**Study Guide**

***Progressivism, World War I, Roaring ‘20s, Great Depression, World War II, Beginnings of Cold War, 1950s Culture, Civil Rights Movement, Women’s Liberation Movement, Vietnam War***

**Industrialization, Progressivism, Imperialism**

industrialization

urbanization

skyscrapers

tenements

Columbian Exposition

muckrakers

Upton Sinclair

Theodore Roosevelt

Progressive Party/Bull Moose Party

trustbusting

Woodrow Wilson

women’s suffrage

How World War I influences the above

NAWSA/NWP

Susan B. Anthony, Carrie Chapman Catt, Alice Paul

19th amendment

imperialism

Spanish-American War

yellow journalism

“Big Stick” policy

**WWI**

MAIN causes of the war

Zimmerman note

Lusitania

“safe for democracy”

Central Powers v. Allied Powers

League of Nations

Treaty of Versailles

**Roaring ‘20s**

Great Migration

Harlem Renaissance

History of jazz – where it began, where it went, why, reaction

Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington

mass culture

Flappers – what they represented

The Charleston

Radio – significance

Charlie Chaplin

Charles Lindbergh

Fundamentalism revival – why?

Scopes Trial

Problems with Prohibition - why it didn’t work\*

Speakeasies

Bootlegging

2 amendments associated with Prohibition

Ku Klux Klan revival - why?

**Great Depression**

Causes of Great Depression

breadlines/soup kitchens

hoboes

Herbert Hoover - Philosophy/Response to GD

Hoovervilles

bank runs/bank failures

Dust Bowl

Franklin D. Roosevelt – Philosophy/approach to GD

Fireside Chats

The New Deal – what is it?

Purpose of the New Deal **(3R’s)**

Works Progress Administration (WPA)

Significance of the New Deal

 **WW II**

Totalitarian

Axis Powers - Adolf Hitler, Hideki Tojo, Benito Mussolini

Allied Powers - Joseph Stalin, Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt

isolationism

Neutrality Acts

Lend-Lease Act

Importance of Pearl Harbor

Declaration of war

Mobilization and the draft

Industry (war-time factories)

Women and the war effort

Rationing

Scrap drives

Manhattan Project

Japanese internment

Korematsu v. United States

D-Day (where, why, how)

V-E Day (where, when)

Harry S. Truman

Hiroshima & Nagasaki – results

Impact of war

* International - United Nations
* Social Adjustments – Family Life, Baby Boom, GI Bill
* Economic Gains

***Insert here:***

***Study Guide from last test on the 1950s & 1960s!***

***These terms are on your exam.***

**Vietnam War**

Why U.S. got involved

North Vietnamese vs South Vietnamese

Ho Chi Minh

Self-immolation

Draft – who was affected

Deferments – examples

The Vietcong – why difficult to fight

Guerilla warfare

“Living room war”

“Working class war”

Tet Offensive

My Lai Massacre

Public opinion – why changes over time

Lyndon B. Johnson - reaction

Nixon’s involvement with Vietnam

Antiwar movement – tactics, beliefs

Kent State Massacre

Hippies - what they stand for

Woodstock

Counter-culture

Impact of Vietnam

Reception of returning soldiers

26th Amendment