBJ call his domestic program?
23. What did the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution do?
24. What was the positive legacy of the Great Society Program?
25. What were the accomplishments of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?
26. What was the result in the South of the Voting Rights Act of 1965?
27. What did the Watts Riot of 1965 sybolize?
28. By the late 1960s, the Black Power advocates in the North focused on what?
29. What was “Operation Rolling Thunder”?
30. What was the unintended result of extensive bombing in Vietnam?
31. Why was resistance to the war strengthening in the US as early as 1965?
32. What evidence suggests that even within Johnson’s admin. Doubts about the Vietnam war were surfacing in 1966-67?
33. How did Johnson misuse the CIA in violation of the Constitution in 1967?
34. What was the turning point of the Vietnam War?
35. Who were the various candidates in the 1968 election, and what was their stand on Vietnam?
36. What happened in the campaign to derail the hopes of those against the War in Vietnam?
37. What were the “three P’s” that explained the cultural upheaval of the 1960s?

**Chapter 40 Questions**

1. What caused the sudden slump in productivity that started in the decade of the 1970s?
2. What was the economic impact of the Vietnam War?
3. Why are military spending and welfare spending inherently inflationary without accompanying tax increases?
4. Why did the Germans and the Japanese come to dominate the steel, automotive, and consumer electronics industries in the 1970s?
5. What was the Nixon Doctrine?
6. Who made up the bulk of soldiers in Vietnam by 1970?
7. What policy did Nixon use to quiet the public uproar over Vietnam? How was it supposed to work?
8. What was “fragging” and why was it done?
9. What did Nixon order be done on April 29, 1970? Why did he do it?
10. Why did the Pentagon Papers cause massive riots and protests?
11. What was the era of détente? How did Nixon initiate it?
12. Know the following cases:
	1. Griswold v. Connecticut
	2. Gideon v. Wainwright
	3. Miranda case
	4. New York Times v. Sullivan
	5. Engel v. Vitale
	6. Reynolds v. Sims
13. What was the conservative criticism of the Warren Court?
14. Was Nixon successful in achieving his goal with the Supreme Court after he was able to appoint four justices? Why or why not?
15. How did Nixon significantly expand on the welfare program that conservative Republicans had routinely denounced?
16. What was Nixon’s Philadelphia Plan?
17. What were Nixon’s contributions to protecting the environment and the health and safety of workers?
18. What did Nixon do to combat creeping inflation?
19. What was the dominant issue of the 1972 presidential campaign? What announcement just 12 days before the election helped Nixon?
20. What unfortunate and unfair situation developed to cripple and destroy the McGovern team’s chances of getting elected?
21. What did the “Christmas bombings” in Dec. of 1972 accomplish?
22. In reality, what was the “peace with honor” policy of the Nixon administration?
23. Explain this quote. “The Watergate break-in was only the tip of an iceberg in a slimy sea of corruption that made the Grant and Harding scandals look almost respectable.”
24. Whose testimony to Senate committee investigating Watergate was the most damaging to Nixon?
25. What was the bombshell that led to the smoking gun that the Senate committee was told about in July of 1973?
26. What does the Saturday Night Massacre refer to?
27. What other shocking news besides Watergate surfaced in July of 1973?
28. Why did Congress pass the War Powers Act, and what did it require?
29. What happened in the Six Day War in Oct. of 1973, and what was the fallout of the War?
30. The oil crisis created by OPEC in 1974 signaled the end of what?
31. What finally sealed Nixon’s fate?
32. What unpopular move does Ford make when he becomes President? Why does he make it?
33. What was the outcome of the Helsinki accords?
34. What was ERA? Why did it fail?
35. Who was elected in 1976?
36. What economic and foreign policy problems plagued the Carter admin.?

**Chapter 41**

1. Ragan based much of his support for Pres. in 1980 upon the conservative right and the moral majority. What were the social issues the right felt important?
2. FDR branded big business as the foe of the common man. What did Reagan brand as the foe of the common man?
3. What did Reagan’s populist political philosophy include?
4. How resounding was Reagan’s victory over Carter in 1980?
5. What foreign success happened on the day Reagan was inaugurated?
6. What was the “Sage Brush Rebellion” and who was James Watts?
7. What did Prop 13 do in California?
8. In 1980, Reagan proposed a budget that necessitated cuts of some $35 billion mostly from social programs such as food stamps and job training programs. How did he get the Democratic controlled house to pass his budget?
9. What happened to Reagan on March 6, 1981?
10. After passing his budget, Reagan focused on a steep 25% across the board tax cut spread over 3 years. How was Reagan able to get the tax cut passed?
11. How was Reagan’s “supply side” economic plan supposed to work?
12. Initially, “supply side” economics or Reaganomics appeared to be a complete failure. A brutal recession hit the economy in the early 1980s with unemployment at 11% in ’82. Reagan and his economic advisers kept the faith and seemed to be vindicated when an economic recovery began in ’83. What were some problems with the economy which would indicate that Reaganomics was not completely successful?
13. Reagan accumulated billion and multibillion dollar budget deficits year after year, driving the national debt well over the trillion dollar mark. The massive government borrowing that occurred to finance the debt had what national and international consequences?
14. Reagan believed the Soviet Union was the “focus of evil in the modern world.” Why was it important to negotiate and bargain with the Soviets from a position of overwhelming strength?
15. What was the SDI or “Star Wars” initiative and how did it fit into Reagan’s approach to dealing with the Soviets?
16. Israel invaded Lebanon destabilizing the country and causing chaos, what did Reagan feel compelled to do? What were the consequences of his actions?
17. How did Reagan involve American troops and covert aid in Latin America in the 1980s?
18. How significant was Reagan’s victory in 1984?
19. In March of 1985, the Soviets installed a new leader, Mikhail Gorbachev. He immediately announced new policies and direction for the Soviet Union. What were they and what did they do?