**Chapter 22-The Vietnam War Years**

**Vocabulary**

* **Agent Orange**-A powerful herbicide used by U.S. military forces during the Vietnam War to eliminate the forest cover and crops of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops.
* **Domino Theory**-A theory during the Cold War that said if one country in a region came under the influence of communism, then the surrounding countries would fall to communism as well.
* **Ho Chi Minh Trail**-Trail was a network of roads built from North Vietnam to South Vietnam through the neighboring countries of Laos and Cambodia, to provide logistical support to the Vietcong and the North Vietnamese Army during the Vietnam War.
* **Napalm**-A highly flammable jelly like liquid substance used during the Vietnam war in incendiary bombs and flamethrowers that sticks to a person’s skin and causes severe burns when on fire.
* **Pentagon Papers**-A set of officially titled documents known as the "Report of the Office of the Secretary of Defense Vietnam Task Force," designed to act as a comprehensive history of American involvement in the Vietnam from the end of World War II through 1967
* **Silent Majority**-An unspecified large group of people in a country or group who do not express their opinions publicly. The term was popularized by United States President Richard Nixon in a November 3, 1969.
* **Tet Offensive**-A series of attacks staged by North Vietnamese forces beginning in the early hours of January 31, 1968. They consisted of simultaneous attacks by some 85,000 troops under the direction of the North Vietnamese government.
* **Tonkin Gulf Resolution**-A resolution authorized President Lyndon Johnson to “take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression” by the communist government of North Vietnam.
* **Vietnamization**-One of President Nixon’s policies aimed at ending America’s involvement in the Vietnam War training and equipping South Vietnam's forces against North Vietnam.
* **War Powers Act**-A federal law intended to check the president's power to commit the United States to an armed conflict without the consent of the U.S. Congress.