

Final Exam Review
HIST-1302, D. Blanke

Please use the following terms to prepare for the final hour exam. Remember that full credit for the I.D. comes from correctly describing the person or event (3/10 points awarded) and giving the historical significance of that term (7/10 points awarded). You can expect to have eight terms to select from on the exam. You are required to answer four of these.

Yalta Conference	“Plumbers”
The “Long Telegram”	CREEP
“Containment”	John Dean
National Security Act (1947)	“Smoking Gun” Tapes
NSC-68	1973 Oil Embargo
<i>Invasion of the Body Snatchers</i> (1956)	Jimmy Carter
HUAC	Camp David Accords
Sen. Joseph McCarthy	Iran Hostage Crisis
Age of Conformity/Consensus	The New Right
(Young) Elvis	The Reagan Revolution
Alfred Kinsey Report	Ronald Reagan
<i>Playboy</i>	The (Arthur) Laffer Curve
Betty Friedan	“Reaganomics”
Legal Defense Fund	<i>Ghostbusters</i> (1984)
Jackie Robinson (1947)	George Herbert Walker Bush
<i>Brown -v- Board of Education</i>	The Gulf War
Martin Luther King, Jr.	Bill Clinton
“Letter from a Birmingham Jail”	Clinton Impeachment (1998)
SCLC	
Montgomery Bus Boycott	
Civil Rights Act of 1964	
Voting Rights Act of 1965	
Malcolm X	
Ho Chi Minh	
Escalation	
1954 Peace Accords	
“Operation Beef-Up”	
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution	
Tet Offensive (1968)	
John Kennedy	
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)	
Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)	
Warren Commission (1964)	
Lyndon Johnson	
The Great Society	
Economic Opportunity Act (1964)	
Watergate	
Daniel Ellsberg	

Essay. Please provide a complete, well-reasoned response to the following questions. Be sure to support your argument with **specific examples** from the lectures, the reader, or the text. Be sure to answer **all of the questions** asked. There will be two essay questions on the final exam. You are required to answer one of these.

A word of caution: As usual, you will not be graded (up or down) for your political, religious, or economic opinions concerning these answers. In other words, you will not be penalized for your beliefs. However, you will be graded on how well you justify your answers based on your use of specific historical evidence. While you should feel free to be critical of King, JFK, LBJ, Nixon, Reagan, Clinton, etc., do not mistake the passion of your feelings with the quality of your historical argument.

1. The Cold War was expressed both internationally and domestically. Describe (i) how the United States came to embrace this notion of Soviet “containment,” and (ii) give concrete examples of **both** international and domestic behavior by the U.S. which can be explained by this Cold War logic. (iii) How were events in the “sixties” connected to the Cold War?
2. From 1896 to 1965, the United States federal government completely reversed its stance regarding the racial segregation of African-Americans. (i) What were the leading causes of rise of the Civil Rights movement, from 1896 to 1965? (ii) What was the role of the federal government in the Civil Rights movement during these years? (iii) What does Martin Luther King, Jr., add to the movement that makes it so successful in 1964-65?
3. (i) What are “the Sixties”? (ii) Based on your definition, what events box in the era (when do the sixties start, when do they end) and why do you think these events are important in defining the Sixties? (iii) According to your definition, was Kennedy, Johnson, or Nixon the “best” example of a 60's President? Support your opinion with specific examples.
4. In class, I argued that 1968 was a turning point in modern American history. (a) Focusing on events that led up to 1968, describe why this was so. Be sure to indicate the social, political, economic, and international pressures that affected the United States from 1945 to 1968.
5. In class, I argued that 1968 was a turning point in modern American history. (a) Focusing on events that followed 1968, describe why was this so. Be sure to indicate the social, political, economic, and international pressures that affected the United States from 1968 to, at least, 1992 [note: you can include the Clinton years, but do not include events after 2000].