

STAAR Review

Important Dates

- 1776 July 4 - Declaration of Independence
- 1787 US Constitution Written
- 1898 Spanish American War
- 1914 WWI Begins in Europe
- 1918 WWI Armistice - US DOESNT Sign Treaty of Versailles
- 1929 Stock Market Crashes - Great Depression Begins
- 1939 WWII Begins in Europe
- 1941 Pearl Harbor attacked
- 1945 WWII Ends - US bombs Japan
- 1957 Russia Launches Sputnik - Space Race Starts
- 1969 NASA lands on Moon
- 1991 Berlin Wall falls - Cold War ends
- 2001 World Trade Center/Pentagon Attack
- 2008 Election of Barack Obama - first Black president

Must-Know Amendments

- 1 *Personal Freedoms* - Speech, Press, Religion, Assembly, Petition
- 2 Right to *Bear Arms* - Gun ownership & regulation for militia
- 3 No Quartering of Troops
- 4 Search & Seizure
- 5 Life, Liberty, and Property
- 6 *Criminal Trial Rights* - trial by a jury of your peers
- 7 *Civil Trial Rights*
- 8 No Cruel and Unusual Punishment
- 9 Other rights for *individuals*
- 10 Other rights for *states*
- 13 FREE - Abolished Slavery
- 14 CITIZENS - Rights of Citizenship & Due Process
- 15 VOTE - Voting guaranteed regardless of race
- 16 Created Federal Income Tax
- 17 Direct election of senators
- 18 Start of Prohibition (@ 18 you can't drink)
- 19 Women can vote!
- 21 Prohibition ends! (@ 21 you CAN drink)
- 24 Outlaws the poll tax
- 26 Sets the voting age at 18

Bill
of
Rights

Reconstruction
Amendments

Progressive
Amendments

Foreign Policy

- Monroe Doctrine** European Countries stay out of the Americas
- Big Stick Diplomacy** T. Roosevelt's forceful policy in Caribbean
- Open Door Policy** Desire for open trade across China
- Neutrality Acts** Forbid \$ or arms deals with nations at war
- Lend-Lease Act** US can provide supplies to nations whose defense is vital to our defense
- Containment** Cold War policy to stop the spread of Communism
 - Truman Doctrine** \$ aid to Greece and Turkey help them not fall to Communism
 - Marshall Plan** \$ aid to Europe to help rebuild and prevent spread of Communism
 - Domino Theory** fear that if one country falls to Communism, others will too
- Détente** relaxation of tensions - especially between the US and Soviets
- SALT** agreement to limit nuclear weapons - Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty
- Camp David Accords** peace treaty in between Israel and Egypt that President Carter helped negotiate
- NAFTA** trade agreement between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada

Them's the Rules: Laws and Court Cases

- Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)** established *segregation* (separating races) and "separate but equal" doctrine
- Homestead Act** provided almost free land in the West for white Americans - led to massacres of Native Americans
- Chinese Exclusion Act** outlawed immigration of Chinese people to the United States
- Dawes Act** forced Native Americans away from their way of living and on to farms
- Sherman Antitrust Act** attempted to break up monopolies and protect consumers
- Interstate Commerce Act** created the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroads
- Pure Food and Drug Act** created to ensure that consumers had healthy food and medicine
- Initiative** the people hold the right to propose a new law
- Referendum** the people hold the right to directly vote on a new law
- Recall** the people hold the right to remove someone from office
- American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924** granted citizenship (but not voting) to all Native Americans born in the U.S.
- Executive Order 9066** FDR's action that led to Japanese American Internment
- Korematsu v. US (1944)** SCOTUS decision that upheld Japanese American Internment as a wartime measure
- Sweatt v. Painter (1950)** SCOTUS decision that challenged segregation doctrine of *Plessy* in colleges
- Brown v. Board of Education (1954)** SCOTUS decision that found school segregation unconstitutional
- Hernandez v. Texas (1954)** SCOTUS decision that said the "equal protection" clause of the 14th Amendment applies to all races
- Civil Rights Act of 1964** outlawed segregation in public spaces
- Voting Rights Act of 1965** outlawed discriminatory voting practices like literacy tests
- Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)** outlawed discriminatory voting practices like literacy tests
- Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972)** 1st Amendment SCOTUS case that said Amish children couldn't be forced to go to school past 8th grade
- Title IX** law that prohibits sexual discrimination in education
- War Powers Act** law that limits the president's military powers without Congressional declaration of war
- Endangered Species Act** law that protects certain at-risk animals and their environments
- Community Reinvestment Act of 1977** law that tried to reverse decades of racist lending policies as a result of HOLC maps
- USA Patriot Act** law that allows government agencies to watch Americans' personal records
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009** an economic recovery plan developed to help the U.S. after the 2008 financial crisis

Local/State
Laws

Say What??? (Vocabulary)

- E Pluribus Unum** this is Latin for "out of many, one." It's the motto of the United States.
- Philanthropist** this is someone who gives away their time or money. Think of it as charity.
- Stalemate** this means that neither side in a fight can move. You hear this word a lot in games like chess. Or in war.
- Push/Pull Factors** these are the reasons people move somewhere. They're either being pushed away or pulled in.
- Laissez-Faire** this term means "hands off." This is one way of referring to the government not interfering in something.
- Embargo** this means the US won't trade with someone.
- Nativism** this refers to when someone doesn't like immigrants. A Nativist only likes someone who is "native" to their country.
- Temperance** this is the movement to stop alcohol. When you "temper" your use of something, you're reducing or stopping it.

| Period | People | Characteristics |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Westward Expansion | | Manifest Destiny, Gold Rush, Transcontinental Railroad, Homestead Act, Sand Creek Massacre, Dawes Act |
| Gilded Age (1865-1898) | Andrew Carnegie - <i>industrialist, vertical integration</i> | Electricity, Robber Barons vs. Captains of Industry, urbanization, European immigration, Chinese Exclusion Act, monopolies/trusts, labor strikes, Populism |
| Age of Imperialism (1898-1918) | Theodore Roosevelt - <i>led Rough Riders during Sp. Am. War</i> Alfred T. Mahan - <i>imperialist who wanted a strong navy</i> Sanford Dole - <i>imperialist who helped take over Hawaii</i> Alvin York - <i>Congressional Medal of Honor recipient in WWI</i> John J. Pershing - <i>leader of the American Expeditionary Forces</i> | Territorial Gain (Guam, HI, Philippines, Puerto Rico), War (Spanish American, WWI), Trade (Open Door Policy, Dollar Diplomacy, Panama Canal) |
| Progressive Era | Susan B. Anthony - <i>Suffragist who fought for women's right to vote</i> Jane Addams - <i>Hull House founder; to Americanize immigrant kids</i> Ida B. Wells - <i>anti-lynching advocate; co-founder of NAACP</i> W.E.B. DuBois - <i>co-founder of NAACP; wanted immediate equality</i> Upton Sinclair - <i>author of The Jungle; led to Meat Inspection Act</i> Muckrakers - <i>reform-minded journalists wanting change</i> Populists - <i>political movement of farmers for reform</i> | Muckrakers, labor unions, reform, Populism, suffrage, Social Gospel Movement, FDA |
| 1920s | Henry Ford - <i>used the assembly line to mass produce cars = cheaper</i> Marcus Garvey - <i>Harlem Renaissance leader; Back to Africa mvmt.</i> Charles Lindbergh - <i>first to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean</i> | Harlem Renaissance, 1st Red Scare, Jazz, Prohibition, Scopes "Monkey" Trial (on teaching evolution), Hoovervilles, Teapot Dome Scandal, Flappers |
| Great Depression/New Deal | Eleanor Roosevelt - <i>first modern/"activist" First Lady</i> | Black Tuesday, buying on credit, speculation, Bank Holidays, Dust Bowl |
| WWII | Dwight D. Eisenhower - <i>Commander in charge of D-Day</i> Douglas MacArthur - <i>Army Commander in the Pacific</i> Chester Nimitz - <i>Navy Commander in the Pacific</i> Vernon Baker - <i>Congressional Medal of Honor recipient in WWII</i> Tuskegee Airmen - <i>elite African American pilot team</i> Flying Tigers - <i>volunteer pilots who sent supplies to aid China</i> Navajo Code Talkers - <i>Native Americans used Navajo as code</i> | Rise of Dictators, Holocaust, Pearl Harbor, Rosie the Riveter, Executive Order 9066, Battle of Midway, D-Day |
| Cold War | Joseph McCarthy - <i>Senator looking for Communists; 2nd Red Scare</i> | Containment, McCarthyism, Arms Race, NATO, Korean War, Marshall Plan |
| Vietnam/60s | "Roy" Benavidez - <i>Congressional Medal of Honor recipient, Vietnam</i> | Guerrilla Warfare, Draft, Student Protests, Vietnamization, Role of the Media |
| Civil Rights Movement | Martin Luther King - <i>civil disobedience, "I Have a Dream" speech</i> Cesar Chavez - <i>Chicano Movement leader, civil disobedience</i> Dolores Huerta - <i>Chicano Movement leader, mentor to Chavez</i> Rosa Parks - <i>started Montgomery Bus Boycott, NAACP worker</i> Betty Friedan - <i>feminist, wrote "The Feminine Mystique", NOW</i> George Wallace - <i>racist Alabama governor, opposed integration</i> Orval Faubus - <i>racist Arkansas governor, opposed integration</i> Thurgood Marshall - <i>1st African American SCOTUS justice</i> Billy Graham - <i>American preacher</i> | Movements for minority rights, Civil Disobedience, Voting Rights, Chicano Mural Movement, American Indian Movement (AIM), Affirmative Action, Poor People's Campaign, Title IX, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965 |
| 70s/80s | | Detente, OPEC, Watergate, Camp David Accords, Iran Hostage Crisis, Stagflation, Reaganomics, Iran-Contra |
| Modern Era | Sandra Day O'Connor - <i>1st woman SCOTUS justice</i> Hillary Clinton - <i>tasked with health care reform as First Lady</i> Sonia Sotomayor - <i>1st Hispanic SCOTUS justice</i> | Berlin Wall falls, Persian Gulf War, NAFTA, 9/11, Hurricane Katrina, Barack Obama |