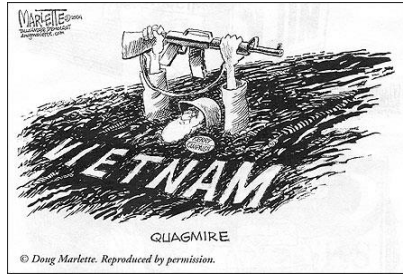

 Vietnam History: Unit V. Vocabulary



Directions: Using the definitions provided, write the meaning of each term **IN YOUR OWN WORDS**, then write a sentence using the word in a logical context.

Term	Definition IN YOUR OWN WORDS	Sentence
Pacification Program		
"The Great Society"		
PR campaign		
Truce		
Consternation		

Embassy		
Quagmire		
Stalemate		
Credibility Gap		
Conscription		
Sixties Generation/ Hippies		

Proliferated		
Civil Rights Movement		
Legislation		
Indictment		
Partisan		
“Silent Majority”		
Casualties		

Vietnam History: Unit V. Vocabulary Definitions

Pacification Program

The program comprises two types of activities. (1.) To establish and maintain a significant degree of physical security for the population and, (2.) increase the communication and ties between the government and the people through a variety of selected non-military programs.

“The Great Society”

The legislative program of President Johnson: a legislative program introduced during the presidency of Lyndon Baines Johnson (1963-1969) that comprised legislation intended to improve education, health care, and housing and to reduce poverty and racism.

PR (Public Relations) Campaign

An advertising effort intended to persuade the population to believe something or improve its opinion about a topic.

Truce

A suspension of hostilities for a specified period of time by mutual agreement of the warring parties; cease-fire; armistice.

Consternation

A feeling of anxiety, dismay, dread, or confusion.

Embassy

(1) A body of persons entrusted with a mission to a sovereign or government, especially an ambassador and his or her staff; (2) The official headquarters of an ambassador.

Quagmire

(1) An area of miry or boggy ground whose surface yields under the tread; a bog;
(2) A situation from which extrication is very difficult.

Stalemate

A situation in which further action is blocked; a deadlock.

Credibility Gap

distrust of official statements: a situation in which the public distrusts the accuracy of official statements.

Conscription

Compulsory enrollment for national service: the obligatory enrollment of citizens in the armed forces.

Sixties Generation/ Hippies

A young person in the 1960s who rejected accepted social and political values and proclaimed a belief in universal peace and love.

Proliferated

(1) To increase greatly; (2) to reproduce rapidly.

Civil Rights Movement

The national effort made by black people and their supporters in the 1950s and 1960s to eliminate segregation and gain equal rights.

Legislation

(1) The making of laws; (2) The process of writing and passing laws.

Partisan

Showing unreasoning support: showing strong and usually biased support for a cause, especially a political one.

“Silent Majority”

The U.S. citizens who supported President Nixon's policies but who were not politically vocal, outspoken, or active: considered by him to constitute a majority.

Casualties

Injured or dead soldiers: members of the armed forces who are killed or injured during combat