Study Guide for the Imperialism Chapter 12

Emilio AguinaldoAnti-Imperialist LeagueYellow JournalismRoosevelt CorollarySpheres of InfluenceDollar DiplomacyProtectoratePanama Canal

Rough Riders Open Door Policy (China)

Platt Amendment Pan-Americanism

Expansion in the Pacific

Reasons for Imperialism
Acquiring Hawaii
U.S. opens Japan
U.S. attempts at Trade and Diplomacy in Latin America
Reasons for building a Modern Navy

Spanish-American War

Understanding how Spain responded to Cuba US media response to Cuban revolution Major causes of the Spanish-American War Results of Spanish-American War Debate over the Annexation of the Philippines Governing Puerto Rico Cuba and the Platt Amendment

New American Diplomacy

US Involvement in China (Open Door Policy)
Roosevelt's actions to get the Panama Canal built
Roosevelt's policy towards Latin America (Roosevelt Corollary)
Taft's policy towards Latin America (Dollar Diplomacy)

Study Guide for Progressivism Chapter 13

Key Terms

- WEB DuBois
- 16th Amendment
- 17th Amendment
- 18th Amendment
- 19th Amendment
- Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire
- Upton Sinclair
- Gifford Pinchot
- Teddy Roosevelt
- Woodrow Wilson
- Muckrakers
- ILGWU

- John Spargo
- Français Willard
- Jane Addams
- WCTU
- NAACP
- Hepburn Act
- Meat Inspection Act
- Pure Food and Drug
 Act
- Federal Reserve Act
- Clayton Anti-Trust Act

- Federal Trade Commission
- Mann-Elkins Act
- Roosevelt's Square Deal
- Payne-Aldrich Tariff
- Initiatives
- Referendums
- Recalls
- NAWSA

The Roots of Progressivism

Understand the rise of the progressive movement

Understand the key progressive issues

Understand work place problems

Understand the views of WEB Du Bois

Understand how reformers sought to improve government

Progressive Politicians

Understand State Government Reforms (Wisconsin Idea & Robert LaFollette)

Understand Roosevelt's Square Deal (3 C's) policies

Understand Taft's Progressive Policies

Understand the election of 1912

Understand Wilson's "New Freedom" policies

Study Guide for the World War I Chapter 14

Key Terms

Self-Determination

Propaganda Reparations

Zimmerman Telegram

Triple Alliance Triple Entente Central Powers Sussex Pledge

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare

War Industries Board Railroad Administration Food Administration Fuel Administration

National War Labor Board

Conflict with Mexico

- Major events of the Mexican Revolution
- Causes of US intervention in Mexico
- Outcomes of the Mexican Revolution

The Start of WWI

- > Causes of WWI in Europe
- The Allied Powers and Central Powers
- The modern war (new weapons and Trench warfare)

The US enters the War

- ➤ The challenges to US neutrality between 1914-1917
- ➤ How the US prepared for War
- > Reasons for the US declaring war

Committee on Public Information

Victory Bonds

Espionage Act of 1917 Sedition Act of 1918 Schenck vs. U.S. "no man's land"

trench warfare

Battle of the Somme

Battle of Argonne Forest

Wilson's 14 Points League of Nations Treaty of Versailles

Red Scare Palmer Raids

The War at Home

- Programs and administration to support the war
- ➤ How the US influenced attitudes
- ➤ How the US suppressed opposition

The End of the War

- ➤ The Russian Revolution
- ➤ Wilson's 14 Points
- ➤ The Paris Peace Conference
- ➤ The Treaty of Versailles
- ➤ The ratification battle in the US Senate (League of Nations)
- The costs and the impact of the war

Postwar Troubles

- Demobilization
- ➤ Labor Problems
- ➤ The Red Scare

Study Guide for the 1920s Test

Key Terms

Flapper Ku Klux Klan

Emergency Quota Act

Fundamentalism **Speakeasies**

Ernest Hemingway F. Scott Fitzgerald Harlem Renaissance

Cotton Club **Langston Hughes** Claude McKay Marcus Garvey Ohio Gang

Teapot Dome Scandal

Warren Harding

Calvin Coolidge Charles Lindbergh Model T

Assembly Line Henry Ford

Kellogg-Briand Pact Washington Conference

Charlie Chaplin Jim Thorpe **Duke Ellington** Louis Armstrong

Aimee Semple McPherson

Al Capone Babe Ruth

A Clash of Values

- Nativism Resurges
 - Sacco and Vanzetti Case
 - o Return of the KKK
- Controlling Immigration
- The New Morality
- The Fundamentalist Movement
 - Fundamentalist Beliefs
 - The Scopes Trial
- Prohibition

Cultural Innovations

- Art and Literature
- Popular Culture
 - o Sports
 - o The Rise of Hollywood
 - Radio and Music

African American Culture

- The Harlem Renaissance
 - Writers
 - o Jazz and Blues Artists
- African American Politics

Presidential Politics

- The Harding Administration
- The Coolidge Administration

A Growing Economy

- The Rise of New Industries
 - o Automobiles
 - o Consumer Goods
 - Airlines Industry
 - Radio industry
- The Consumer Society
 - o Consumer Credit
 - Mass Advertising
 - o Managerial System
- The Farm Crisis

The Policies of Prosperity

- **Promoting Prosperity**
- Trade and Arms Control
 - o Isolationism
 - o Dawes Plan
 - o The Washington Conference
 - o Kellogg-Briand Pact

Unit 4 Study Guide The Great Depression and New Deal

Election of 1928

Reasons for the Bull Market

Causes of the Depression

(Powerpoint handout)

Life in the Depression

"Hoovervilles"
Unemployment
Life in the City
Life on the Farm

Dust Bowl Family Strains

Entertainment in the 1930's

Radio Movies Sports

Literature

Hoover's Response to the Depression

Volunteerism Public Works

RFC NCC

Emergency Relief and Construction Act

Reaction to Hoover's Policies

Bonus Army Farmers Revolt

Midterm Elections of 1930s

Election of 1932

The 3 R's of the New Deal

Relief Recovery Reform

The First New Deal and its goals

Bank Holiday

FDIC

Civilian Conservation Corp Tennessee Valley Authority Agricultural Adjustment Admin. Civilian Conservation Corps

NIRA & NRA

Home Owners Loan Corp Publics Works Administration Civil Works Administration

The Second New Deal and its goals

Works Progress Administration

Social Security Act

National Labor Relations Act Fair Labor and Standards Act

Critics of the New Deal

American Liberty League

Father Coughlin

Sen. Huey "Kingfish" Long

Dr. Francis Townsend

Rise of Industrial Unions

FDR & the Supreme Court

The Legacy of the New Deal

WWII Study Guide

The Rise of Dictators

Mussolini Stalin Hitler Franco

Japanese Militarists

American Foreign Policy in the 1930s

WWII Begins

Early responses to Fascism
Munich Conference
Appeasement
German aggression
US Response to German aggression
Atlantic Charter
Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor

Early Difficulties

Strengths and Weaknesses
Mobilizing for War
War in the Pacific
Bataan Death March
Halting the Japanese Advance (Midway)
Early fighting in Europe and the
Mediterranean

The Home Front

Promoting the war Life during the war Rosie the Riveter Minorities during the war

Japanese Internment

Victory in Europe

Stalingrad

North Africa Campaign

D-Day

The Holocaust Defeating Germany

Victory in Asia

Island-hopping
Iwo Jima
Okinawa
Kamikaze

Manhattan Project

Decision to Drop the bomb

Costs of the War

Healing the Wounds of War

Rebuilding Germany Rebuilding Japan

Creation of the United Nations

Post-WWII America Study Guide

Origins of the Cold War

US – Soviet differences Yalta Conference Potsdam Conference "Iron Curtain"

The Early Cold War

US Policy of Containment Truman Doctrine Marshall Plan Berlin Airlift Communist China Korean War

The Cold War at Home

Loyalty Review Board
House Un-American Activities
Committee (HUAC)
Hollywood Ten
Blacklist
McCarthyism

Communist in the State Department Witch-hunt Nuclear Anxiety

Eisenhower's Policies

"New Look" policy
Sputnik Crisis
Fighting Communism covertly
Iran
Guatemala
Hungarian Revolution

Truman and Eisenhower's Agendas

Election of 1948 Fair Deal "dynamic conservatism" Federal Highway Act

The 1950's

Factors leading to Conformity Non-Conformists during the period Consumerism Growth of Suburbs (Levittown) Baby Boom Women's Role

Popular Culture of the 1950s

The rise of Television Rock 'n' Roll Beat Movement African American Entertainers

Civil Rights (Ch. 24 Sec. 1)

WWII impact
Brown v Board of Education
Montgomery Bus Boycott
Little Rock nine
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference
Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee