**Chapter 38 Focus Question:** What was the relative effectiveness of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations in each of the following areas?

**Chapter 38 objective**

1. Rather than continue to have the FBI focus on “internal security,” and what two areas did Attorney General Robert Kennedy try to focus J. Edgar Hoover during the presidency of JFK?
2. Why did JFK have trouble with the Business community after his intervention in the labor-management disagreement at US Steel and how did he win back support from the business community?
3. According to JFK, why should the US go to the moon and why should Rice play Texas? (Think)
4. Rather than cutting off US access to West Berlin as threatened, what other action did Khrushchev take in the summer of 1961 and why did he take the action?
5. What was intended in the Trade Expansion Act of 1962?
6. Why did French President, Charles De Gaulle, block Britain’s entry into the European Common Market and how did he view American reliability?
7. What was happening to the African and Asia empires of the European during the two decades following WWII and what was the Kennedy/McNamara name for their policy that allowed more options than the Dulles idea of “massive retaliation?”
8. What was the potentially lethal possibility associated with “flexible response” and how was US support for the Diem regime in South Vietnam an example of the problem?
9. Why did US military forces enter Vietnam War, how many men were committed by Kennedy, and what impact did the US-supported coup d’eatat have on the achievement of our goal?
10. What was the Alliance for Progress and how successful was it?
11. What CIA plan was carried out under Kennedy at the Bay of Pigs and how successful was the operation?
12. What crisis developed between the US and the Soviet Union in Cuba during October, 1962, how was the crisis resolved, and what were the consequences of the crisis?
13. What proposal (actually made earlier by Khrushchev during the Eisenhower administration) was made by President Kennedy in his speech at American University?
14. Why did Kennedy move slowly in delivering on his promise to improve civil rights for the African-Americans?
15. How did Kennedy Administration react to the efforts of the various civil rights organizations to force the federal government to become more active in each of the following events: Freedom Rides; James Meredith’s enrollment at Ole’ Miss; King’s march on Birmingham; the murder of Medgar Evers?
16. How much of an impact did Dr. King’s “I Have a Dream Speech” and the bombing of the Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama have on getting JFK’s civil rights bill through Congress?
17. When where was President Kennedy assassinated, who did the government assign blame, and who killed the designated assassin?
18. Why was Lyndon Johnson far more successful as President, particularly in domestic issues, than was JFK?
19. What was the name given by LBJ to his domestic agenda and what were the major issues?
20. What was the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and what was its significance?
21. How did the election of 1964 turnout and what were the reasons for the lop-sided outcome?
22. How did the Johnson education program work in offering assistance to public and parochial schools?
23. What were: the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities; Project Head Start; Medicare/Medicaid; the Office of Economic Opportunity?
24. Summarize the positive and negative aspects of Johnson’s Great Society programs.
25. How did Johnson succeed in enacting Kennedy’s Civil Rights Bill into law in 1964 and what were the major provisions of the act?
26. How was immigration law changed under Johnson?
27. What prompted Johnson to push for enactment of the 1965 Voting Rights Act and what were the provisions of that law and how did it change southern politics?
28. How did the Civil Rights movement change after 1965 and where were the new battles fought?
29. Who were Malcolm X and Stokely Carmichael and what did they advocate?
30. By 1972, which region had the most integrated schools?
31. What was Operation Rolling Thunder and how was America’s role in Vietnam War changing in 1965?
32. How was American involvement in Vietnam after spring of 1965 affecting the ability of the US to deal with other international problems?
33. Why were some American citizens questioning the war policy by the end of 1965?
34. Who was J. William Fulbright and why was he a problem for the LBJ administration?
35. What happened when the Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara, became a critic of the war?
36. What illegal order did President Johnson give to the CIA because of growing opposition to the war?
37. What was the Tet Offensive and how was this American military tactical victory also a strategic defeat?
38. How did the military request for 200,000 additional troops following Tet and the entrance of Eugene McCarthy and Robert Kennedy into the Democratic presidential campaign in 1968 affect Johnson’s determination to continue to wage war and fight for his presidency?
39. In addition to announcing that he would not seek another term as president, what other major announcement was made in Johnson’s 3-31-68 speech and what issue held up talks between the parties for months?
40. After the assassination of Robert Kennedy, what Democrat received the party’s nomination at the Chicago convention and how did the theatrics inside the hall and outside in the streets of Mayor Richard Daily’s Chicago affect the image of the Democratic Party?
41. How did the Republican platform on which Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew campaigned, differ from the Democrat’s 1968 platform on the issue of Vietnam and what were the other points of emphasis by the Republicans?
42. Who were George Wallace and Curtis LeMay and what party did they represent?
43. Was the skeptical mood of the nation during the 1960s similar of different from the attitude of previous generations of Americans?
44. What were the “three P’s” of the cultural upheaval of the 1960s?
45. What event happened at the Stonewall Inn in 1969?