

1. <b>Anti-War Movement</b>	this was a protest movement that grew, especially on college campuses, during the Vietnam War	12. <b>Flexible Response</b>	A policy, developed during the Kennedy administration, that involved preparing for a variety of military responses to international crises rather than focusing on the use of nuclear weapons.
2. <b>Arms Race</b>	Cold war competition between the U.S. and Soviet Union to build up their respective armed forces and weapons	13. <b>Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</b>	1964 Congressional resolution authorizing President Johnson to take military action in Vietnam
3. <b>Bay of Pigs Invasion</b>	failed invasion of Cuba in 1961 when a force of 1,200 Cuban exiles, backed by the United States, landed at the Bay of Pigs.	14. <b>HUAC (House Un-American Activities Committee)</b>	congressional committee that investigated communist influence in the US in government agencies and the hollywood movie industry the 1940s and 1950s
4. <b>Berlin Airlift</b>	airlift in 1948 that supplied food and fuel to citizens of west Berlin when the Russians closed off land access to Berlin	15. <b>Iran-Contra Affair</b>	This involved high officials in the Reagan administration secretly selling arms to Iran (in return for the release of Western hostages in the Middle East) and illegally using the proceeds to finance the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.
5. <b>Berlin Crisis of 1961</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soviets told the Americans, British, and French to withdraw their military forces from West Berlin (they didn't)</li> <li>- causes: brain drain, mass emigration (East Berliners)</li> <li>- result: East Germany government built a wall to stop people from fleeing east Germany (thus building the Berlin Wall)</li> </ul>	16. <b>Kent State Massacre</b>	Four killed, nine wounded by Ohio National Guard during protest of U.S. invasion of Cambodia
6. <b>Berlin Wall</b>	A wall separating East and West Berlin built by East Germany in 1961 to keep citizens from escaping to the West	17. <b>M.A.D</b>	Mutually Assured Destruction
7. <b>Brinksmanship/Massive Retaliation</b>	is the practice of pushing dangerous events to the brink of disaster in order to achieve the most advantageous outcome.	18. <b>Marshall Plan</b>	A United States program of economic aid for the reconstruction of Europe (1948-1952)
8. <b>Camp David Accords</b>	A peace treaty between Israel and Egypt where Egypt agreed to recognize the nation state of Israel	19. <b>McCarthyism</b>	The term associated with Senator Joseph McCarthy who led the search for communists in America during the early 1950s through his leadership in the House Un-American Activities Committee.
9. <b>Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)</b>	When the Soviet Union placed nuclear arms in Cuba the US was threatened. This initiated a stalemate between the Soviet Union and the US because each had the power to destroy each other.	20. <b>My Lai Massacre</b>	The killing of 200 Vietnamese old men, women and children by American soldiers
10. <b>Detente</b>	A policy of reducing Cold War tensions that was adopted by the United States during the presidency of Richard Nixon.	21. <b>Nuclear Freeze Movement</b>	1980s protests calling for a mutual freeze on the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and aircraft designed primarily to deliver nuclear weapons.
11. <b>Eisenhower Doctrine</b>	Policy of the US that it would defend the Middle East against attack by any Communist country	22. <b>Peace Corps</b>	an agency established in 1961 to provide volunteer assistance to developing nations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America
		23. <b>Proxy War</b>	a war in which the powers in conflict use third parties as substitutes instead of fighting each other directly
		24. <b>Rock and Roll Music</b>	A musical style derided as alarming, overly sexualized, and provocative.

25. <b>SALT I Treaty</b>	In 1972, the United States and Soviet Union signed the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT). They agreed to stop making nuclear ballistic missiles and to reduce the number of anti-ballistic missiles in their arsenals.
26. <b>SDI (Strategic Defense Initiative)</b>	Reagan's proposed missile-defense system; featured orbiting battle stations in space that could fire laser beams to vaporize intercontinental missiles on liftoff; popularly known as "Star Wars"
27. <b>Space Race</b>	the competition between nations regarding achievements in the field of space exploration.
28. <b>Sputnik</b>	First artificial Earth satellite, it was launched by Moscow in 1957 and sparked U.S. fears of Soviet dominance in technology and outer space. It led to the creation of NASA and the space race.
29. <b>Truman Doctrine</b>	1947, President Truman's policy of providing economic and military aid to any country threatened by communism or totalitarian ideology, mainly helped Greece and Turkey
30. <b>Watergate Scandal</b>	a political scandal involving abuse of power and bribery and obstruction of justice