

1960s and Vietnam Test Review

Gulf of Tonkin	Moon	Credibility Gap	Credibility Gap
Prevent	Escalated	Limit	Aggressive
Train	26th	Disillusionment	Burning
Poverty	Power	counterculture	Blockade/Quarantine
Kent State	Domino Theory	Roy Benavidez	Alvin York
Vernon Baker			

1. The goal of the US military intervention in Vietnam was to Prevent the spread of Communism in Southeast Asia.
2. Vietnamization was developed by Nixon to Train the South Vietnamese military to take over our military responsibilities from the US.
3. Protests against the Vietnam War took many different forms such as Burning draft card, "teach-ins" and mass demonstrations such as the one at Kent State University.
4. After the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, the US increased their military involvement and Escalated troop deployment to Vietnam.
5. The Credibility Gap is the difference between what is said or promised and what actually happens or is true. This is the difference between real and actual government policies.
6. The Domino Theory was a US government policy applied to Vietnam when it was felt that if the US did not intervene communism would spread across Asia.
7. In the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution Congress voted to give Johnson full military powers to stop North Vietnam's aggression, greatly increasing the power of the executive branch.
8. The War Powers Resolution was put in place to Limit the executive branch's power and restore the system of checks and balances after the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution at the beginning of the Vietnam War.
9. The War Powers Resolution led to debates over the sharing of Power between the executive and legislative branches.
10. Many of the world powers viewed the US involvement in Vietnam as a developed nation being Aggressive toward an underdeveloped nation.
11. During the Vietnam War, the media heavily influenced public opinion and led to public Disillusionment (feeling of disappointment or idealistic beliefs) which eventually lead to the withdrawal of the US from the war.

Gulf of Tonkin	Moon	Credibility Gap	Credibility Gap
Prevent	Escalated	Limit	Aggressive
Train	26th	Disillusionment	Burning
Poverty	Power	counterculture	Blockade/Quarantine
Kent State	Domino Theory	Roy Benavidez	Alvin York
Vernon Baker			

12. The 26th Amendment gave 18 year olds the right to vote. It was passed in response to 18 year olds being called for the draft during the Vietnam War.

13. The 1960s counter culture movement was the result of a generation that rejected social norms and traditional ways of previous decades in the music that was listened to, the clothes that were worn, and the length of hair.

14. President Johnson's Great Society was put in place to eliminate Poverty and included programs such as medicare, head start, and HUD (Housing and Urban Development).

15. The Space Race between the US and the Soviets included many events such as the US being the first to land on the Moon in 1969.

16. President Johnson told Americans they were winning the war, but journalists reported otherwise. This created a Credibility Gap.

17. During the Cuban Missile Crisis, President Kennedy ordered a Blockade/Quarantine of Cuba to prevent the Soviets from reaching Cuba to help.

WWI Medal of Honor recipient-	Alvin York
WWII Medal of Honor recipient-	Vernon Baker
Vietnam Medal of Honor recipient-	Roy Benavidez