Ch. 29 Study Guide

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) American Indian Movement (AIM) Roe v. Wade

Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) Latino Counterculture Migrant Farm Worker

Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

National Organization for Women (NOW)

1. The term feminism describes the theory of what?
2. What did women form to explore important issues?
3. The Equal Rights Amendment passed Congress in 1972 but what happened next?
4. Why did many women reject the women’s movement?
5. Latinos in the U.S. come from different countries but they have what in common?
6. In the 1960s, Mexican Americans fought discrimination where?
7. One successful strategy used by Cesar Chavez was what?
8. Latino political interests were represented by organizations such as?
9. The Japanese American Citizens League spoke out against what?
10. The book Silent Spring exposed the harmful use of what?
11. The greatest threat posed by nuclear power plants was what?
12. Environmental activists spurred the government to create what agency?
13. A government report critical of automobile safety led to the passage of what?
14. Some women who preferred the more traditional role of homemaking did what?
15. One goal of the American Indian movement was what?
16. During the 1960s counterculture, men and women did what?
17. The “baby boom” that followed WWII contributed to what?
18. Who published a book in 1962 that started the environmental movement?
19. In Alaska during the 1970s, the federal government attempted to do what?
20. What prevented the Equal Rights Amendment from becoming a law?
21. Cesar Chavez gained prominence when he did what?
22. Dennis Banks and George Mitchell were well known for what?
23. A major theme in the book Silent Spring , which helped start the environmental movement, was what?
24. Ralph Nader is most closely associated with what?
25. As a result of their experiences in the civil rights movement, many women learned the importance of what?