**APUSH Unit 12 Learning Goals:**

Foreign Affairs: The Cold War - Truman through Ford (1945-1975)

Domestic Affairs: Fair Deal to the Great Society (1945-1968)

SWBATU:

1. **Foreign Affairs…**Thesis Thing: Analyze the methods, successes and failures of the US Cold War policy of containment as it developed in the following regions of the world during the period of 1945 to 1975: East and Southeast Asia, Europe, Latin America, Middle East
2. Comparison of Wilson and Roosevelt as neutrals, wartime leaders, Allied partners, post-war planners
3. US adopts new role as peacetime leader in post-war world
4. Origins of Cold War and Cycles of Freezes and Thaws in East-West Relations
5. Yalta
6. UN – Early Successes and Failures
7. Spreading of Soviets
8. Containment
9. Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Point 4, NSC-68
10. Korea and MacArthur
11. Chinese Revolution
12. Massive Retaliation
13. Middle East – Eisenhower Doctrine
14. Kruschev’s visit
15. Open Skies, U-2 Incident
16. Latin America Alliance for Progress
17. Eisenhower’s Farewell Address – Military Industrial Complex
18. Kennedy’s Flexible Response
19. Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis
20. Peace Corp
21. Origins of Vietnam through election of 1968
22. Johnson and Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, Escalation, Rolling Thunder, Credibility Gap, Tet, Demonstrations
23. Nixon and Vietnam?
24. Ford and Vietnam?
25. Détente – China/Russia

SWBATU:

1. **Domestic Affairs…**

Compare and contrast the goals and effectiveness of Truman’s Fair Deal, Kennedy’s New Frontier and Johnson’s Great Society programs. What actions did Eisenhower take in his efforts to guard us from “creeping socialism”? Did his wishes come true?

1. “In the period since 1945, the Republican party, as represented by the administrations of Eisenhower (1953-1961) and Nixon (1969-1974), virtually abandoned the opposition to the New Deal it expressed during the 1930’s.” Assess the validity of this statement.
2. Continued impact of New Deal on government’s role in Postwar society
3. Impact of Massive Military spending (NSC-68)
4. Truman’s Fair Deal
5. GI Bill
6. Taft-Hartley Act
7. 1948 election – 3rd parties – Dixiecrats and Progressives
8. Eisenhower’s administration
9. Red Scare and McCarthy hysteria
10. Demographic shifts (Sun Belt) and Modern Republicanism
11. Highway construction
12. Dynamic Conservatism and Guarding against “Creeping Socialism?”
13. Labor realities
14. Race for Space
15. Changing Economic Patterns, Consumerism, and Culture of 1950’s
16. Kennedy/Nixon election of 1960
17. Economic Issues – Tax cuts from a Democrat!
18. Johnson/Goldwater 1964
19. Johnson’s Great Society and War on Poverty – Medicare/Medicaid
20. Immigration Reform

**C. Civil rights** from Truman – Johnson

1. Desegregating Armed Forces, Warren Court and Judicial Activism, Little Rock,

Univ. of Miss. Bus Boycotts, Sit-ins

1. Efforts of African American Orgs and Leadership – NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, Black Panthers
2. Voting Rights act
3. Movement toward violence toward the back half of decade, assassinations
4. Election of 1968 – 3rd party – Am. Independence party – Segregation now, tomorrow, forever

Looking back through the 20th century, it seems between 1960 and 1975, there was great progress in the struggle for political and social equality.” Assess the validity of this statement with respect to the following: African Americans, Asian Americans, Latin Americans, Native Americans, Women, Gay Rights