1. “Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty.” This statement by John F. Kennedy best supports a foreign policy of?
2. Imperialism
3. Containment
4. Brinkmanship
5. Isolationism
6. The "centerpiece" of Lyndon Johnson's "war on poverty" was the?
7. Department of Family Services, with an emphasis on social work.
8. Children's Relief Fund, with an emphasis on preschool.
9. Office of Economic Opportunity, with an emphasis on community action.
10. Agency for Economic Advancement, with an emphasis on job training.
11. Both the New Frontier and the Great Society shared the idea that?
12. foreign trade should be cut to a minimum.
13. the federal government should meet the economic and social needs of the less fortunate.
14. taxes should be raised to stimulate consumer spending.
15. key industries should be nationalized.
16. President Kennedy's main goal in the United States' 1962 decision to blockade Cuba was to?
17. encourage Castro to reopen diplomatic relations with the United States.
18. use the CIA to overthrow the Castro government forcibly.
19. force the resignation of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.
20. force the Soviet Union to remove its missiles from Cuba.
21. President Kennedy decided to remove Diem from the presidency of South Vietnam when?
22. Diem launched attacks on the country's Buddhists.
23. Diem massacred a large number of Viet Cong.
24. Diem refused to allow American soldiers to engage in combat.
25. Diem had his own brother shot for treason.
26. Lyndon Johnson obtained congressional approval for a greater American role in Vietnam by?
27. using his political skills to charm congressmen into granting him emergency powers.
28. claiming that the North Vietnamese had fired on American ships in international waters.
29. offering to cut many of his social programs in order to pay for an expanded role.
30. claiming that nuclear weapons were being developed in North Vietnam.
31. President Lyndon Johnson received authorization for the use of force in Vietnam through?
32. the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.
33. the Truman Doctrine.
34. the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.
35. the United Nations Security Council.
36. The 1968 Tet Offensive?
37. was depicted in the American news media as a major victory for U. S. forces.
38. was a military victory for the communist North Vietnamese forces.
39. brought an immediate end to the Vietnam War.
40. led to the belief in the United States that the Vietnam War was unwinnable.