Name: _____ Mr. Ott

U.S. History Vocabulary Terms - Part 9

Pearl Harbor	The Japanese launched a surprise air attack, destroying many planes and ships and killing thousands of men. This lead the U.S. to enter the war
Harry Truman	Became president when FDR died; gave the order to drop the atomic bomb
GI Bill of Rights	Law Passed in 1944 to help returning veterans buy homes and pay for higher education
McCarthyism	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.
Red Scare	two periods of time, in the 1920s and 1950s, in which Americans feared the growth of communism. These suspicions led to tests of the civil liberties of people under the Constitution.
Sacco and Vanzetti	two Italian men that were accused of robbing a bank and murder; Anarchists; heighted American fear of foreigners; executed with hardly any proof because of their nationality and political beliefs
Eisenhower	president who pledged aid to countries who took stances against communism in 1957, decided to involve america in war
Truman Doctrine	President Truman's policy of providing economic and military aid to any country threatened by communism or totalitarian ideology
Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine	Roosevelt's 1904 extension of the Monroe Doctrine, stating that the United States has the right to protect its economic interests in South And Central America by using military force
Dollar Diplomacy	President Taft's policy of linking American business interests to diplomatic interests abroad
Kennedy	President during Cuban Missile Crisis, started Peace Corps
Cuban Missile Crisis	the 1962 confrontation bewteen US and the Soviet Union over Soviet missiles in Cuba
Nixon	President established foreign policy of detente, ended Vietnam War, forced to resign from office because of Watergate scandal
Lyndon Johnson	President who escalated Vietnam War, signed the civil rights act of 1964 into law and the voting rights act of 1965. War on Poverty, medicare and Medicaid.
Jimmy Carter	President 1976-80. known for Iran Hostage Crisis, had no national experience, left office on a bad note, he gave back Panama Canal after the 99 year lease ended. in the Camp David accords of 78 gets 1st Arab nation to recognize Israel
Ronald Reagan	us president contributed with ending the cold war; built up the us military
NATO	an international organization created in 1949 by the North Atlantic Treaty for purposes of collective security
Open Door	Policy first advocated by the United States in 1899 to allow for open and free trading rights in China for all nations.
Imperialism	A policy in which a strong nation seeks to dominate other countries poitically, socially, and economically.

Cold War	This period of time following World War II is where the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as superpowers and faced off in an arms race that lasted nearly 50 years.