**Instructions: Use the textbook to identify the following terms. Be prepared to review these terms in preparation of the Touchstone assessments for Domains 3-5, EOC, and APUSH Exam.**

**CHAPTER 20**

**Becoming a World Power, 1898—1917**

**Overseas Involvement (WOR)**

1. William Seward
2. Monroe Doctrine
3. Alaska Purchase (1867)
4. Pan-American Conference (1889)
5. James Blaine
6. Hawaii
7. Pearl Harbor
8. Queen Liliuokalani
9. Annexation of Hawaii (blocked by President Grover Cleveland)

**Causes of United States Imperialism (WORT)**

1. International Darwinism
2. business and imperialist competitors
3. spreading religion and science
4. Josiah Strong
5. expansionist politicians
6. steel and steam navy
7. Alfred Thayer Mahan
8. nationalist media

**Spanish-American War (WOR, POL)**

1. Cuban Revolt
2. Valeriano Weyler
3. “jingoism”
4. “yellow journalism”
5. De Lôme Letter
6. sinking of the U.S.S. *Maine*
7. Teller Amendment
8. “a splendid little war”
9. invade the Philippines
10. George Dewey
11. Rough Riders
12. Theodore Roosevelt
13. Treaty of Paris: Puerto Rico
14. Guam and Philippines
15. annexation debate
16. Emilio Aguinaldo
17. Anti-Imperialist League
18. Insular cases
19. Platt Amendment (1901)

**China Policy (WOR)**

1. spheres of influence
2. John Hay
3. Open Door policy
4. Boxer Rebellion
5. United States joined international force
6. Second Hay Note

**Teddy Roosevelt Policies (WOR)**

1. “big stick policy”
2. Teddy Roosevelt supports Panama Revolt
3. Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty (1903)
4. Building of the Panama Canal
5. Roosevelt Corollary
6. Santo Domingo
7. Russo-Japanese War
8. Treaty of Portsmouth (1905)
9. Noble Peace Prize (1906)
10. segregation in San Francisco schools
11. gentlemen’s agreement
12. Great White Fleet
13. Algeciras Conference (1906)
14. Root-Takahira Agreement (1908)

**Dollar Diplomacy (WOR, WXT)**

1. William Howard Taft
2. role of American money
3. railroads in China
4. Manchurian problem
5. Intervention in Nicaragua
6. Henry Cabot Lodge
7. Lodge Corollary

**Moral Diplomacy (WOR)**

1. Woodrow Wilson
2. anti-imperialism
3. William Jennings Bryan
4. Jones Act (1906)
5. General Huerta
6. Francisco “Pancho” Villa
7. Expeditionary Force
8. John J. “Blackjack” Pershing

**CHAPTER 21**

**The Progressive Era, 1901—1917**

**Progressive Movement (CUL)**

1. urban middle class
2. white, “old stock” Protestants
3. professional associations
4. Pragmatism
5. John Dewey
6. Frederick Taylor
7. scientific management

**Muckrakers (CUL)**

1. Henry Demarest Lloyd
2. Standard Oil Company
3. Lincoln Steffens
4. Ida Tarbell
5. Jacob Riis
6. Theodore Dreiser

**Voting Rights (POL)**

1. direct primary
2. Robert La Follett
3. Seventeenth Amendment
4. direct election of senators
5. initiative, recall, referendum

**City and State Government (POL)**

1. municipal reform
2. city manager plan
3. “Wisconsin Idea”
4. regulatory commissions

**Social and Labor Reform (POL)**

1. National Child Labor Committee
2. Florence Kelley
3. National Consumers’ League
4. Lochner v. New York
5. Muller v. Oregon
6. Triangle Shirtwaist fire

**Theodore Roosevelt Presidency (POL, ENV)**

1. Square Deal
2. Anthracite Coal Miners’ Strike
3. trustbusting
4. bad v. good trusts
5. Elkins Act (1903)
6. Hepburn Act (1906)
7. Upton Sinclair
8. The Jungle
9. Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)
10. Meat Inspection Act (1906)
11. conservation of public lands
12. Newlands Reclamation Act (1902)
13. Gifford Pinchot

**Election of 1912 (POL)**

1. Socialist Party of America
2. Eugene Debs
3. Progressive “Bull Moose” Party
4. New Nationalism
5. New Freedom

**William Howard Taft Presidency (POL)**

1. Mann-Elkins Act (1910)
2. Sixteenth Amendment
3. Payne-Aldrich Tariff (1909)
4. firing of Pinchot by Taft

**Woodrow Wilson Presidency (POL)**

1. Underwood Tariff (1913)
2. Federal Reserve Act (1914)
3. Clayton Antitrust Act (1914)
4. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
5. Federal Farm Loan Act (1916)

**African Americans (ID, PEO)**

1. Racial segregation
2. increased lynching
3. Booker T. Washington
4. W.E.B. DuBois
5. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
6. National Urban League

**Women’s Movement (ID, POL)**

1. Carrie Chapman Catt
2. National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA)
3. Alice Paul
4. National Women’s Party
5. Nineteenth Amendment
6. League of Women Voters
7. Margaret Sanger

**­­­­­­­­­­­­**

**CHAPTER 22**

**World War I and Its Aftermath, 1914—1920**

**Causes of World War I (WOR)**

1. Allied Powers
2. Central Powers
3. neutrality
4. submarine warfare (unrestricted)
5. Lusitania
6. Sussex Pledge
7. propaganda
8. ethnic support

**Debate over War (WOR)**

1. Preparedness
2. Election of 1916
3. Robert La Follette
4. Jeannette Rankin
5. Zimmermann Telegram
6. Russian Revolution
7. Declaration of War

**Mobilization (POL)**

1. War Industry Board
2. Food Administration
3. Railroad Administration
4. Nation War Labor Board
5. Taxes (income) and bonds (war)
6. Selective Service Act (1917)
7. service of African Americans

**Civil Liberties (POL)**

1. Committee on Public Information
2. George Creel
3. anti-German hysteria
4. Espionage Act (1917)
5. Sedition Act (1918)
6. Eugene Debs
7. Charles Schenck
8. Schenck v. United States (1919)

**Social Impact of the War (PEO, WXT)**

1. wartime jobs for women
2. attitudes toward suffrage
3. migration of blacks and Hispanics

**Fighting in Europe (WOR)**

1. Bolsheviks withdraw
2. American Expeditionary Force
3. John J. “Blackjack” Pershing
4. Western Front
5. November 11, 1918

**Peace Treaty (WOR)**

1. “peace without victory’
2. Fourteen Points
3. Big Four
4. Treaty of Versailles
5. self-determination
6. League of Nations
7. Article X

**Debate over Treaty (POL)**

1. Election of 1918
2. Henry Cabot Lodge
3. Irreconcilables
4. Reservationists
5. Wilson’s stroke
6. rejection of the Treaty (in the Senate)

**Aftermath of War (WXT, POL, PEO)**

1. recession, loss of jobs
2. falling farm prices
3. Red Scare
4. anti-radical hysteria
5. Palmer raids
6. xenophobia
7. strikes of 1919
8. Boston Police Strike
9. race riots

**CHAPTER 23**

**The Modern Era of the 1920s**

**1920s Politics (POL)**

1. Warren Harding
2. Charles Evans Hughes
3. Andrew Mellon
4. Albert Fall
5. Teapot Dome
6. Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act
7. Bureau of the Budget
8. Calvin Coolidge
9. Herbert Hoover
10. Alfred Smith

**1920s Economy (POL)**

1. business prosperity
2. standard of living
3. scientific management
4. Henry Ford
5. assembly line
6. open shop
7. welfare capitalism
8. consumerism
9. electric appliances
10. impact of the automobile

**A Modern Culture (CUL)**

1. jazz age
2. radio, phonographs
3. national networks
4. Hollywood
5. role of women
6. Sigmund Freud
7. Margaret Sanger
8. consumer culture

**Literature and the Arts (CUL)**

1. Gertrude Stein
2. Lost Generation
3. F. Scott Fitzgerald
4. Ernest Hemingway
5. Sinclair Lewis
6. Ezra Pound
7. T.S. Eliot
8. Art Deco
9. Grant Wood
10. George Gershwin

**African American Identity (CUL, ID)**

1. northern migration
2. Harlem Renaissance
3. Countee Cullen
4. Langston Hughes
5. Claude McKay
6. Duke Ellington
7. Louis Armstrong
8. Bessie Smith
9. Back to Africa Movement
10. Marcus Garvey
11. black pride

**Conflict over Religion (CUL)**

1. modernism
2. Fundamentalism
3. Scopes Trial
4. Clarence Darrow

**Conflict over Prohibition (CUL, POL)**

1. Volstead Act (1919)
2. rural v. urban
3. organized crime
4. Al Capone
5. 21st Amendment

**Conflict over Immigration (CUL, POL, ID)**

1. Immigration Act of 1921
2. Quota Act of 1924
3. Sacco and Vanzetti Case
4. Ku Klux Klan
5. *Birth of a Nation* (1915)
6. Blacks, Catholics, and Jews
7. foreigners and Communists

**Foreign Policy (WOR)**

1. disarmament
2. Washington Conference
3. Five Power Naval Treaty
4. Nine Power Treaty
5. Kellogg-Briand Treaty (1828)
6. Latin America policy
7. war debts
8. reparations
9. Dawes Plan (1924)

**CHAPTER 24**

**The Great Depression and the New Deal**

**Causes of the Depression (POL)**

1. stock market crash
2. Black Tuesday (10/29/1929)
3. Dow Jones index
4. buying on margin
5. uneven income distribution
6. excessive debt
7. overproduction
8. under consumption
9. Federal Reserve
10. Postwar Europe
11. debts and high tariffs

**Effects of the Depression (WXT)**

1. Gross National Product (GNP)
2. unemployment
3. bank failures
4. poverty and homeless

**Hoover Administration (POL)**

1. Herbert Hoover
2. self-reliance
3. Hawley-Smoot Tariff (1930)
4. debt moratorium
5. Farm Board
6. Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC)
7. bonus march (1932)
8. Twentieth Amendment (“lame-duck”)

Roosevelt Administration (POL)

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Eleanor Roosevelt
3. New Deal
4. relief, recovery, reform
5. Brain Trust
6. Frances Perkins
7. Hundred Days
8. bank holiday
9. repeal of Prohibition
10. fireside chats
11. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
12. Public Works Administration (PWA)
13. Harold Ickes
14. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
15. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
16. National Recovery Administration
17. *Schechter v. United States* (1935)
18. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
19. Federal Housing Administration (FHA)

**Second New Deal (POL)**

1. Works Progress Administration (WPA)
2. Harry Hopkins
3. National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act (1935)
4. Social Security Act (1935)
5. Election of 1936
6. New Deal Coalition
7. John Maynard Keynes
8. Recession of 1937

**New Deal Opponents (POL)**

1. Father Charles Coughlin
2. Francis Townsend
3. Huey Long
4. Supreme Court
5. conservative coalition

**Rise of Unions (WXT)**

1. Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)
2. John L. Lewis
3. sit-down strike
4. Fair Labor Standards Acts (1938)
5. minimum wage

**Impact on Americans (POE)**

1. depression mentality
2. drought; Dust Bowl
3. Okies
4. John Steinbeck, *The Grapes of Wrath*

**CHAPTER 25**

**Diplomacy and World War II, 1929—1945**

**Hoover-FDR Policies (WOR)**

1. Good Neighbor policy
2. Pan-American conferences
3. Soviet Union recognized

**Militarist/Fascist Aggression (WOR)**

1. Japan takes Manchuria
2. Stimson Doctrine
3. fascism
4. Italian Fascist Party
5. Benito Mussolini
6. Ethiopia
7. German Nazi Party
8. Adolf Hitler
9. Axis Powers
10. Spanish Civil War
11. Francisco Franco
12. Rhineland
13. Sudetenland
14. Munich (agreement)
15. appeasement
16. Poland (9/1/1939)
17. blitzkrieg

**Isolationist Response (WOR)**

1. isolationism
2. Nye Committee
3. Neutrality Acts
4. America First Committee
5. Charles Limbergh

**FDR’s Response (WOR)**

1. Quarantine Speech
2. cash and carry
3. Selective Training and Selective Service Act (1940)
4. destroyers-for-bases deal
5. FDR, third term
6. Wendell Willkie
7. Four Freedoms Speech
8. Lend-Lease Act (1944)
9. Atlantic Charter
10. escort convoys
11. oil and steel embargo
12. Pearl Harbor

**Mobilization (WXT, POL)**

1. War Production Board
2. Office of Price Administration
3. government spending, debt
4. role of large corporations
5. research and development
6. Manhattan Project
7. Office of War Information

**Home Front (POE, POL)**

1. wartime migration (West Coast)
2. civil rights, Double “V”
3. Executive Order #8802
4. Braceros program
5. Japanese Internment
6. Executive Order #9066
7. *Korematsu v. United States* (1944)
8. “Rosie the Riveter”
9. wartime solidarity
10. Election of 1944
11. Harry S. Truman

**Wartime Strategies (WOR)**

1. Battle of the Atlantic
2. strategic bombing
3. Dwight Eisenhower
4. D-Day (6/6/1944)
5. Holocaust
6. island-hopping
7. Battle of Midway
8. Douglas MacArthur
9. Kamikaze attacks
10. J. Robert Oppenheimer
11. atomic bomb
12. Hiroshima (8/6/1945)
13. Nagasaki (8/9/1945)

**Wartime Diplomacy (WOR)**

1. Big Three
2. Casablanca Conference
3. unconditional surrender
4. Tehran Conference
5. Yalta Conference
6. Potsdam Conference
7. United Nations (UN)