**Unit 5: Crisis of Authority, Part A. Foreign**

28.1 – Kennedy and the Cold War

1. How did the overall military strategy of the U.S. change when JFK took over from Eisenhower?   
   What actions did he take to put this new strategy into effect? (p. 879)
2. Why did Eisenhower allow the CIA to secretly train Cuban exiles from Cuba? What was the result of JFK’s decision to approve the Bay of Pigs invasion? (p. 879-80)
3. When did the Cuban Missile Crisis begin? How was it resolved? (p. 880-83)
4. Why did Khrushchev build the Berlin Wall? Was it successful? (p. 883-84)
5. List two ways JFK and Khrushchev attempted to ease cold war tensions? (p. 884)

28.2 – The New Frontier

1. What were the goals of the New Frontier? Why did JFK have trouble meeting them? (p. 885-86)
2. How did the Peace Corps help combat the spread of communism in Latin America? (p. 886-87)
3. Identify both the cause and the effect of creating NASA. (p. 887)
4. How did JFK begin to address Civil Rights in 1963? How did this affect his public approval? (p. 888)
5. Why are there so many conflicting theories about JFK’s assassination? What was the official ruling? (p. 889)

30.1 – Moving Toward Conflict

1. Who were the Vietminh fighting against at the beginning of the war? Why did this affect the U.S.? (p. 936-37)
2. What happened at the Geneva Accords? What was the result? (p. 937-38)
3. In what ways did both Eisenhower and JFK support the Diem regime? Why and how did this   
   support end? (p. 938-40)
4. What caused the direct military intervention of the U.S.? (p. 940-41)
5. Why was the Tonkin Gulf Resolution unusual? What was the effect? (p. 941)

30.2 – U.S. Involvement and Escalation

1. Who influenced JLB to deploy increasing numbers of troops? (p. 943)
2. Why were the Vietcong so successful in fighting? Give at least three different reasons. (p. 944-45)
3. List several mistakes the U.S. made in fighting the war?(p. 946)
4. Why and how did troop morale suffer? (p. 946)
5. Explain the credibility gap and the living room war. (p. 947)

30.3 – A Nation Divided

1. Why was there an issue with the draft? (p. 948-49)
2. Why did MLK oppose the war? (p. 949)
3. Describe the campus activism of groups like the SDS. (p. 950-52)
4. How did “hawks” feel about the war and the anti-war movement? (p. 952-53)
5. What was the effect of McNamara’s resignation? (p. 953)

30.4 – 1968: A Tumultuous Year

1. How was the Tet offensive both a win and a loss for the U.S.? (p. 954-56)
2. Why didn’t LBJ seek a second term as president? (p. 956)
3. What two men were assassinated in 1968? How did this affect the war? (p. 956-57
4. Describe the events that took place at the Democratic National Convention. (p. 957-58)
5. What factors contributed to Nixon’s political comeback? (p. 959)

30.5 – The End of the War and Its Legacy

1. What was Nixon’s new policy in regards to Vietnam? Explain. (p. 960-61)
2. Describe 4 major events that increased opposition to the war. (p. 962-63)
3. What was the result of the U.S. pulling out of the war in Vietnam? Cambodia? (p. 964-66)
4. What was life like for veterans who returned home? (p. 965-66)
5. List the major effect this conflict had on American society and government. Be sure to explain the   
   War Powers Act in detail. (p. 967)

31.3 – Culture and Counterculture

1. How did the counterculture react to the turmoil of the 1960s differently than activist groups? (p. 987)
2. What ideals did hippies share with the New Left movement? (p. 988)
3. Why was the counterculture movement short-lived? What happened to it? (p. 988)
4. What were the long-lasting effects of the counterculture movement on American culture? (p. 989-90)
5. How did conservatives like Nixon and J. Edgar Hoover respond to the counterculture movement? (p. 991)

32.1 – The Nixon Administration

1. How did Nixon try to combat the antiwar movement? Would he have supported the   
   26th Amendment? (p. 1002, box on 1004)
2. Explain the reason for and effect of Nixon’s Southern strategy. (p. 1003-04)
3. Why and how did the U.S. get involved in the Yom Kippur War? How did OPEC respond, and what was its effect on the problem of stagflation? (p. 1005, top paragraph and box)
4. How were Nixon’s trip to China and the SALT I treaty examples of realpolitik and détente? (p. 1005-07)

32.3 – The Ford and Carter Years

1. Why are the Helsinki Accords considered Ford’s greatest accomplishment? (p. 1017)
2. Identify two actions Ford took to intervene in Southeast Asia. (p. 1017)