

HI 112 Exam #3 Study Guide (Chapters 23-26) for Friday, November 14

**\*On exam day, you may bring one sheet of 8.5x11 paper, with anything written/typed/printed on the front and back\***

**\*\*This is otherwise a closed-book, closed-note test\*\***

**Term Clusters:** you should be able to recognize, identify and explain the terms in each cluster. How are they related to each other? What time period are they from? In what order did they happen? Taken together as a group, how do the terms in each cluster contribute to our understanding of a particular time and/or place?

Neutrality Acts/ isolationism / Cash & carry / Lend-Lease / appeasement (723-725)

War Production Board / War Powers Act / Office of Price Administration / National War Labor Board (735-736)

Kennan Telegram / Truman Doctrine / Marshall Plan / NSC-68 / NATO / Berlin Airlift (759-766)

GI Bill / Taft-Hartley Act / “To Secure These Rights” (770-773)

McCarthyism / HUAC / Smith Act / blacklist / Rosenbergs (774-778)

Bay of Pigs / Berlin Wall / Cuban Missile Crisis (824-827)

Economic Opportunity Act / Medicare and Medicaid / National Arts and Humanities Act / Executive Orders 11246 and 11375 (834-836)

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution / Operation Rolling Thunder / My Lai / Tet Offensive (827-830)

SDS / Free Speech Movement / Weathermen / New Left / counterculture (837-839)

**Civil Rights Movement(s):** be able to identify these terms and/or place them in their correct time period (I. before 1945; II. 1945-1955; III. 1956-1965; IV. after 1965)

Fair Employment Practices Commission	CORE	
Brown v. Board of Education	Double V	
Montgomery bus boycott	Freedom rides	Voting Rights Act
Little Rock	Birmingham protests	Black Panther Party
Emmett Till	March on Washington	American Indian Movement
Lunch counter sit-ins	Civil Rights Act	Chicano movement
	Freedom Summer	Stonewall Riot
	Selma March	

**Questions** you should be able to answer using SPECIFIC evidence from our readings (as essay questions)

Which of these is the more persuasive statement and why?

World War II transformed racial and gender relations in the US.

World War II reinforced traditional racial and gender relations in the US.

What resulted from the combination of a postwar economic boom, a baby boom, and a suburban housing construction boom?

Using its newfound “superpower” status, where did the U.S. intervene in foreign affairs in the 1950s and 1960s, and with what consequences?

Contrast the aims and accomplishments of the “New Look,” the “New Frontier” and the “Great Society” programs

What were the elements of the “liberal consensus”? How/when did that consensus break apart?