

## ***If You See....Look for....***

### Virginia House of Burgesses, Mayflower Compact, Town Meetings

- = early forms of democracy
- early representative governments
- early republics

### John Marshall/Marshall Court

- = expanded the power of the federal government
- Judicial Review
- Marbury v. Madison* = Judicial Review.

### Why did Immigrants and African Americans move to cities?

- = That's where the jobs were

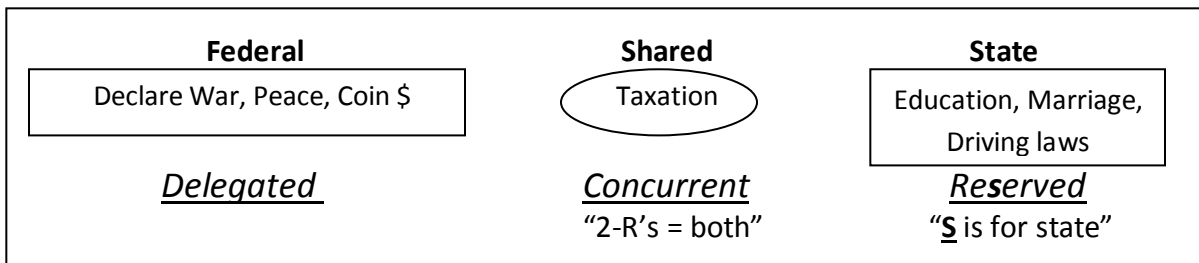
### Nativism

- = fear of foreigners
- quota systems to limit immigration
- Immigrants took jobs away from Americans
- growth of the Ku Klux Klan

### Federalism

- = Division of Powers between the Federal Government and the States.

### Powers of the Government:



### Checks and Balances

= checking Branches (Legislative, Executive, Judicial) of Government...

The National Government checks itself...

it has nothing to do with states.

No one branch of government has more power than another

Ex: Veto..... Judicial Review.....Impeachment.

### George Washington

= look for neutrality

Isolationism

Non-involvement

### Why did we have weak Articles of Confederation?

= fear of a strong central Government

Power to the states was preferred.

Articles did not give the central government enough power.

### Domino Theory, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO

= were policies of CONTAINMENT DURING COLD WAR!

WWII = Lend Lease Act, Cash and Carry

= U.S. moves away from isolationism

and is becoming *less neutral*.

### Why didn't we ratify the Treaty of Versailles?

= Neutrality/Isolationism.

### Unwritten Constitution

= things that we do that are not printed in the Constitution.

Ex: *political parties, cabinet, Judicial Review, lobbying.*

### U.S. got involved in WWI

because of "the Boat and the Note."

↓                      ↓  
(Lusitania and Zimmerman Telegram)

Trust = Monopoly

= makes the rich get richer.

Limit competition

Unions (AFL or Knights of Labor) or Arbitration

= the answer has something to do with "helping the workers."

To repeal an amendment

... must ratify (approve) another amendment

(like the 18<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> for Prohibition.)

The Federalist Papers

= helped in the ratification of the Constitution

Anti-Federalists got the Bill of Rights added

Hamilton vs. Jefferson

= Federalist vs. Anti-Federalist

Manifest Destiny

= the U.S. expanding/acquiring territory (from Mexico)

Settles the Frontier

*It led to the question....."Should these states be FREE or SLAVE?"*

Transcontinental Railroad

= increased trade and settlement in the West.

Mississippi River

= Navigation

New England

= had trade/good harbors.

The South

= was agricultural/plantation system.

New Orleans

= was a port for trade.

Seneca Falls

= women's suffrage

Harlem Renaissance

= African-American arts

Langston Hughes

Duke Ellington.

Artistic contributions/Pride

Sherman Anti-Trust or Clayton Anti-Trust or Interstate Commerce Act

= competition in business

government regulation of business.

Henry Ford

= assembly line

decrease in the cost of automobiles

growth of suburbs

Susan B. Anthony/Elizabeth Cady Stanton

= women's suffrage

Seneca Falls

Shay's Rebellion

= showed the need for a stronger national government

Jacob Riis/Ida Tarbell/Margaret Sanger/Upton Sinclair

= revealed social problems

Muckrakers

Correct harmful business practices

Mercantilism

= economic benefit for Great Britain

Resources for Great Britain

Monroe Doctrine

= prevent new colonization of Western Hemisphere

and in Latin America

Scopes Trial

= conflict between science and religion

Declaration of Independence

= natural rights

Colonial grievances

Ideas of Locke and Rousseau(Enlightenment)

“Consent of the governed”

Homestead Act

= develop the West

Poll tax/literacy tests

= prevent African-American voting

Yellow Journalism

= Spanish American War

Randolph Hearst

Joseph Pulitzer

U.S.S. Maine

Mapp vs. Ohio/Gideon vs. Wainwright/Miranda vs. Arizona

= rights of the accused

New Deal

= Federal government solves problems

increased government involvement

Cesar Chavez

= farm workers

Social Darwinism

= the rich will survive over the poor

Justifies monopolies.

Nuremberg

= holding individuals accountable for their war crimes

President Nixon resigns

- = Watergate break-in
- Public trust in government declined.

Progressive (Era/Movement)

- = initiative and referendum
- Increase the power of citizens in state and local government
- Gave voters a more direct voice in government
- Correct the problems caused by industrialization
- Make government more democratic

Farmers of the 1920's did not share in prosperity

- = low prices and overproduction

Rationing

- = conserve essential goods for military use/more war materials

Common Sense/Thomas Paine

- = end political relationship with Great Britain
- Declare independence

Attacks of 2001

- = creation of agency for homeland security

Dust Bowl

- = severe drought
- Great Plains hit hardest

Great Compromise

- = representation in Congress

**AMENDMENTS TO KNOW and the COURT CASES That They Relate To:**

1<sup>st</sup> . RELIGION, ASSEMBLY, SPEECH, PRESS, PETITION

Court Cases: *Schenck, Tinker*

4<sup>th</sup> . SEARCH and SEIZURE

Court Cases: *Mapp, TLO.*

5<sup>th</sup> . DUE PROCESS

Court Case: *Miranda*

6<sup>th</sup> . RIGHT TO AN ATTORNEY

Court Case: *Gideon*

13<sup>th</sup>

14<sup>th</sup>

15<sup>th</sup>

— RECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS = Equality

(added between 1865 and 1870)

Court Cases: *Plessy, Brown, and Korematsu.*

**MORE AMENDMENTS TO KNOW....**

16<sup>th</sup> = Graduated Income TAX – “Sixteen has an X, so does Income Tax”

17<sup>th</sup> = SENATORS.....Seeeeventeen, Seeeenators

18<sup>th</sup> = PROHIBITION – “used to be old enough to drink at 18”

21<sup>st</sup> = REPEAL PROHIBITION – “must be 21 to drink”

19<sup>th</sup> = WOMEN'S RIGHT TO VOTE (suffrage) – “women got to vote in the 1900’s”.

22<sup>nd</sup> = TWO TERM LIMITS - "just remember the TWOS!"

## **PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND WHAT TO LOOK FOR....**

### Washington

= Neutrality/Isolationism  
created the Cabinet

### Jefferson

= Louisiana Purchase  
Lewis and Clark  
to gain control of the Mississippi River  
route to the Pacific.

### Monroe

= Neutrality  
opposed new colonization in Western Hemisphere

### Jackson

= end of property requirements to vote  
More voters  
More democracy  
Native Americans moved West  
jobs to political supporters (Spoils System)

### Lincoln

= Preserve the Union  
Southern states seceded.

### Theodore Roosevelt

= Square Deal for all Americans  
Conservation of nature  
"Big Stick" was foreign policy

### Wilson

= Fourteen Points  
League of Nations



avoid international conflicts & war.

Harding

= Return to Normalcy after WWI

FDR

= New Deal

Government helped the people directly

Truman

= Atomic Bomb to end WWII

Eisenhower

= 1950's

McCarthyism

Kennedy

= The New Frontier

Problem solving for poverty & racial prejudice

International aid

Cuban Missile Crisis

Bay of Pigs

Peace Corps.

Johnson

= The Great Society

= Help the Poor & education

Civil Rights

Vietnam War

Nixon

= resigned because of Watergate

Détente = He reduced conflict with the Soviet Union

Ford

= pardons Nixon

Carter

= reduced tensions in the Middle East  
Camp David Accords

Reagan

= Star Wars  
Iran Contra

Clinton

= NAFTA  
Impeachment