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| **GLOBAL PASSAGES**   * How did opponents of US policies in Vietnam express their dissent? * In what ways did international protests of the Vietnam War contribute to the global disruptions of the 1960s? | |  | |
| **OUTLINE**  **Background to a War, 1945–1963**  Vietnam and the Cold War  American Commitments to South Vietnam  The 1963 Turning Point  **An American War, 1964–1967**  Decisions for Escalation, 1964–1965  Ground and Air War, 1966–1967  *Global Passages: Global Disruption*  The War at Home  **1968: Turmoil and Turning Point**  The Tet Offensive  The Agony of 1968  **Nixon and the World**  From Vietnamization to Paris  The End of the Vietnam War  Reduction of Cold War Tensions  **Domestic Policy and the Abuse of Power**  Curtailing the Great Society  Watergate | |  | |
| **WHO?**  Spiro T. Agnew  Salvador Allende  Carl Bernstein,  Leonid Brezhnev  Warren Burger  Alexander Butterfield  Archibald Cox  John Dean  Alexander Dubcek  Thich Quang Duc  Gerald R. Ford  Andrei Gromyko  Che Guevara  H. R. Haldeman  Hubert Humphrey  George Kennan  Henry Kissinger  Nguyen Ngoc Loan  Henry Cabot Lodge  Eugene “Gene” McCarthy  George McGovern  Golda Meir  Ho Chi Minh  Richard M. Nixon  Augusto Pinochet  William Rehnquist  Anwar Sadat  John Sirica  Nguyen Van Thieu  Le Duc Tho  George C. Wallace  Bob Woodward |  | **WHAT?**  Committee to Reelect the President  détente  Gulf of Tonkin Resolution  Ho Chi Minh Trail  My Lai massacre  Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)  Pentagon Papers  stagflation  Watergate scandal |  |
| **REVIEW QUESTIONS**   1. How did the war in Vietnam affect US foreign policies? 2. How did growing dissatisfaction with the war in Vietnam contribute to wider disillusionment with public institutions and officials? 3. How did the actions of the Nixon administration, at home and abroad, affect public attitudes toward government and public institutions? | |  | |
| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** | | | |