1. O0This woman led the United Farm Workers boycott on grapes in order to seek improved wages and working conditions for Hispanic agricultural workers in California.

Dolores Huerta

1. This Supreme Court case used the Fourteenth Amendment to support their ruling that all racial groups have equal protection under the law, including the ability to serve on juries.

Hernandez v. Texas

1. The 1970s movement that promoted recycling, preservation of animals and plant life, and an end to pollution

Environmentalism

1. The March 1965 air assault campaign against the Vietcong at the start of the Vietnam War

Operation Rolling Thunder

1. This 1973 law was an attempt at limiting the power of the executive by requiring the president to inform Congress when troops were sent abroad AND to seek permission from Congress when troops are sent abroad for more than 60 days

War Powers Act

1. At this university in 1970, the Ohio National Guard fired upon and killed four student protesters

Kent State University

1. What event were the students protesting against in the questions described above?

The invasion of Cambodia

1. This president sent money to the French to defeat the communist Vietminh from 1952-1954 and then sent money to the democratic government in South Vietnam under Ngo Dinh Diem

Dwight Eisenhower

1. The feminist founder of Ms. Magazine

Gloria Steinem

1. This conservative female did not support the Equal Rights Amendment, because she felt that it was a threat to traditional family values

Phyllis Schlafly

1. President Eisenhower used Mao Zedong’s 1949 communist revolution in China and the establishment of North Korea in 1952 as evidence to support this idea

Domino theory

1. This piece of technology was instrumental in convincing Americans that the Vietcong were a strong, determined opponent

Television

1. Upon his inauguration in 1969 and amidst opposition to the Vietnam War, President Nixon asked for support from these people

Silent majority

1. The Vietnamese nationalist who supported the establishment of communism in Vietnam

Ho Chi Minh

1. University policies of using “fixed quotas” or guaranteeing admission to a certain number of minorities have been challenged by opponents of this

Affirmative action

1. This is a 1954 agreement to unify North and South Vietnam in 1956 and hold free elections to choose one sole ruler of Vietnam; these elections were never carried out

Geneva Accords

1. The name of the secret tunnels used by the Vietcong guerillas during the Vietnam War

Ho Chi Minh

1. The most turbulent year of the Vietnam War

1968

1. This marine biologist’s novel *The Silent Spring* raised concerns about preserving the environment and resulted in a nationwide ban of the use of DDT pesticides

Rachel Carson

1. These people rejected conformity, materialism, and traditionalism of their time and supported self-sufficiency and peace

Hippies

1. Nixon’s plan for removing American troops from Vietnam and increasing air assaults against the Vietcong

Vietnamization

1. Henry Kissinger’s policy of improving relations with the Soviet Union and China, so that their aid to North Vietnam would decrease

Linkage

1. The escalation of the Vietnam War happened under this president

Lyndon B. Johnson

1. This 1964 law increased the power of the executive over the legislative and could be considered as a violation of the Constitution

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

1. This president played a major role in supporting environmentalist legislation

Richard Nixon

1. These 1971 documents leaked by Daniel Ellsburg increased the credibility gap between the government and the American people

Pentagon Papers

1. As part of the initial anti-war movement, these events were held on college campuses

Teach-ins

1. This amendment was passed in reaction to Vietnam War draft opposition

26th amendment

1. This 1968 event was a military victory for the United States, but caused opposition to the war due to the strength and determination of the Vietcong

Tet Offensive

1. Statements made by General Westmoreland that the United States could see a “light at the end of the tunnel” juxtaposed with the increasing number of American casualties resulted in the development of this

Credibility gap

1. This woman brought the issue of feminism into light in the 1960s

Betty Friedan

1. This portion of the 1972 Educational Amendments gave girls equality in federally funded schools

Title IX

1. This 1969 event further increased opposition to the Vietnam War, as Americans were horrified at the actions of American soldiers in Vietnam

My Lai

1. This person raised concerns about the safety of vehicles, and his book *Unsafe at Any Speed* contributed to the passage of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act

Ralph Nader

1. This proposed 1972 law would prohibit discrimination against women, but since it failed to get ratified by 38 states, it never became law.

Equal Rights Amendment