

AP US History: Exam Review #7
US Since 1945 (End of WWII)

1946: Kennan's _____ – prevent spread of communism

- Employment Act – goal to have full employment
- Atomic Energy Act – establish Atomic Energy Commission – develop better bombs
- President's commission on Civil Rights – advocate rights
- Philippines get _____
- Churchill's " _____ " speech in response to Russian aggression

1947: The _____ – economic aid to Europe after WWII

- Taft-Hartley Act – 80 cooling period not to strike – labor leaders must sign Non-Communist oath
- _____ Doctrine – financial commitment to nations fighting Communism
- Federal Employee Loyalty Program – anti- _____ oaths
- National Security Act – created CIA
- Jackie Robinson breaks color barrier

1948: Election of 1948- _____ defeats Dewey and Thurman (Dixiecrat)

- Truman desegregates armed forces
- _____ Blockade - _____ Airlift
- OAS – Alliance of North America and South America
- Alger Hiss Case – convicted of _____
- Nuremberg trials

1949: NATO formed

- Civil War leads to communist victory in _____
- Russia's 1st A-Bomb
- Department of Defense created
- West and East Germany created
- _____ Deal: most don't pass; Housing Act (construction increases); minimum wage increases
- Orwell, Nineteen Eighty-Four

1950: _____ War begins – enter because of containment

- McCarran Internal Security Act – illegal to contribute to Communism
- _____ – fear of communism wide spread in US
- National Security Council Memo 68 – beginning of massive defense spending

1951: _____nd Amendment – President can only serve 2 terms or 10 years

- Denis vs. United States- upheld Smith Act under "clear and present danger clause"
- _____ – by JD Salinger
- US – Japanese Treaty – bases in Japan
- ANZUS – Australia, New Zealand, and US ally
- _____ fired by Truman

1952: Election of 1952: _____ (will end war) vs. Stevenson

1953: _____ executed for communism

- terminate reservations for N.A.
- Armistice in Korea – _____th parallel
- Shah of Iran returns to power in coup – to keep Iran from going communist
- Stalin dies, _____ in control of Russia

1954: Army – McCarthy hearings – brought down Joseph McCarthy

- Brown vs. Board of Education – overturns _____ v. _____ decision
- SEATO created
- Fall of Dien Bien Phu – _____ lose in Vietnam
- _____ Conference – reduction of nuclear weapons, divide Vietnam along 17th parallel – elections in a year
- Mao bombs Taiwan – Eisenhower threatens to send troops in and the A-bomb – policy called _____

-China bombs Taiwan – Eisenhower sends in troops – China backs off

1955: _____ bus boycott begins – Rosa Parks

-AFL and the CIO merge

- _____ Pact: USSR and Eastern European allies unite to counter NATO

1956: Election of 1956: Eisenhower re-elected: ended Korean “War” and balanced budget

- _____ Crisis – Egyptian President nationalizes canal

-Howl – by Allen _____ – bohemianism – _____ Generation

-Interstate Highway Act - building federal roads; movement into rural area; creation of suburbs

-Hungarian Revolution – rebel against Communism – US doesn’t support

-US puts _____ in power in South Vietnam

-Election 1956: Eisenhower defeats Stevenson again

1957: Eisenhower Doctrine – extends to Truman Doctrine to Middle East – help fight Commies

- _____ Theory - if one country fell to Communism, it would undermine another that one would fall, producing a domino effect.

-Baby Boom peaks

-Civil Rights Act- create permanent civil rights commission – supervise voting

- _____: Arkansas school desegregation

-Russians launch _____ – space race

-1st nuclear power plant

-On the Road by Jack _____

1958: National Defense Education Act- funding to math, science, and language programs

- _____ formed

1959: Cuban Revolution – _____ invades, becomes new leader

-Labor Reform Act – protect employees

- _____ and _____ admitted as states

1960: U-2 incident – US spy plane goes down in USSR – covert operation discovered

- _____ sit-in

-Civil Rights Act – federal government registers black voters

-Election 1960: _____ (Dem) defeats Nixon (Rep) – 1st TV debate

-National Liberation Front – Viet Cong formed

1961: _____: attempt to overthrow Castro – fails

-Trade Embargo on Cuba

- _____ - to build up Third World nations in Latin America to the point where they could manage their own affairs.

- _____ built to stop crossing

-Peace Corps – encouraged US citizens to help third world countries

-Coup regime in Vietnam – _____ assassinated

-Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) - an Arab majority - oil trade - joined together to protect themselves.

1962: _____ – USSR sends missiles to Cuba – US removes missiles from Turkey and USSR from Cuba

-Baker vs. Carr – end of gerrymandering – manipulating voting districts

-Engel v. Vitale - prayer in public schools were banned on violation the First Amendment.

-*Silent Spring* by Rachel Carson – on pollution

-Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) - condemned anti-Democratic tendencies of large corporations, racism and poverty

1963: Kennedy assassinated by _____ – _____ becomes President

-Test Ban Treaty – no testing in atmosphere or ocean – US, USSR, Br

-March on _____: Martin Luther King Jr. I have a Dream Speech

-The _____, by Betty Friedan

1964: 24th Amendment – outlaws poll tax

-US enters Vietnam War - Tonkin Gulf – 1 bullet fired at US ship causes war:

- _____ Resolution - Johnson can police Vietnam

-War Powers Act – restrained president’s ability to commit troops overseas

-Economic Opportunity Act: Job Core for youth training; Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA); Office of Economic Opportunity – establish Equal Opportunity Laws

-Civil Rights Act: public accommodations could not be segregated and that nobody could be denied access to public accommodation on the basis of race.

-Tax reduction

- _____ - Platform for LBJ's campaign, it stressed the 5 P's: Peace, Prosperity, anti-Poverty, Prudence and Progress.

1965: _____ and _____ – aid to elderly

-Higher Education Act – Federal Scholarships

-Ralph Nadar's *Unsafe at any Speed* -criticized poor construction and design of automobiles

- _____ (CA) and _____ (MI) race riots - army sent in

-Voting Rights Act - it allowed for supervisors to register Blacks to vote in places where they had not been allowed to vote before

1966: Department of Housing and Urban Development established

-Department of Transportation created

-National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act – promote car safety requirements

- _____ v. Arizona –the accused must be read his/her rights

- _____ (NOW) - advocate equal rights

1967: 25th Amendment – Allowed VP who becomes Pres. to pick a new VP

1968: Election of 1968 – _____ shot; _____ elected

- _____ – Viet Cong attacks during Vietnamese holiday

-War extended to Laos and _____

-Civil Rights Act - attempted to provide Blacks with equal-opportunity housing.

1969: _____ begins – slow withdrawal of troops from Vietnam

-Nixon Doctrine – reducing number of troops abroad by helping nations economically and militarily

- _____ walks on the moon

-Warren E. Burger appointed - a conservative to fill Earl Warren's liberal spot

-U.S. bombed North Vietnamese positions in Cambodia and Laos. Technically illegal because Cambodia and Laos were neutral

1970: _____ University – Protest war – troops sent in – 4 die

1971: Reed v. Reed – outlawed sexual discrimination

-Desegregation – kids bused into black/white schools

-New Economic Policy: wage and price controls to curb inflation

1972: Election of 1972: _____ re-elected defeating McGovern in largest landslide victory

-Nixon visits _____ and _____: eases tensions (_____)

- _____: Nuclear arms limitation agreement

- _____ Scandal begins: burglarizing and wiretapping the national headquarters of the Democratic Party

- investigation headed by Baker

-Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) - proposed the 27th Amendment, calling for equal rights for both sexes

1973: VP Agnew resigns: _____ replaces him

-Treaty of Paris: Ends Vietnam – troops withdrawn – Vietnam temp. divided again

-Gideon v. Wainwright - court decided that state and local courts must provide counsel for defendants in felony cases

- _____ v. _____ - restricting abortion is unconstitutional.

1974: Nixon _____

-Ford _____ Nixon

-Khmer Rouge – ruthless regime established in Cambodia

1975: US ship Mayaguez attacked by Cambodia - crew rescued

-South Vietnam becomes _____ (country united)

1976: Election of 1975: _____ defeats Ford

1977: US gives up rights to _____ in 1999

1978: China and US agree to establish diplomatic relations

1979: Create Department of Energy and Department of Education

-Fuel shortage

- _____: Peace between Israel and Egypt

-Shah expelled from Iran: American embassy taken hostage: Carter's rescue mission fails

-SALT II - Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty with Russia - removed after Russia attacked Afghanistan

- _____ Island - power plant failure emits radiation in Pennsylvania

1980: Election of 1980: _____ wins with his "Reaganomics" program of reducing taxes and spending (aka "_____ - _____" and "_____ -down" economics)

-Iran hostages released

-Olympic Boycott - The U.S. withdrew from the competition held in Moscow to protest the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

1981: Air Traffic Controllers Strike

-Assassination attempt on Reagan

-Economic Recovery Tax Bill

- _____ becomes first woman Supreme Court justice

1983: Military invasion of Grenada (Caribbean island) to stop Communism

-American peacekeeping force in Lebanon attacked by terrorists - 241 dead

1984: _____ re-elected in landslide victory

1986: US bombs terrorist targets in Libya

1987: Reagan's speech in Berlin, " _____!"

1988: Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF Treaty) limiting intermediate-range nuclear missiles with Russia

Reagan's VP, _____ elected president on the promise of "No New _____"

_____ comes down

1989: _____ dissolves, ending the _____.

_____ elected president over incumbent, _____, and third party candidate,

1991: _____.

1992: House Speaker Newt Gingrich passes a plan called _____ that reduces the federal deficit and cuts welfare-state programs

1994: _____ signed; eliminates all tariffs between US, Canada, & Mexico

Clinton _____ for _____, aka lying under oath, specifically about his relationship with White House intern, _____. He remains in office.

1998: US troops sent to _____, a province of Serbian dominated Yugoslavia where a civil war broke out between them and Serbians. When the United States joined with them and led a bombing against the Serbians, the Serbian leader, Slobodan Milosevic, took a little more than a week to agree to ceasefire.

2000: Closest presidential election since 1876. _____ beat _____ even though _____ won the popular vote.

In _____ v. _____ the recount was stopped because the recounts violated the equal protection clause as all voters in the state were not being treated the same way.