

Cold War and Civil Rights Jeopardy

• Cold War Events

1. The weeks long tension between the United States and Soviet Union over the placement of nuclear missiles near the U.S. coast → Cuban Missile Crisis
2. The European nation that was divided post-WWII by the Allies (USA, France, Britain, USSR) → Germany
3. A Cold War hot spot in Southeast Asia in the 1950s → Korea
4. After the Soviets established a blockade of West Germany in 1949, American planes dropped supplies to bypass the blockade → Berlin Airlift
5. This mission was began by the CIA and supported by Kennedy as soon as he took office; it was seen as a failure, but was an attempt to overthrow Fidel Castro → Bay of Pigs Invasion

• USA During Cold War

1. The American policy in which we pledged to prevent the spread of communism → Containment
2. The American policy that pledged millions in economic aid to restructure Western Europe post-WWII → Marshall Plan
3. President Truman's pledge to send military and economic aid to countries fighting communism → Truman Doctrine
4. A political theory that says once a nation becomes communist, its neighboring nations will as well → Domino Theory

• Cold War Foreign Policy

1. A result of the Arms Race and Cold War nuclear tensions where individuals would build underground to escape nuclear fallout → Fallout shelter (bomb shelter)
2. Years of chaos started by Senator Joseph McCarthy in which government members were accused of being communist → McCarthyism or the 2nd Red Scare
3. President Kennedy's platform that promised to change the nation (campaign slogan) → New Frontier
4. President Johnson's domestic policy program that focused on the war on poverty and civil rights. → Great Society

• Civil Rights Movement

1. A form of non-violent protest in which individuals would go into all white restaurants and refuse to leave until they were served → Sit ins
2. This individual initially believed in the opposite of Martin Luther King's policy of nonviolent protest (Black Power and Black Muslim movement) → Malcolm X
3. A group of high school students that were the first to integrate Central High, but were met with opposition from Arkansas's governor → Little Rock Nine
4. The landmark Supreme Court decision that declared segregation in schools was unconstitutional → Brown vs. Board
5. Group effort by African Americans in Montgomery, Alabama in which they refused to use public transportation to protest the associated segregation → Montgomery Bus Boycott

• Vietnam War

1. An incident that President Johnson used to gain support of US involvement in Vietnam- he claimed the North Vietnamese fired torpedoes at US ships → Gulf of Tonkin Incident
 2. An offensive mission of the North Vietnamese and Vietcong in 1968 that resulted in major losses on both sides, a communist defeat, but weakened US support for the war → Tet Offensive 1968
 3. The Presidential Election in which Richard Nixon was elected after Johnson declined to run for re-election → 1968
 4. This amendment changed the voting age from 21 to 18 → 26th amendment
 5. Legislation that placed limitations on the war powers of the President without Congressional consent → War Powers Act of 1973
- *Final Jeopardy: The individual responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy* → Lee Harvey Oswald