

Study Guide for Chapter 1

What Is History?

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

evidence

primary source

secondary source

point of view

historical interpretation

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Why is evidence important to historians?
2. What are the similarities and differences between primary and secondary sources?
3. Describe how point of view and bias affect the usefulness of a source.
4. Explain why much of history is still open to interpretation.
5. Why should people study history?

Study Guide for Chapter 2

Defining and Debating America's Founding Ideals

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

equality
rights
liberty
opportunity
democracy

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. What did equality mean to American colonists in 1776? What beliefs influenced their ideal of equality?
2. How did the abolition of slavery in 1865 and the constitutional amendment in 1920 guaranteeing women's right to vote bring the United States closer to its founding ideals?
3. How do unalienable rights differ from the "rights of Englishmen" that the colonists expected? What examples of unalienable rights does Jefferson give in the Declaration of Independence?
4. Summarize John Locke's philosophy of natural rights.
5. Defend or oppose the idea that American citizens have a right to a clean environment and that government should protect that right.
6. Should the government restrict civil liberties during wartime? Why or why not?
7. Why were colonists in 1776 familiar with the workings of democracy? How have voting rights expanded since that time?
8. Why is individual participation important to the democratic process?

Study Guide for Chapter 3

Setting the Geographic Stage

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

physical feature
natural resource
region
globalization

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify geographic features that helped shape the identity of the United States over time.
2. How did the physical characteristics of the United States pose both advantages and disadvantages to its expansion and development?
3. Explain the impact that geography, including natural resources and the land itself, had on the economic development of the United States.
4. How has the geography of the United States, including physical features and natural resources, contributed to its industrialization and urbanization?
5. Give an example of how regional differences have affected American history.
6. What effect has the location of the United States had on its foreign policy and foreign trade?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date or date range, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

English settlers establish first settlement in North America
First U.S. census
Globalization takes hold in the United States and around the world
Spanish begin to colonize the South and Southwest of North America
The United States expands across the continent
U.S. population is estimated at 300 million

Study Guide for Chapter 4

The Colonial Roots of America's Founding Ideals

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Mayflower Compact
Magna Carta
English Bill of Rights
House of Burgesses
Albany Plan of Union
Toleration Act
Zenger trial
Great Awakening

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Which colonies were formed in part for religious reasons, and what were those reasons?
2. How did the availability of land help create an American society that differed from English society?
3. Which groups of people lacked liberty, equality, and opportunity in the American colonies? Why?
4. How did British political traditions affect American political rights and institutions?
5. Trace the development of self-government in the English colonies.
6. Evaluate the level of religious freedom and tolerance in the colonies.
7. How did the Zenger trial and the Great Awakening affect freedom of thought and expression in the colonies?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Dutch ship captain sells 20 captive Africans to Virginia colonists
English Bill of Rights passes Parliament
King John agrees to Magna Carta
Maryland enacts Toleration Act
Mayflower passengers establish Plymouth Colony
Virginia establishes House of Burgesses
Glorious Revolution

Study Guide for Chapter 5

Americans Revolt

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Declaration of Independence
Stamp Act
committees of correspondence
Boston Tea Party
Intolerable Acts
Common Sense
Battle of Saratoga
Battle of Yorktown

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How did the long period of salutary neglect affect the American colonies?
2. Analyze how British economic policy after the French and Indian War helped cause the American Revolution. How did the colonists respond?
3. Explain the roles played by Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry as leaders of the movement to resist British authority.
4. Defend, with facts and reasoning, the position taken by the British government, the Loyalists, the Moderates, or the Patriots on the colonial rebellion.
5. Describe the Enlightenment and how its ideas affected Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and other colonial thinkers.
6. What impact did geographical factors have on the forces fighting in the Revolutionary War? Give at least two examples.
7. Justify the following opinion: George Washington was the main hero of the American Revolution.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Battles at Lexington and Concord
Battles of Trenton and Princeton
Boston Massacre
British close Boston Harbor and tighten control of Massachusetts
Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown
Formal approval of Declaration of Independence
French and Indian War
Olive Branch Petition

Study Guide for Chapter 6

Creating the Constitution

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Articles of Confederation
Constitutional Convention
Northwest Ordinance
Constitution of the United States
Great Compromise
Electoral College

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Did the first state constitutions live up to the ideals and philosophy of government expressed in the Declaration of Independence? Explain.
2. Summarize the main weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
3. Identify key influences on the ideas and political views of delegates to the Constitutional Convention.
4. What role did compromise play in the drafting of the Constitution? Give examples.
5. Why do you think some delegates feared that a single executive might create a monarchy or assume tyrannical powers?
6. How did *The Federalist Papers* address people's concern that the Constitution gave too much power to the central government?
7. Why did the issue of a Bill of Rights come up during the process of ratification of the Constitution? How was the Bill of Rights added?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Articles of Confederation drafted
Bill of Rights ratified
Constitution ratified
Constitutional Convention
Land Ordinance survey system enacted
Shays' Rebellion

Study Guide for Chapter 7

An Enduring Plan of Government

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Preamble

Congress

elastic clause

chief executive

federal judiciary

judicial review

federalism

supremacy clause

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How does the Constitution set up a strong government with limited powers?
2. What is the function of each branch of government?
3. Describe the significance of the landmark Supreme Court case *Marbury v. Madison*.
4. How does the federal system divide the powers of governing?
5. Describe the amendment process for changing the Constitution.
6. Identify the ways in which the Bill of Rights protects individual citizens from governmental abuses.
7. How have Constitutional amendments been used to expand civil rights and the right to vote?

Study Guide for Chapter 8

Changes in a Young Nation

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

manifest destiny
Indian Removal Act
spoils system
Marshall Court
cotton gin
factory system
Second Great Awakening
Seneca Falls Convention

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain the origin and development of American political parties. Why was the election of 1800 a significant test for the United States?
2. Summarize the motives for territorial expansion in early 1800s.
3. Give examples of ways in which American Indians resisted removal.
4. Explain how sectional identities developed as the United States expanded.
5. In what ways did the election of Andrew Jackson as president symbolize the expansion of democracy?
6. What role did the Marshall Court play in the debate between federal and states' rights?
7. How did a market economy develop in the early 1800s, and how did its growth affect the nation during this time period?
8. Describe the relationship between the Second Great Awakening and the reform movements of the early 1800s.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Andrew Jackson elected president
Construction of Erie Canal begins
Francis Cabot Lowell opens first cotton mill
Louisiana Purchase
Nullification crisis
Seneca Falls Convention
Trail of Tears

Study Guide for Chapter 9

A Dividing Nation

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Missouri Compromise
Compromise of 1850
Fugitive Slave Law
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Kansas-Nebraska Act
Republican Party
Dred Scott decision
John Brown's raid
Fort Sumter

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Discuss whether the Missouri Compromise gave more power to the federal government or to the states in addressing the issue of slavery.
2. Describe the increasing sectional differences between North and South in the mid 1800s. How did these differences become a major factor in American politics?
3. Outline the different views of slavery in the North. How did events help fuel the abolitionist movement?
4. What impact did the Dred Scott decision have on African American rights?
5. Evaluate the effect of John Brown's raid on tensions between the North and the South.
6. Why was the election of 1860 a significant event in the conflict over slavery?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Abraham Lincoln elected president
Compromise of 1850
Fort Sumter attacked
John Brown's raid
Kansas-Nebraska Act
Missouri Compromise
South Carolina secedes

Study Guide for Chapter 10

The Civil War

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Anaconda Plan
Emancipation Proclamation
Gettysburg Address
Sherman's March to the Sea
draft riots
Copperheads
bread riot
54th Massachusetts Regiment

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. What were the key elements of the Union's Anaconda Plan?
2. Explain the significance of the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg.
3. What contributions did women make to the war effort? Give three examples of women who played a role in the war.
4. President Lincoln stated "my paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or destroy slavery." Given this objective, why did he sign the Emancipation Proclamation?
5. What was the Confederate plan to pay for the war and keep the Southern economy afloat? Was their plan successful? Why or why not?
6. Justify a position either for or against Lincoln's suspension of the constitutional right of habeas corpus.
7. In what ways did African Americans contribute to the Union war effort? In what ways did they still face racism and hostility?
8. How did the Gettysburg Address expand the purpose of the war, from the Union perspective?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

First Battle of Bull Run
Battle of Antietam
Lincoln signs Emancipation Proclamation
Battle of Gettysburg
Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox Court House
Bread riot in Richmond
Draft riot in New York

Study Guide for Chapter 11

Reconstruction

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Thirteenth Amendment

Freedmen's Bureau

black codes

Radical Republicans

Fourteenth Amendment

Fifteenth Amendment

Ku Klux Klan

Jim Crow laws

Plessy v. Ferguson

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Discuss the ways in which former slaves exercised their rights in the early years of Reconstruction.
2. Describe economic changes in the South during Reconstruction.
3. How did the relationships between the federal government and the state governments in the South change from Presidential Reconstruction to Congressional Reconstruction?
4. Rate the success of new governments in rebuilding the South in the late 1860s.
5. Explain how the struggle for political control of the South ended with a return to "white man's rule."
6. How did legalized segregation become part of the legacy of the Reconstruction era?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Civil Rights Act of 1866

Compromise of 1877

Enforcement Acts

Plessy v. Ferguson

Reconstruction Acts

Study Guide for Chapter 12

Change and Conflict in the American West

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Chisholm Trail
transcontinental railroad
Dawes Act
Homestead Act
Exodusters
Populist Party

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How did the growth of railroads affect the U.S. economy and geography?
2. How did the opening of the West, including the growth of mining and the building of railroads, affect immigrants?
3. Describe the consequences of westward expansion for American Indians and their culture.
4. Analyze the role that government policies played in the settlement of the West.
5. Identify the factors that gave rise to populism. What role did the Grangers play in addressing farmers' concerns?
6. Evaluate the effect of the Populist Party on American society. To what extent was the Populist Party successful in resolving the problems of farmers? How did the party affect Americans' view of government?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Pacific Railway Act
Completion of first transcontinental railroad
Interstate Commerce Act
William Jennings Bryan wins Democratic presidential nomination
Sand Creek Massacre
Homestead Act and Morrill Land-Grant Act
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific R.R. v. Illinois

Study Guide for Chapter 13

The Age of Innovation and Industry

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Bessemer process
horizontal integration
vertical integration
laissez-faire
social Darwinism
Sherman Antitrust Act

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain how each of the following inventions affected the way Americans lived and worked: the telegraph, the telephone, and electricity.
2. In what ways did the physical geography of the United States help spur its economic development?
3. Discuss how businesses changed to supply expanding markets. What were some effects of these changes?
4. Why did some powerful capitalists form monopolies and trusts?
5. What effect did monopolies and trusts have on the way businesses operated? What were the drawbacks of the way big business operated?
6. Evaluate the extent to which the government followed its laissez-faire policy.
7. What action was taken to limit the power of big business, and how effective was this effort?
8. Should industrialists of this era be remembered as Robber Barons or Captains of Industry? Why?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Brooklyn Bridge opened
Light bulb invented
Sherman Antitrust Act
Telegraph invented
Telephone invented

Study Guide for Chapter 14

Labor's Response to Industrialism

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

working class

child labor

American Federation of Labor (AFL)

Haymarket Affair

Homestead Strike

Pullman Strike

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize the effects of industrialization on the living and working conditions of the working class.
2. What factors led to the formation of early labor unions?
3. Historically, labor unions have focused on which three “bread-and-butter” objectives?
4. Identify tactics that business owners and management used to undermine unions.
5. Discuss the impact that the major strikes of the late 1800s had on unions.
6. Describe the attitude and the role of the federal government in its interaction with labor unions.
7. Summarize the gains made by labor unions in the late 1800s.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

American Federation of Labor founded

Industrial Workers of the World founded

Knights of Labor founded

Railroad Strike of 1877

Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire

Uprising of 20,000

Study Guide for Chapter 15

Through Ellis Island and Angel Island: The Immigrant Experience

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

push factors

pull factors

America letters

Ellis Island Immigration Station

nativism

Americanization

Chinese Exclusion Act

Angel Island Immigration Station

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize the push and pull factors that spurred immigration to the United States in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
2. Describe the living conditions and settlement patterns of immigrants who moved into cities.
3. How and why did those promoting Americanization seek to assimilate new immigrants into American culture?
4. Trace nativism since before the Civil War. How did nativists affect public and government actions in the late 1800s and early 1900s?
5. Explain how immigrants from Europe, Asia, and neighboring countries of Mexico and Canada contributed to American society.
6. Discuss the expanding religious pluralism that resulted from immigration in the late 1800s and early 1900s. What was the nativist response to this pluralism?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Opening of Ellis Island Immigration Station

Chinese Exclusion Act

Opening of Angel Island Immigration Station

Gentlemen's Agreement

Study Guide for Chapter 16

Uncovering Problems at the Turn of the Century

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

The Jungle

extractive industry

Tammany Hall

Pendleton Act

temperance movement

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Evaluate the significance of the muckrakers in creating pressure for reform in American society.
2. Describe the main demographic changes in the United States between 1870s and the 1920s. Include both migration and immigration.
3. How did industrialization affect living and working conditions? Identify major city attractions and urban problems.
4. What impact did political machines have on local and state politics?
5. Explain changes in social classes in the late 1800s. How did class, race, and ethnicity shape the geography of American cities?
6. Summarize changes in the role of women by the late 1800s. What challenges did families face?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Census Bureau announces the frontier is closed

The Jungle is published

Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act

San Francisco burns after earthquake

Study Guide for Chapter 17

The Progressives Respond

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Hull House

Social Gospel

National Child Labor Committee

NAWSA

Tuskegee Institute

NAACP

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe the type of people who called themselves progressives. How did progressives expect to bring about reforms?
2. Analyze similarities and differences between the ideas of social Darwinists and the Social Gospel movement.
3. List the five main state government election reforms and define each one. Which of these reforms do you think would do the most to return power to the people? Explain.
4. Why do you think progressive governors Robert La Follette and Hiram Johnson both targeted railroads for reform?
5. Who do you think faced the greater barrier to equal rights in the early 1900s, white women or black men? Explain. What steps did each group take to ensure the right to vote?
6. Contrast the strategies recommended by Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. Du Bois to improve the lives of African Americans.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Jeannette Rankin wins election to House of Representatives

Lochner v. New York

Muller v. Oregon

Tenement House Act

Study Guide for Chapter 18

Progressivism on the National Stage

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each key content term listed below.

Square Deal

New Freedom

Pure Food and Drug Act

Federal Reserve System

Sixteenth Amendment

Seventeenth Amendment

Eighteenth Amendment

Nineteenth Amendment

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify two separate actions taken by President Theodore Roosevelt that strengthened regulation of the railroads.
2. How did presidents of the Progressive Era expand the power of the presidency?
3. Contrast the three progressive presidents in their roles as “trustbusters.”
4. What did each of the three progressive presidents do for workers?
5. Describe the differing approaches of John Muir and Gifford Pinchot to protecting the natural environment. Which did progressives support?
6. Which president do you think deserves the title “Prince of the Progressives” for his successful reforms—Roosevelt, Taft, or Wilson? Explain.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Federal Trade Commission created and Clayton Antitrust Act passed

Theodore Roosevelt runs for third term

U.S. Forest Service created

Keating-Owen Child Labor Act

Underwood Tariff Act

Study Guide for Chapter 19

Foreign Policy: Setting a Course of Expansionism

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Washington’s Farewell Address

War of 1812

Monroe Doctrine

Texas Revolution

Mexican War

imperialism

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify at least two events from the 1800s that demonstrate that the United States was developing into a world power. Support your answers with facts and reasoning.
2. Discuss whether foreign policy realists would have applauded the ceding of Florida by Spain. How would idealists have felt? Explain your answers.
3. How would believers in manifest destiny have characterized the Mexican War?
4. Whose attitude about imperialism could be summarized as “Everyone else is doing it, so we should too”? Choose from Henry Cabot Lodge, Carl Schurz, Josiah Strong, and Alfred T. Mahan, and explain your answer. Which of these four men would have disagreed strongly, and what argument would he have made?
5. Summarize the arguments of some imperialists in support of a strong navy. What role were Midway Island and Samoa expected to play?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Senate approves Louisiana Purchase Treaty

Spain allows Moses Austin to found a colony in Texas

Treaty opens Japan to trade with United States

Spain cedes Florida to United States

Treaty with Britain splits Oregon at 49th parallel

United States purchases Alaska from Russia

Study Guide for Chapter 20

The Spanish-American War

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

yellow journalism
USS *Maine*
Rough Riders
San Juan Hill
Anti-Imperialist League
Platt Amendment

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Why did some media seek to shape public opinion toward Spain in the years and months leading up to the Spanish-American War? How did they go about it?
2. What are two pieces of news that citizens might have cited when writing their senators urging them to vote for war with Spain?
3. Summarize the course of the Spanish-American War. Include battles, outcomes, important people, and the duration of the war.
4. The argument over the Treaty of Paris was part of a great debate over imperialism. Outline the pros and cons expressed in the debate that raged over the Treaty of Paris.
5. Explain how the Treaty of Paris made the United States a colonial power.
6. Discuss how the Spanish-American War made the United States a world power.
7. What were the economic effects of the Spanish-American War on the United States?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

General Weyler arrives in Cuba
Philippines falls to American and Filipino rebel forces
De Lôme letter published
Treaty of Paris ratified
Sinking of the USS *Maine*
Spanish-American War

Study Guide for Chapter 21

Acquiring and Managing Global Power

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Big Stick Policy
Roosevelt Corollary
Dollar Diplomacy
Moral Diplomacy
Panama Canal
spheres of influence
Open Door Policy

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson.
2. How did Theodore Roosevelt justify the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine?
3. Describe America's role in the Panama revolt and the building of the Panama Canal. What is the status of the canal zone today?
4. Explain the process that led to Hawaii's becoming an American state.
5. Explain the relationship between the Chinese spheres of influence and the United States' call for an Open Door Policy. What were the effects of this policy?
6. Describe the causes and effects of the Boxer Rebellion.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Boxer Rebellion
Annexation of Hawaii
Jones Act
Emilio Aguinaldo captured
Opening of the Panama Canal

Study Guide for Chapter 22

From Neutrality to War

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Central powers
Allied powers
U-boat
Lusitania
unrestricted submarine warfare
Sussex pledge
preparedness movement
Zimmerman note

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain how conditions in Europe caused an assassination to turn into a global conflict.
2. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of American neutrality at the outset of World War I.
3. How did the use of unrestricted submarine warfare contribute to anti-German sentiment in the United States?
4. In what way was the preparedness movement a response to Wilson's neutrality policy, and how did Wilson's position on preparedness shift?
5. What impact did the Russian Revolution have on U.S. involvement in World War I?
6. Evaluate the reasons given by President Wilson for U.S. entry into World War I.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Sinking of the *Lusitania*
Sussex pledge
War breaks out in Europe
Wilson asks Congress to declare war on Germany
Zimmerman note

Study Guide for Chapter 23

The Course and Conduct of World War I

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Selective Service Act
American Expeditionary Force
369th Regiment
convoy system
Meuse-Argonne Offensive

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How did the United States recruit and train the thousands of soldiers needed to make a difference in the war?
2. What role did General Pershing insist the American forces play in the war? Why?
3. Explain how new methods of warfare and new weapons resulted from specific needs on the battlefield.
4. Analyze why the Meuse-Argonne Offensive marked a turning point in the war.
5. Examine the major costs of World War I.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

American troops arrive in France
Germany agrees to armistice
Meuse-Argonne offensive
Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
Selective Service Act

Study Guide for Chapter 24

The Home Front

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Women's Peace Party

Committee on Public Information

Liberty Bonds

Great Migration

Espionage Act

Sedition Act

Wobblies

Schenck v. United States

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify the main ways in which people demonstrated their opposition to U.S. participation in World War I.
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the government's propaganda campaign in building public support on the home front.
3. What impact did U.S. entry into World War I have on the economy?
4. How did wartime economic and security concerns affect the role of the federal government?
5. Describe the social ramifications of World War I for women, African Americans, and immigrants on the home front.
6. Why did the Socialists and Wobblies oppose World War I?
7. How did the Supreme Court justify the government crackdown on wartime dissent in the Schenck case?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Espionage Act

Schenck v. United States

Sedition Act

War Industries Board created

Women's Peace Party formed

Study Guide for Chapter 25

The Treaty of Versailles: To Ratify or Reject?

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Fourteen Points

League of Nations

Big Four

war-guilt clause

Treaty of Versailles

reservationists

irreconcilables

internationalists

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How did Wilson's Fourteen Points aim to create a just and lasting peace?
2. Describe how the Treaty of Versailles dealt with Germany. Then write a newspaper headline that summarizes Germany's treatment by the Allies.
3. Do you think Wilson left the Paris peace conference feeling satisfied with his accomplishments? Why or why not?
4. Discuss why collective security was vital to the League of Nations and why this concept upset many senators.
5. Explain the role that Henry Cabot Lodge played in the Senate's rejection of the treaty.
6. Do you think Wilson should have compromised and accepted the amendments added to the treaty by the Senate? Support your answer with facts and reasoning.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Big Four approve Treaty of Versailles

Senate rejects Treaty of Versailles

United States signs separate peace treaty with Germany

Wilson collapses while on a speaking tour

Study Guide for Chapter 26

Understanding Postwar Tensions

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Sacco and Vanzetti trial

Red Scare

Palmer Raids

quota system

American Civil Liberties Union

Back-to-Africa movement

Anti-Defamation League

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain how demobilization after World War I helped trigger a recession in 1920.
2. Analyze the causes and effects of the Red Scare.
3. Discuss how the nation responded to the postwar rise in immigration.
4. Describe the tools that the revived Ku Klux Klan used to attack the civil liberties of Americans.
5. How were African American veterans received when they returned home from the war? Why did the Back-to-Africa movement gain momentum under these circumstances?
6. How did the candidacy of Al Smith for president in 1928 reveal religious intolerance in the United States?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Bombs sent by mail to leading capitalists and political figures

Emergency Immigration Act passes Congress

Immigration Act of 1924 passes Congress

Race riots leave more than 100 people dead

Strikes shut down industries across the country

Supreme Court declares federal ban on child labor unconstitutional

Study Guide for Chapter 27

The Politics of Normalcy

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

normalcy

free enterprise system

Teapot Dome Scandal

isolationism

Washington Naval Conference

Kellogg-Briand Pact

Dawes Plan

Florida Land Boom

Dow Jones Industrial Average

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explore why Warren G. Harding seemed, to many Americans, to be the perfect postwar president.
2. Interpret Coolidge's statement that "the chief business of the American people is business."
3. Why do you think Herbert Hoover cared so much about poverty? How did that attitude affect the course of his life?
4. Explain how the Dawes Plan addressed Europe's war debt and made the United States a world banker.
5. How did isolationist sentiment influence U.S. policy toward Latin America under Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover?
6. Discuss how the rise of mass production techniques and development of new technologies helped bring about prosperity.
7. Defend the Republican presidents' claim that consolidation of businesses made the economy more efficient. Use both reasoning and facts to make your argument.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Boeing wins U.S. Post Office airmail contract

Henry Ford unveils his moving assembly line

President Coolidge sends marines into Nicaragua

President Harding dies of a heart attack

World Court established

Study Guide for Chapter 28

Popular Culture in the Roaring Twenties

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

the Charleston
Roaring Twenties
League of Women Voters
Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)
Jazz Age
Harlem Renaissance
Lost Generation

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Examine the causes and effects of the growing consumer culture in the 1920s.
2. Describe how changes in transportation technology in the 1920s affected Americans.
3. Describe the relationship between the rise of newspapers, magazines, radio, and movies and the diffusion of popular culture.
4. Explain the factors that influenced the changing role of women during this time, and describe the results of their increased opportunities and freedoms.
5. Outline the origins and spread of jazz and its impact on American popular culture. Give examples of musicians who helped popularize this form of music.
6. How did the literature of the 1920s reflect shifting cultural values? Give examples of authors whose work was famous at this time.
7. Give examples of ways in which the visual art of this period reflected American life.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Gertrude Ederle swims the English Channel
The first Federal Highway Act
Charles Lindbergh flies from New York to Paris
Nineteenth Amendment
The Charleston is popular
The Jazz Singer is released

Study Guide for Chapter 29

The Clash Between Traditionalism and Modernism

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

traditionalists
modernists
flappers
Volstead Act
speakeasies
Scopes trial

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain the problems that farmers faced in the 1920s.
2. Describe the changes in youth culture and fads that occurred in the 1920s.
3. How did the rise of the flapper illustrate women's changing roles during this time?
4. Analyze the causes of prohibition.
5. What arguments did opponents of prohibition use against the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act? How did these arguments eventually lead to the Twenty-First Amendment?
6. Describe the clash between science and religion and the way it played out in the Scopes trial. Explain the roles of William Jennings Bryan and Clarence Darrow in the trial.
7. Give examples of court cases since the Scopes trial that show the issue of teaching creationism in biology classes is still current.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

President Coolidge vetoes McNary-Haugen Bill
Scopes trial
Saint Valentine's Day Massacre
Volstead Act

Study Guide for Chapter 30

The Causes of the Great Depression

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Black Tuesday
stock market crash
buying on margin
overproduction
underconsumption
Federal Reserve System
Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain how the speculative boom of the 1920s came about.
2. What led to the banking crisis?
3. Explore the role that fear played in the stock market crash and in the bank failures that followed.
4. Discuss how overproduction and underconsumption worked together to help ruin the economy. Include the role of the wealth gap.
5. Why were farmers the first to suffer economic hard times?
6. How did Federal Reserve officials try to combat the economic crisis? Did their response help? Explain.
7. Evaluate the action Congress took to protect American businesses.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Some 3,800 banks fail
Stock market crashes
Stock market prices reach their peak
Unemployment rate climbs to 25 percent
A Model T is produced every 10 seconds

Study Guide for Chapter 31

The Response to the Economic Collapse

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Bonus Army

Hoovervilles

Reconstruction Finance Corporation

New Deal

First Hundred Days

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Contrast the ideological responses to the economic collapse by the following groups: conservatives, liberals, and radicals.
2. Explain President Hoover's trickle-down theory and critics' responses to the theory.
3. Contrast President Hoover's and President Roosevelt's beliefs on federal relief efforts.
4. Programs enacted during the First Hundred Days attempted to provide relief, recovery, and reform. Define each of the three different types of programs and list a specific measure in each category.
5. In what way did early New Deal measures change the role of the federal government? Give examples.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Arrival of Bonus Army in Washington

Creation of Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as president

First Hundred Days

Study Guide for Chapter 32

The Human Impact of the Great Depression

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

soup kitchen

breadline

black blizzard

Dust Bowl

The Grapes of Wrath

Okies

Great Flood of 1936

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify the social and economic problems that many Americans faced during the Depression.
2. What was the impact of the Depression on women, children, and minorities?
3. In what ways did natural disasters intensify human suffering during the Depression?
4. Explain how agricultural practices contributed to the Dust Bowl.
5. Describe the push and pull factors of migration from the Dust Bowl to the West.
6. What effect did Dust Bowl migrants have on the places they left and on the places to which they moved?
7. How did art, music, and literature reflect the socioeconomic conditions of the period? Give examples.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Roosevelt begins second term

Drought begins in the Great Plains

Great Flood of 1936

Soil Conservation Service

Study Guide for Chapter 33

The New Deal and Its Legacy

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

National Industrial Recovery Act
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
Civilian Conservation Corps
Works Progress Administration
Wagner Act
Social Security Act
Congress of Industrial Organizations
New Deal Coalition

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Discuss how New Deal legislation continued to expand the role of the federal government.
2. Compare the conservative and liberal criticisms of the New Deal.
3. Why did the Supreme Court object to the National Industrial Recovery and Agricultural Adjustment Acts?
4. What impact did Franklin Roosevelt's court-packing plan have on the relationship between the legislative, judicial, and executive branches?
5. How did the New Deal contribute to the advance of organized labor?
6. Describe how the New Deal affected women and minorities.
7. Rate the effectiveness of Roosevelt's leadership in building support for New Deal programs. Did his New Deal programs end the Depression?
8. Three New Deal agencies that are still functioning are the SEC, FHA, and FDIC. What was each one created to do? In what other ways do New Deal programs affect Americans today?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Rural Electrification Administration created
Bank holiday
FDR launches Second New Deal
Tennessee Valley Authority created
Schechter Poultry v. United States
Indian Reorganization Act

Study Guide for Chapter 34

Origins of World War II

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Munich Pact

Nazism

Spanish Civil War

neutrality acts

blitzkrieg

Lend-Lease Act

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify the aggressive military actions that Italy, Germany, and Japan each took during the 1930s before the Munich Pact.
2. How might a supporter of Neville Chamberlain have explained the policy—and the reasons behind it—that led France and Britain to sign the Munich Pact?
3. Trace the steps from the Munich Pact to the beginning of World War II in Europe.
4. How did the United States' response to the growing crisis in Europe change throughout the 1930s and up to U.S. entry into the war in 1941? Cite at least four speeches, acts, and agreements that demonstrate the American position.
5. Describe the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. How did the United States respond?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Japan attacks Pearl Harbor

Germany invades Poland

Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany

Italy invades Ethiopia

Rape of Nanjing

Mussolini founds Fascist Party

Atlantic Charter

Militarists assassinate Japanese prime minister

Study Guide for Chapter 35

The Impact of World War II on Americans

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

War Production Board
Executive Order 9066
Korematsu v. United States
Women's Army Corps
Double V campaign
Tuskegee Airmen
War Refugee Board
Zoot Suit Riots

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Defend the proposition that rationing was vital to the war effort. Provide a specific example to support your argument.
2. How did the federal government's mobilization for war bring an end to the Great Depression? How did war mobilization alter the role of government?
3. Explain how the war bond drives affected the war effort and also the morale of the American people.
4. Of the more than 16 million people who served in the military, what different groups were represented? What sacrifices did GIs make for their country?
5. Which group do you think suffered the most as a result of the war: German, Italian, or Japanese nationals (noncitizens) living in the United States? Explain.
6. What unique contribution did the special fighting force known as the 442nd Regimental Combat Team make to the war effort?
7. Did the war have a positive or negative effect, overall, on the status of women and minority groups? Explain.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Congress of Racial Equality founded
Executive Order 8802
Bracero Program
NWLB rules "equal pay for equal work"
"Rosie the Riveter" song is popular
Voyage of the steamship *St. Louis*

Study Guide for Chapter 36

Fighting World War II

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Allies
Axis powers
Battle of Stalingrad
D-Day
Holocaust
Battle of Midway
Battle of Okinawa
Manhattan Project

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Examine the role that oil played in the strategies of both Germany and Japan.
2. Explain why the Soviet Union favored a strategy of forcing Germany to fight a two-front war. When did the Allies adopt this strategy?
3. Suggest two different words that might describe the reaction of Americans and people across the world upon learning the details of the Nazi death camps.
4. What specific need led to the development of the atomic bomb and related technology?
5. Analyze Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb on Japan. What factors went into this decision?
6. Which American leader do you think made the greatest contribution to the Allied victory in World War II: Omar Bradley, Dwight Eisenhower, Douglas MacArthur, George Marshall, or George Patton? Support your choice with facts and reasoning.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Allied forces invade North Africa
Allies launch assault on Italy
Atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima
Battle of Iwo Jima
Battle of the Bulge
Battle of the Coral Sea
Doolittle's bomber raid on Tokyo
Roosevelt and Churchill meet in Washington, D.C.

Study Guide for Chapter 37

The Aftermath of World War II

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

World Bank

United Nations (UN)

Four Freedoms

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Nuremberg War Crimes Trials

GI Bill of Rights

Geneva Conventions

International Criminal Court

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe the influence of U.S. leaders Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt on the UN Charter and Declaration of Human Rights.
2. Explain how the establishment of the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) helped countries and the world economy recover after World War II.
3. Summarize important characteristics of the “MacArthur Constitution” prepared by officials serving under Douglas MacArthur in Japan.
4. How would a World War II veteran have described the benefits of the GI Bill of Rights? How did these benefits help returning soldiers make the transition back to civilian life?
5. What might returning African American veterans have said about their ability to collect their GI benefits?
6. Analyze how the end of World War II affected employment opportunities for women.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Senate ratifies U.S. membership in United Nations

UN adopts Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Nuremberg War Crimes Trials open

Congress unanimously passes GI Bill

UN forms International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia

Study Guide for Chapter 38

Origins of the Cold War

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Cold War

Yalta Conference

Potsdam Conference

UN Atomic Energy Commission

Iron Curtain

Truman Doctrine

Marshall Plan

Molotov Plan

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Compare and contrast the goals and visions of the United States and Soviet Union for postwar Europe.
2. Describe aggressive Soviet acts that provoked the United States into following a policy of containment.
3. What did the “Iron Curtain” speech reveal about the political geography of Europe in 1946?
4. Explain how conditions in Great Britain contributed to the expanding role of the United States in world affairs.
5. Describe how the Truman Doctrine committed the United States to a foreign policy based on the idea of containment.
6. Why was a rebuilt Europe important to the United States?
7. What impact did Marshall Plan aid have on Western Europe? What was the impact on Eastern Europe?
8. Identify the ways the Cold War was different from previous conflicts.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Baruch Plan

Churchill delivers “Iron Curtain” speech

Marshall Plan

Molotov Plan

Truman Doctrine

Yalta and Potsdam conferences

Study Guide for Chapter 39

The Cold War Expands

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Berlin Blockade

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Warsaw Pact

Korean War

Third World

H-bomb

Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Trace the events that led the Soviets to impose the Berlin Blockade. Why did the blockade fail?
2. How did the United States respond to Mao Zedong's rise to power in China?
3. Analyze the rationale behind the U.S. use of armed force in an effort to contain communism in Korea. How did the United Nations respond?
4. Describe at least two effects of the Korean War.
5. Besides the use of armed force in Korea, identify at least three containment strategies the United States applied in Latin America, North Africa, and Asia during the Cold War.
6. What was the reasoning behind the foreign policy known as brinkmanship, and how was this policy tested in Asia?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Communist coup d'état in Czechoslovakia

Suez crisis

Hungarian revolt

Mao Zedong's rise to power in China

Overthrow of Guatemalan president

First Soviet A-bomb test

Study Guide for Chapter 40

Fighting the Cold War at Home

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

communist sympathizers

House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)

Alger Hiss case

Rosenberg trial

McCarthyism

Atomic Age

Federal Civil Defense Administration (FCDA)

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify the two main threats to security that created anxiety in Americans during the Cold War. Do those threats still exist? Explain.
2. Evaluate the success of government loyalty checks and congressional investigations in uncovering subversives.
3. Compare the actions of Klaus Fuchs and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.
4. Why do you think Americans allowed Senator McCarthy to persecute suspected subversives, even though he offered no evidence to back up his charges?
5. Explain why the harnessing of atomic energy brought great hopes as well as great fears.
6. Why did the development of the H-bomb lead many Americans to conclude that their country must maintain peace with the Soviets?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Army-McCarthy hearings

FCDA launches Operation Alert

Federal Employee Loyalty Program established

Watkins v. United States

Study Guide for Chapter 41

Peace, Prosperity, and Progress

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Fair Deal
Taft-Hartley Act
baby boom
Levittown
Sunbelt
interstate highway system
polio vaccine

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain what caused the rise in prosperity in the United States following World War II.
2. How did American businesses respond to growing consumerism in the postwar years?
3. Describe how the economy shifted during the 1950s. Give examples.
4. Trace the changes in the American workforce during the 1950s.
5. What impact did the GI Bill have on the housing industry?
6. What technologies fostered migration to the Sunbelt? What role did the automobile play in migration to the suburbs?
7. Identify at least three defining characteristics of the 1950s.
8. Provide at least three examples of how technological innovations changed American society during this era.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

First commercially successful computer introduced
Dwight Eisenhower elected president
Largest wave of strikes in U.S. history
First U.S. nuclear power plant opens
Twenty-second Amendment
Harry Truman reelected president

Study Guide for Chapter 42

Rebelling Against Conformity

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

rock 'n' roll

suburbia

The Organization Man

beat movement

youth culture

abstract expressionism

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize what Lewis Mumford disliked about the first Levittown.
2. What positive effects did migration to the suburbs have on families, as shown by the memories of Doris Kearns Goodwin?
3. Write a general description of what suburban life was like in the 1950s.
4. Describe the typical beatnik.
5. What role did rebellion play in the formation of the new youth culture of the 1950s?
6. Explain how the films *The Wild One* and *Rebel Without a Cause* reflect the era in which they were created.
7. What characteristics did the works of beat writers and abstract expressionists of the 1950s have in common?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Ginsberg's poem *Howl* declared obscene

Fredric Wertham's *Seduction of the Innocent* published

Jackson Pollock painting sells for \$11.6 million

Movie *The Wild One* released

Teenage population reaches 13 million

Study Guide for Chapter 43

Two Americas

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Housing Act of 1949

Appalachia

termination policy

Voluntary Relocation Program

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify at least four groups of people that migrated to the city in large numbers during the 1950s. Why did they migrate?
2. How did middle-class migration out of the cities contribute to urban poverty?
3. What were the effects of widespread housing discrimination in cities?
4. Explain how improvements in agricultural technology contributed to rural poverty.
5. Evaluate efforts by the federal government to assimilate American Indians into American culture.
6. Poverty in the United States still persists. Compare the poverty of today with poverty at the time *The Other America* was published.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Housing Act of 1949

Operation Wetback

Publication of *The Other America*

Congressional committee defines poverty line

Study Guide for Chapter 44

Segregation in the Post–World War II Period

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

de jure segregation

de facto segregation

Executive Order 9981

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

Brown v. Board of Education

Warren Court

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. In what ways did African Americans find it difficult to obtain fair practices in housing in the 1930s and 1940s?
2. Explain how African Americans' service in World War II prompted President Truman's decision to desegregate the armed forces.
3. Describe the role that civil rights organizations such as CORE, the Urban League, and the NAACP played in the struggle for civil rights after World War II.
4. Identify and summarize at least two Supreme Court decisions between 1948 and 1954 that attacked discrimination in housing or education.
5. Analyze the effect that the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* had on American society and the civil rights movement.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

First protest organized by CORE

Jackie Robinson drafted by the Dodgers

NAACP establishes Legal Defense and Education Fund

Brown v. Board of Education

Shelley v. Kraemer

Truman desegregates the armed forces

Study Guide for Chapter 45

The Civil Rights Revolution: “Like a Mighty Stream”

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Montgomery Bus Boycott

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Freedom Rides

March on Washington

Civil Rights Act of 1964

Freedom Summer

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Why did civil rights leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. advocate nonviolent resistance to segregation?
2. Explain what the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, revealed about people’s attitudes towards desegregation.
3. Why were sit-ins, boycotts, and Freedom Rides effective strategies? Name some civil rights leaders who helped inspire people to action.
4. Interpret King’s “Letter from a Birmingham Jail” and “I have a dream” speech in terms of their significance for the civil rights movement.
5. How did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 aim to achieve equality in the United States?
6. Evaluate the Twenty-fourth Amendment as a means of achieving political rights.
7. What effect did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 have on African American participation in the political process?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Rosa Parks arrested

A. Philip Randolph proposes a march on Washington

James Meredith applies to Ole Miss

Birmingham campaign

CORE organizes Freedom Rides

March on Washington

Study Guide for Chapter 46

Redefining Equality: From Black Power to Affirmative Action

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

black power

Watts riot

Kerner Commission

Nation of Islam

Civil Rights Act of 1968

Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenberg Board of Education

Regents of the University of California v. Bakke

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Why did the civil rights movement spread to the urban North?
2. Explain how the Kerner Commission assessed the issues raised by the 1967 race riots.
3. Describe how the goals and strategies of the civil rights movement changed in the late 1960s.
4. Discuss the role of Malcolm X in the civil rights movement.
5. Summarize the contributions of important leaders and groups who emerged in the civil rights movement in the late 1960s.
6. How was the Civil Rights Act of 1968 the fulfillment of one of Martin Luther King Jr.'s goals? How did it address equality of access?
7. Evaluate the efforts of the federal government in the late 1960s and 1970s to achieve equality in the United States.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Black Panther Party founded

California Proposition 209

Congressional Black Caucus formed

Regents of the University of California v. Bakke

Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenberg Board of Education

Malcolm X assassinated

Thurgood Marshall named to Supreme Court

Study Guide for Chapter 47

The Widening Struggle

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

United Farm Workers (UFW)

National Organization for Women (NOW)

women's liberation

American Indian Movement (AIM)

Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Stonewall riots

Gray Panthers

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize the goals of the women's rights movement of the 1960s and 70s.
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in bringing equal opportunity and rights for women.
3. Describe the strategies of Cesar Chavez in the struggle for farmworker rights. How were his strategies similar to those advocated by Martin Luther King Jr.?
4. How did La Raza Unida express the rising consciousness of Mexican Americans?
5. What tactics did radical AIM activists use to try to alert Americans to the lack of equal rights and opportunity for Indians?
6. What were some goals of Asian American activists of the 1960s and 70s and what tactics did they use? What were the results?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

American Association of Retired People founded

Betty Friedan publishes *The Feminine Mystique*

Equal Rights Amendment is passed

Indian Civil Rights Act

Rehabilitation Act

Bilingual Education Act

Roe v. Wade decision

Study Guide for Chapter 48

The Age of Camelot

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

New Frontier

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Bay of Pigs invasion

Berlin Wall

Cuban missile crisis

Test Ban Treaty

Peace Corps

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe Kennedy's approach to civil rights, using examples of actions he took as president.
2. How did the United States respond to the Soviet Union's successful space program activities, such as the launch of *Sputnik* in 1957?
3. Explain President Kennedy's role in the Bay of Pigs invasion.
4. Why was the Berlin Wall built?
5. How did President Kennedy respond to the threat of missiles off the coast of the United States during the Cuban missile crisis?
6. Why was the hotline between the United States and the USSR established?
7. How did President Kennedy address his concern about the spread of communism to developing countries?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Civil Rights Bill submitted to Congress

First live, televised presidential debates

First U.S. astronaut sent into space

Kennedy's assassination

Kennedy's inaugural address

Vienna Summit

Study Guide for Chapter 49

The Great Society

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Great Society
War on Poverty
Economic Opportunity Act
Medicare
Medicaid
Immigration Act of 1965
Silent Spring
Warren Court
Miranda rights

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Examine the idea that Johnson's Great Society was all about expanding on President Kennedy's social programs.
2. Contrast liberal and conservative views on the role of government as reflected in the beliefs of Johnson and Goldwater.
3. How was the VISTA program similar to the Peace Corps?
4. Explain how Johnson's Great Society programs addressed health insurance and access to health care.
5. How did Johnson increase the federal government's role in education?
6. What did Johnson mean when he said that the Immigration Act of 1965 repaired "a very deep and painful flaw in the fabric of American justice"? How did the act transform American society?
7. List some criticisms of Johnson's reforms. What do these criticisms reveal about the heart of the debate over the Great Society?
8. Analyze the Warren Court decisions in *Baker v. Carr* and *Reynolds v. Sims* in terms of their effects on states.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Gideon v. Wainwright
Mapp v. Ohio
Engle v. Vitale
Heart of Atlanta Motel v. United States
Unsafe at Any Speed published
Congress passes Clean Air Act

Study Guide for Chapter 50

The Emergence of a Counterculture

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

counterculture
New Left
Free Speech Movement
hippie
Establishment
sexual revolution
Woodstock

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. How did Bob Dylan's music reflect the times in which he lived?
2. What impact did the American civil rights movement have on student activists?
3. Trace the development of the Students for a Democratic Society from idealism to political protest.
4. Why might hippies have been considered cultural radicals?
5. What did the government do in response to the increased use of illegal drugs by young people?
6. How was the countercultural view of American society reflected in rock 'n' roll and pop art?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Birth control pill introduced
Free speech protest rocks University of California at Berkeley
Nearly 25,000 attend antiwar rally in nation's capital
Human Be-In held in San Francisco
SDS issues Port Huron Statement

Study Guide for Chapter 51

The United States Gets Involved in Vietnam

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Viet Minh
First Indochina War
Geneva Accords
Viet Cong
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Identify two opposing American views of the First Indochina War. Which view won out?
2. List the steps taken by presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy that increasingly involved the United States in Vietnam. What reason would each president have given for the steps he took?
3. What were President Johnson's goals in Vietnam?
4. Summarize three points that the hawks made in favor of escalating the war during the foreign policy debates of the Johnson administration.
5. Summarize three points that the doves made against escalation.
6. How did LBJ escalate the war in 1965? How did this escalation ultimately Americanize the war?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Ho Chi Minh declares Vietnamese independence
Battle of Dien Bien Phu
Ngo Dinh Diem becomes president of South Vietnam
First American military personnel killed in Vietnam
Gulf of Tonkin incident
First American combat troops arrive in Vietnam

Study Guide for Chapter 52

Facing Frustration in Vietnam

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

North Vietnamese Army (NVA)

Agent Orange

war of attrition

Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN)

napalm

Tet Offensive

credibility gap

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe the difficult conditions U.S. soldiers faced in Vietnam, including both the geography and the enemy's tactics.
2. What led to the U.S. decision to fight a limited war, and why did that strategy fail?
3. Outline factors that led to growing domestic opposition to the war.
4. What was the Supreme Court ruling in *Tinker v. Des Moines*? How was the case related to the Vietnam War?
5. What are some of the ways in which the antiwar movement protested the war? How did the administration try to counter this opposition to the war?
6. Analyze the Tet Offensive as a catalyst to increased American opposition to the war.
7. List the series of events that led some people to call 1968 a year of turmoil.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Chicago Democratic National Convention

First antiwar teach-in held

Robert Kennedy assassinated

Tinker v. Des Moines School District

Twenty-sixth Amendment

Viet Cong and NVA begin guerrilla warfare

Study Guide for Chapter 53

Getting Out of Vietnam

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Vietnamization
My Lai massacre
Kent State shootings
Pentagon Papers
War Powers Resolution
boat people

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe Nixon's plan to achieve "peace with honor" in Vietnam.
2. How did the Nixon Doctrine apply to the war in Vietnam?
3. Why did Nixon order the invasion of Cambodia and Laos?
4. Analyze the American public's response to news of the invasions of Cambodia and Laos, as well as wartime atrocities such as the My Lai massacre.
5. How did Congress act to limit the power of the president toward the end of the Vietnam War? Discuss possible reasons for Congress's actions.
6. Evaluate the effects of the Paris Peace Accords. To what extent did they accomplish what was intended?
7. Describe the experience of veterans returning home from the war.
8. What happened in Southeast Asia in the aftermath of the war?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Christmas bombings
Fall of Saigon
New York Times v. United States
Vietnam Veterans War Memorial built

Study Guide for Chapter 54

The Rise and Fall of Richard Nixon

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

New Federalism

Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Family Assistance Plan

energy crisis

détente

Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT)

Watergate scandal

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. What impact did George Wallace's third-party candidacy have on the 1968 presidential election?
2. Rate Nixon's success in reducing the size of the federal government under his New Federalism plan.
3. Evaluate Nixon's record on civil rights.
4. What effect did Nixon's economic policies have on stagflation?
5. Why was the Middle East of interest to the United States? How did the Nixon Doctrine apply to Middle East policy?
6. Explain how Nixon's visits to China and Moscow are examples of détente.
7. Why was the Watergate scandal considered a constitutional crisis?
8. Discuss the long-term impact of the Watergate scandal on American society.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Nixon's Voting Rights Act speech

Agnew resigns as vice president

Ford becomes president

Nixon elected president

Nixon resigns from office

Nixon visits China

United States v. Nixon

Study Guide for Chapter 55

Politics and Society in the “Me Decade”

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

National Energy Act

Camp David Accords

Earth Day

Clean Water Act

Safe Drinking Water Act

Three Mile Island accident

National Women’s Political Caucus (NWPC)

Rustbelt

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Evaluate the efforts made by presidents Ford and Carter to address inflation and the energy crisis.
2. Identify the successes and failures of Carter’s Middle East policy.
3. List environmental issues that began to concern a large number of Americans in the 1970s. How did the federal government respond?
4. Discuss the significant political, social, and economic gains made by women in the 1970s.
5. What impact did the microprocessor have on the computer industry?
6. How did advances in computer, medicine, and home technologies improve the standard of living in the United States?
7. In the 1970s, what shifts in economic and political power resulted from migration?
8. Describe the significant religious and cultural changes of the 1970s.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Soviet troops invade Afghanistan

Baby bust

Comparable worth campaign

First Earth Day

Carter’s “Crisis of Confidence” speech

Introduction of microprocessor

Iran hostage crisis begins

Study Guide for Chapter 56

A Shift to the Right Under Reagan

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Reagan Revolution
Moral Majority
New Right
supply-side economics
National Rainbow Coalition

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe personal characteristics that helped make Ronald Reagan's policy speeches a success.
2. Which social issues most disturbed evangelical Christians? How did they seek to address these issues?
3. How did Reagan's belief in deregulation affect environmental policies?
4. Why did federal deficits and the national debt become issues during the Reagan presidency?
5. Summarize Reagan's views on social welfare. What effects did they have on welfare, HIV/AIDS, and drug abuse programs?
6. Compare and contrast the Supreme Court cases of *Vernonia School District v. Acton* and *New Jersey v. T.L.O.*
7. Explain Reagan's and Jesse Jackson's differing views on civil rights.
8. Express opposing views on the impact of illegal immigration. Evaluate the success of the Immigration Reform and Control Act and other, more recent attempts to curtail illegal immigration.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Immigration Reform and Control Act becomes law
Reagan signs bill cutting federal taxes by 25 percent
Reagan takes office as president
Reagan vetoes funding for Clean Water Act
"It's Morning Again in America" campaign

Study Guide for Chapter 57

Ending the Cold War

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Strategic Defense Initiative

Reagan Doctrine

Sandinistas

Contras

Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)

Iran-Contra Affair

nuclear freeze movement

INF Treaty

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Describe the impact of the Cold War on defense spending in the 1980s.
2. Trace the origins of Reagan's foreign policy in Latin America in the 1980s, and describe the consequences of U.S. involvement there.
3. What were the consequences of U.S. involvement in the Middle East during Reagan's presidency?
4. What effect did the collapse of communism in the Eastern Europe have on the rest of the world?
5. Contrast Reagan's attitudes toward the Soviet Union at the beginning of his presidency with those at the end of his presidency.
6. Analyze the role of the Reagan administration in the victory of the West in the Cold War.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

American public learns of Iran-Contra Affair

Fall of the Soviet Union

Opening of the Berlin Wall

Student protest in Tiananmen Square

Suicide bombing kills 241 Americans in Lebanon

U.S. Marines invade Grenada

U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Washington

Study Guide for Chapter 58

U.S. Domestic Politics at the Turn of the 21st Century

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

compassionate conservatism

New Democrat

Americans with Disabilities Act

savings and loan crisis

Contract with America

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Bush v. Gore

No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB)

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Analyze the influence of third-party candidates such as H. Ross Perot and Ralph Nader on recent elections.
2. Explain how George H. W. Bush dealt with the savings and loan crisis and the deficit during his presidency.
3. Describe Bill Clinton's efforts to reform health care and welfare programs during his presidency. What were the results?
4. How did the dot-com boom that arose out of great technological changes affect the economy of the 1990s?
5. What were George W. Bush's goals for immigration policy? What progress did he make on this issue?

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Balanced Budget Act

Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act

Clinton's impeachment

Clean Air Act

Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit

North American Free Trade Agreement

Study Guide for Chapter 59

U.S. Foreign Policy in the Post–Cold War Era

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

European Union (EU)

Persian Gulf War

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

World Trade Organization (WTO)

al Qaeda

war on terrorism

Taliban

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Explain why the United States would have welcomed the news that former Soviet bloc countries wanted to join NATO and the EU.
2. Interpret George H. W. Bush's reasons for providing economic aid to a former enemy—Russia.
3. What role did the natural resources of the Persian Gulf region play in the U.S. decision to attack Iraq in the Persian Gulf War?
4. How did the United States respond to instances of ethnic conflict and genocide around the world in the 1990s?
5. What did the United States learn from its experiences in Somalia and Iraq about the difficulties of nation building?
6. What economic and environmental issues kept many Americans from supporting NAFTA?
7. Outline the wave of terrorist attacks that started in 1993 and U.S. responses to these attacks.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Cease-fire ends the Bosnian conflict

Genocide in Rwanda

Iraq invades Kuwait

United States allocates \$15 billion to fight AIDS in Africa

U.S. forces invade Panama

New version of GATT ratified

Study Guide for Chapter 60

9/11 and Its Aftermath: Debating America's Founding Ideals

Key Content Terms Define and explain the significance of each Key Content Term listed below.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

USA Patriot Act

Rasul v. Bush

Hamdan v. Rumsfeld

Military Commissions Act of 2006

Key Content Questions Consult *History Alive! Pursuing American Ideals* and your reading notes to answer the following questions.

1. Comment on the relationship between the location of the United States and Americans' new sense of vulnerability. How did this vulnerability affect foreign policy?
2. Describe the effect of technological developments, including the computer revolution and changes in communication, on the ways law-enforcement agencies monitor terrorist and other criminal activity.
3. How have the 9/11 attacks affected immigration policy in the United States?
4. Explain how racial profiling is involved in the debate about balancing the ideals of safety and equality.
5. Summarize the issues of presidential power raised by the detainment of prisoners from the war in Afghanistan. How were all three branches of government involved?
6. Which domestic issue resulting from the 9/11 attacks do you think was the most important? Why?
7. Which of the five American ideals do you think faced the greatest challenge in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks? Explain.

Timeline Create a timeline for the events listed below. Include the date, a simple symbol representing the event, and a brief explanation of why the event is important.

Congress renews Patriot Act with few changes

Terrorists attack World Trade Center and Pentagon

Bush sets up 9/11 commission