

This Packet Includes ONLY the Content Information That Will Be on the SSGHSGT Beginning in 2011

Domains # 2 & 3: United States History (Accounts for 51% of the SSGHSGT)

*** Standard 1 (Colonial Era): European Settlement of North America During the 17th Century**

- Development of **Virginia**: Virginia Company's Survival Was ONLY Possible With the Following Listed Below
 - Cultivation of **Tobacco** as a Cash Crop
 - Native American Relationship with the **Powhatan**, Helping Them Adapt To the North American Environment
- Once Virginia Conquered **BASIC SURVIVAL** in the New World . . .
 - They Established A Government Based on Elected Officials Called **The House of Burgesses** (1st of Its Kind in North America)
 - **Slavery** Developed With Economy Dependent on Agriculture
 - Slavery's Evolution Began With **Native Americans**, Then **Indentured Servants** and Finally **West Africans**)
 - **Native Americans** Were Quickly Killed Off By **Disease** Primarily & Many Could Escape Easily, Since They Knew the Landscape
 - Reason for **Indentured Servants**(I.S.) NOT Becoming a Long Time Staple of Slave Labor Can Be Explained With the Event Known as "**Bacon's Rebellion**"
 - **Nathaniel Bacon** Led This Revolt: Former I.S. Poor Treatment By White Settlers & Conflicts With Native's Since The I.S. Lived on the Outskirts of Virginia. **NOTE:** Bacon Was An Elite Land Owner, Not A Former Indentured Servant.
 - **New England Colonies (Massachusetts)**: Settled to Escape Religious Persecution in England
 - **King Phillip's War (Metacom's War)** Demonstrated Destruction of English Relations With Native Americans
 - Establishment of Town Meetings, Which Led to Legislature Based on Religious Values
 - **Religious Tensions**
 - Led to Founding of **Rhode Island (Providence)** By **Roger Williams**
 - **Half-Way Covenant** Was the Government Structure That Demonstrates Collaboration With Religion (Complete Opposite of Separation of Church & State)
 - **Salem Witch Trials** = Example of Abuse of Power Through Extremist Religious Values Impacting the Government Basis for **Separation of Church and State TODAY**
 - Transitioned to **Royal Colony** When Attempts to Rule Itself Proved A Failure!
 - **Mid Atlantic Colonies**:
 - **New Amsterdam** by the **Dutch** - Taken Over By English & Renamed **New York**, After **James, Duke of York**
 - **Pennsylvania** Founded by **William Penn**, Translation of Colonies Name is "Penn's Woods"
 - Land Given to Penn By King For Payment of Debt Owed to Penn's Father
 - Settlers Primarily **Quakers** (Pacifists) Note: Nixon Was a Quaker

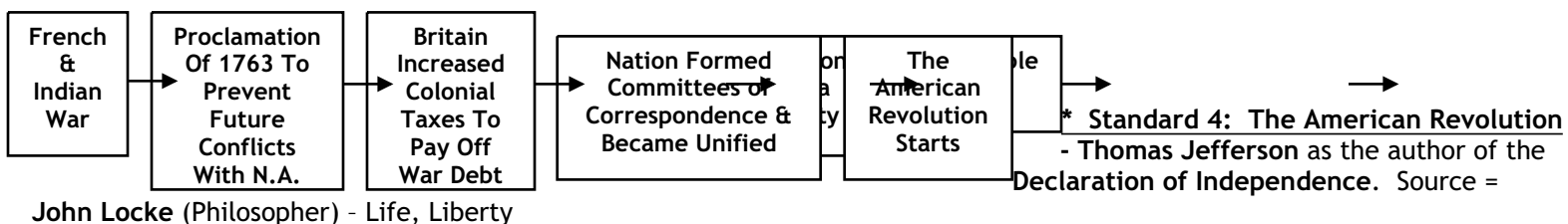
*** Standard 2: Connection of Economy & Society in Colonial North America**

- **Mercantilism** Was the Method By Which the "**Mother Country**" - England, Maintained Economic Dominance Over Its Colonies, Through Colonial Exports & Imports of Goods to England ONLY
- **Middle Passage & Triangular Trade** Was The Method of Mercantilism, Where the Middle Passage Was the Method of Receiving Slaves to the New World

*** Standard 3: The Causes of The American Revolution**

- Causes of America's Fight For Independence
 - French & British Fight For World Domination
 - **French & Indian War**, Which Was Also Known as "**The Seven Years War**" - This Led to the **Proclamation of 1763**, Which Limited Settlement West of the Appalachian Mountains (Felt Like a **Punishment** to Colonists After They Sacrificed Their Lives By Fighting in the War For the British) British Raised Taxes To Pay for the War - **Stamp Act** (First Direct Tax Imposed on the Colonists)
 - Stamp Act and Other **Taxes** Led to Colonists Forming the **Sons and Daughters of Liberty** (Led by **Samuel Adams**) & Responding To These Taxes With The **Boston Tea Party**. The King & Parliament's Response Was Known as The **Intolerable Acts** In An Effort To Punish The Bostonians. Instead of The Desired Result of Punishing the Colonists Into Submission, It Unified The Colonists, Which is Evident With the Formation of the **Committees of Correspondence** (Served As a Way of Keeping the Colonists' Communicating & Protecting Each Other), Which Eventually Led To the Fight for American Independence

American Revolution Timeline Below:



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& Property Changed by Jefferson to Life, Liberty & The Pursuit of Happiness (Known as Our **God Given** or **Unalienable Rights**)

- The **Battle of Trenton** was the **Continental Army's** 1st Victory under the military leadership of **George Washington**. In order to catch the **Hessians** (Mercenaries hired by Britain) off guard, Washington led his army across the treacherous **Delaware River** in the middle of the night on **Christmas Eve**. Soon after dawn, the Continentals snuck up and defeated the **Red Coats**. This proved successful for America's morale and helped them endure hard times, such as the **Harsh Winter at Valley Forge**.
- In order for America to defeat the most powerful nation in the world at the time, we needed to support of France. In the **Battle of Saratoga**, America proved to France our military capabilities, due in large part to the military training of the **Continental Army** by both **George Washington** and French military specialist, **Marquis De LaFayette**.
- The **Battle of Yorktown** was the final battle of the American Revolution, where the Continentals forced the **Red Coats** (British Army), under the military leadership of **General Charles Cornwallis**, to the Coast of Virginia. There, the French navy blocked any attempt by the Red Coats of escaping & forced them to surrender. This led to the **Treaty of Paris, 1783** where America received its independence, but was also forced to pay any debts owed to Britain. Thus, America began without the financial resources it needed, leading to domestic (internal) conflicts upon an already shaky American foundation.

* Standard 5: The Constitutional Era

- **The Articles of Confederation** was our first constitution, but was too weak (didn't give enough power to the federal government), which was demonstrated by **Shays' Rebellion** (citizens being overtaxed by the state and the federal government lacked the power to intervene and put down the revolt)
- The Articles were replaced by our current **Constitution**, but before it could be ratified, Compromises had to be made
 - **The Great Compromise**: Composed of both the VA Plan (Large States = HOR) & NJ Plan (Small States = Senate)
 - Philosopher, **Montesquieu**, & his influence with **Checks & Balances** or **Separation of Powers**
 - **3/5 Compromise** in counting slaves in a state's population, which determined the # of members in the HOR
 - Implementation of a Presidential Advisory Council, known as the **Cabinet**
 - America's 1st **Cabinet** = Secretary of State (Jefferson), Secretary of Treasury (Hamilton), Secretary of War (Knox), Attorney General (Edmund Randolph)
- **Federalists**, led by **Alexander Hamilton**, supported a strong central government, but **Anti-Federalists**, led by **Thomas Jefferson**, feared individual and state's rights wouldn't be protected without a **Bill of Rights** added to the current Constitution
- Just as Shays' Rebellion demonstrated the weakness of the federal government under the AOC, the ability of Washington to successfully put down a similar revolt over taxes known as the **Whiskey Rebellion**, demonstrated the strength of the federal government

Shays' Rebellion Was Unsuccessful

The Whiskey Rebellion Was Successful

AS

Articles of Confederation Too Weak

The U.S. Constitution Was Strong

Foundations of America

- **BOR** - 1st 10 Amendments that protect individual (1-9) & state (Reserved Powers - 10) Powers

* Standard 6: Geographical Expansion of America in its Beginnings (1st Half of the 19th Century)

- The **Louisiana Purchase** was obtained through **President Jefferson's Diplomatic Abilities** with Napoleon, where he bought this land deal that **more than doubled the size of the U.S. for \$15 million**
 - Jefferson then commissioned **Meriwether Lewis & William Clark** to explore and map out this land acquisition
- The **War of 1812** was yet another war against Britain. As a result of this conflict, **national unity & identity** was engrained into American culture and served as the glue to keep America united throughout its history.
 - National identity is evident with **Henry Clay's American System**, which united the country **geographically** (**Erie Canal, National Road & RR**) & **economically** (**Protective Tariffs & The Bank of the United States**)
- The **Monroe Doctrine** also demonstrated American unity by warning Europe to stay out of "our back yard" or the **Western Hemisphere** in an effort to promote American dominance in North, Central & South America, and it was an attempt to avoid unnecessary conflicts with Europe, like with the War of 1812.

* Standard 7: Economic, Social & Political Growth or Expansion of America in its Beginnings (1st Half of the 19th Century)

- Industrial Revolution

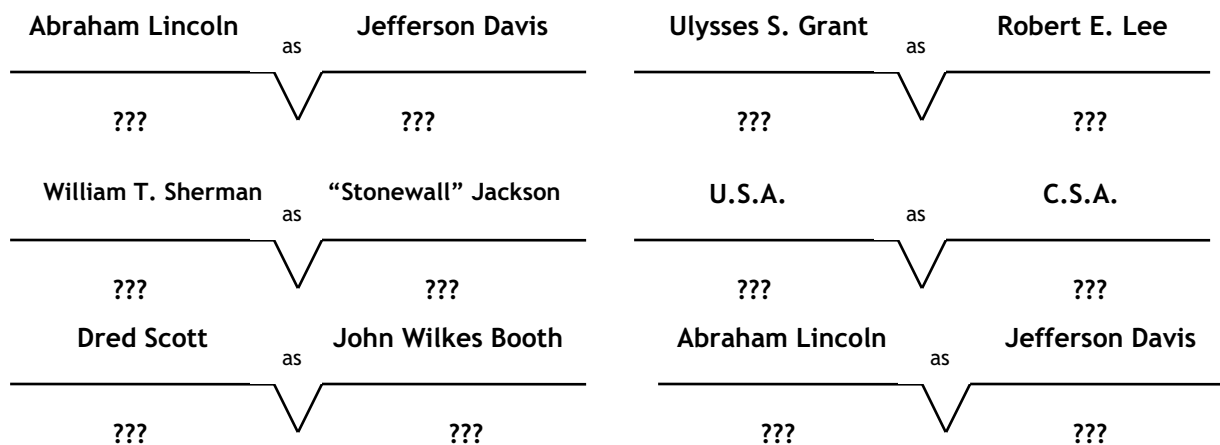
- **Eli Whitney's invention of the Cotton Gin** increased the need for slave labor in the south & his invention of **interchangeable parts** (guns) decreased the need for skilled labor with machinery taking jobs from

Americans.

- **Manifest Destiny** (American's belief that it is our God Given right to expand and settle westward from sea to shining sea) was promoted with the population growth of America
- 19th Century **Reforms: Abolition** (ending slavery), **Temperance** (No alcohol), **Public Schools** (Organizing & Setting Mandatory Protocol) & **Women's Rights**
 - **Seneca Falls Convention led by Susan B. Anthony & Elizabeth Cady Stanton** was where the **Declaration of Sentiments** was written, which outlined Equality of Women, especially suffrage rights realized later with the 19th Amendment in 1920
- **Jacksonian Democracy** also contributed to American unity called **Nationalism**
 - More **voting rights** for all **white males** - dropped the land ownership requirement
- * **Standard 8: Differences Between the North & South in the Antebellum (Pre-Civil War) Era**
 - **Slave Rebellions** such as **Turner's Rebellion** & the concept of **Abolitionism**, catapulted slavery as a political issue and unified white southerners out of fear
 - People associated with **Abolitionism** = Frederick Douglass - *North Star*, William Lloyd Garrison - *The Liberator* & The Grimke Sisters)
 - **Missouri Compromise** settled the dispute of keeping the number of free & slave states equal. Missouri = slave; Maine = free; No slavery in Louisiana Purchase; 36'30 line of latitude (North = Free; South = Slave)
 - **Sectionalism** (especially in the South) led to **John C. Calhoun's** proposal for **nullification**, where a state attempts to ignore federal law within its borders (tariffs). This was illegal and **violated the Supremacy Clause**
 - **Mexican American War** happened as a result of President **James K. Polk** (A Southerner) wanting Texas to join the Union as a slave state. As a result of our victory and new land acquisitions (California, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, etc.) a Congressman proposed the **Wilmot Proviso**, stating there would be NO SLAVERY in these areas. It **never** passed to become law, but demonstrates the controversial political issue of **slavery** which will eventually lead to the **Civil War**.
 - **Compromise of 1850** (Conflict with North & South) addressed the issues of **territorial expansion** (NM & Utah admittance as free or slave to be determined by popular sovereignty) and **population growth** (California's gold boom led to its admittance to the Union as a free state). Also, a strict **fugitive slave law** to appease southerners, as well as **ending the slave trade** in our nation's capital, Washington D.C.
- * **Standard 9: The Civil War (Causes, Events During & Consequences of) 1861 - 1865**
 - **Kansas Nebraska Act or Bleeding Kansas** (Chopping off the heads of pro-slavery squatters, who were abusing popular sovereignty to expand slavery) & **John Brown's Raid in Harper's Ferry, Virginia** (an attempt to get slaves to rebel and arm them with weapons from the federal arsenal. This is also where John Brown was captured by Robert E. Lee & Hanged for His Treasonous Acts) were both events caused by Abolitionist, **John Brown**.
 - **Dred Scott Case** in 1852 was an attempt of a slave named Dred Scott to sue for his freedom, once his owner took him into the Illinois Territory where slavery was illegal. Scott lost the case because the Supreme Court ONLY recognized his as a piece of property, giving him no more rights than a chair or lamp under the U.S. Constitution
 - **Military Leaders during the Civil War: Ulysses S. Grant** (Became Overall Union Leader After Success at Vicksburg), **Robert E. Lee** (Overall Confederate Commander Throughout Entire Civil War), **Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson - Confederate General** (He and his men showed tremendous bravery and ability at the 1st Battle of Bull Run, where they held like a "stone wall" and the Union army was unable to penetrate their defenses. His death was just as memorable after the Confederate victory at the **Battle of Chancellorsville**, where he was shot in the arm by friendly fire and later died of these injuries) & **William Tecumseh Sherman - Union Commander** (Known for **His March to the Sea** in Georgia, burning every city from Atlanta to Savannah at the end of the war in 1864. Savannah was given to Lincoln by Sherman as a Christmas gift in December)
 - **Abraham Lincoln** (U.S. or Union President During Civil War until his assassination in 1865 by Confederate Loyalist, **John Wilkes Booth** at the Ford Theater during the play entitled "Our American Cousin") & **Jefferson Davis** (Confederate President during entire Civil War. This government symbolized the Articles of Confederation, giving more power to the states than to the C.S.A.)
 - **Civil War Battles: Fort Sumter** (First Rebellion by South Carolina Successfully Taking this Federal Fort, due to the "**Lame Duck**" time period, when **President Buchanan** was still in office refusing to act against the South - November 1860 - April 1861), **Antietam** (Union Victory and Known as Bloodiest Single Day Battle of the Civil War), **Vicksburg** (Union Victory led by Ulysses S. Grant after a Six Week Siege of West of the Confederacy, which was part of the Union's **Anaconda Plan**), **Gettysburg** (Union Victory and Known as Bloodiest Battle - Lasted 3 Days - of the Civil War), **Atlanta** (The beginning of Sherman's March to the Sea, which ended in Savannah)

Thinking Maps & Matching On the Following Page To Help You Comprehend Most of These Civil War Events & People:

Directions: Can You Figure Out Which is North or Union and Which is South or Confederacy?



Directions: Match the Description With The Correct Battle. Note: The Battles Are Listed in Chronological Order

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Fort Sumter | 1. Bloodiest Single Day Battle of the Civil War |
| B. Antietam | 2. Afterwards, "Stonewall" Jackson Was Shot by "Friendly Fire" |
| C. Chancellorsville | 3. The Final Step in Sherman's March to the Sea - Christmas Gift to Lincoln |
| D. Vicksburg | 4. Bloodiest Battle of the Civil War |
| E. Gettysburg | 5. The Event that Sparked the Civil War in South Carolina |
| F. Atlanta | 6. The First Step in Sherman's March to the Sea |
| G. Savannah | 7. 6 Weeks Siege of Confederate West That Led to Grant Commanding All of the Union Forces |

- **The Emancipation Proclamation** (A Change in Union Goals From Preserving the Union to Ending Slavery. But this statement by President Lincoln **ONLY** made an empty promise of **ending slavery** in the **Confederacy** - Unless the Union Conquered The Area - In an effort not to upset the **Border States**, which were slave states that still remained in the Union and included Missouri, Kentucky, Delaware & Maryland)

- **Northern** (Industrial, Larger Population, Powerful Central Government, Better Military - Specifically Navy) & **Southern** (Agrarian, Large Number of Slaves Who Did Not Contribute to Number of Confederate Soldiers, Power State Governments as to Weaken the Nation as a Whole, Better Military Leadership) **Economies during the Civil War**

* **Standard 10 & 13c: Reconstruction - The Rebuilding & Reuniting of America (1865 - 1877)**

- **Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction** (Led by Lincoln and then Andrew Johnson & was viewed as too lenient on the South) **To Radical Republican Reconstruction** (Led by Republican Congressmen that were viewed as too harsh on the South). This led to the **Impeachment of Andrew Johnson** by the HOR, but he was found **Not-Guilty** by the Senate
- **Explain efforts to redistribute land in the South among the former slaves** (failed attempt to give Southern land to former slaves because it violated 5th Amendment Rights of Eminent Domain). Formation of Higher Education Institutions in the South to Educate Free Blacks, such as **Morehouse College**
- **The Freedmen's Bureau** attempted to help in the transition of African-Americans from slaves to U.S. Citizens
- **The Civil War Amendments: 13th** (Ended Slavery), **14th** (Citizenship and Civil Rights to Newly Freed Slaves), & **15th** (All Males Regardless of Color or Ethnicity Given Suffrage).
- **Black Codes** (Later became known as **Jim Crow Laws**, which was the method by which the South continued to treat African-Americans as **Second Class Citizens** by diverting the 14th & 15th Amendments. Examples are **Grandfather Clause** (If your grandfather could vote, so can you and vice versa), **Segregation** or **"Separate but Equal"** as established by **Plessy V. Ferguson** in 1896 (led to the formation of the NAACP -National Association for the Advancement of Colored People - to help right these injustices in American society, **Literacy Tests** (Must Pass in Order to Vote - Made Near Impossible To Pass) & **Poll Taxes** (Charging Someone Money To Vote - Abolished with **24th Amendment**))
- **Ku Klux Klan formed** after Civil War during Reconstruction as a resistance to the "New South", & they hated anyone who was a minority (Non-Protestant, African-American, Etc.) Believed Their Primary Job Was To Protect the Reputation of White Southern Women & Used This Rationale To Wreak Havoc in the South for the next 100 years)
- As a Result of the **Presidential Election of 1876** (Hayes - Republican Vs. Tilden - Democrat) where Tilden Won the Presidency, but gave it up to Hayes in exchange for the end of Reconstruction in the South. This was known as **The Compromise of 1877**

* **Standard 11, 12b & 13d: Social, Economic & Geographical Impact in America Post-Reconstruction**

- **Industrial Impact of Steel by Carnegie & "US Steel Company", Oil by Rockefeller & "Standard Oil" & RR's by Vanderbilt** (Led to Monopolies or Trusts & Dominance of Big Business at the expense of workers' needs - Thus Catapulting the Labor Movement For Better Pay, Conditions, Etc. Some of the most successful Unions were **The American Federation of Labor** led by **Samuel Gompers**)
- As a result of Rockefeller buying out its competitors, journalists who wanted to expose big businessmen "shady" business practices were known as **muckrakers**, & the foremost muckraker was the daughter of a small oil man put out of business by Rockefeller named **Ida Tarbell**.
- **Transcontinental RR** promoted settlement of the West & Manifest Destiny
 - Use of **Chinese labor**, led to "Native Born Americans" Resenting Immigrants because they were willing to work for less money; thus, took needed jobs & income from them.

* **Standard 12 & 14a: Immigration & Native American Conflicts as a Result of Industrialization**

- **Native American (N.A.) Conflicts** - Manifest Destiny Led to Conflicts with N.A.
 - **Sitting Bull** as leader of the **Sioux Tribe** led the ONLY true victory over the U.S. Military at **Wounded Knee or Custer's Last Stand** where over 200 American soldiers died in combat, but America got its revenge in the **Battle of Little Bighorn** & eventually forced N.A. onto **reservations** through fear tactics & successfully accomplished Manifest Destiny (Sea to Shining Sea or East Coast to West Coast American Settlement of America)
- **Immigration** = Came to **Ellis Island** when departing Europe & **Angel Island** when departing China or Japan
 - **New Immigrants from 1880 - 1910** experienced "**Culture Shock**" when bombarded with the new culture; thus, to adapt they formed "**Ethnic Communities**" such as **Little Italy** or **Chinatown** to help them adapt or **assimilate**. They were NOT willing to embrace American culture, & this led to ONE OF THE REASONS there was anger towards them
 - **Chinese Exclusion Act** (Federal Law that promoted Nativism - favoring only native born Americans) & **Gentlemen's Agreement** (Leaders of America & Japan agreed in less Japanese Immigrants to America) Overall **Anti-Asian Sentiment** Felt by Americans
- **Urban America** (Poor Conditions, No Underground Sewers, Police or Fire Departments) Once the cities are properly running, they are wrought with political corruption. This leads to the **Progressive Movement** (Giving power back to the people to undo this corruption of the city boss such as Tweed in New York).

* **Standard 13: The Progressive Era (Impact on American Society & Politics)**

- **Upton Sinclair's Novel *The Jungle*** exposed the tremendously unsanitary conditions in the **meat packing industry**, & this federal oversight led to an American boycott, creating a need for federal agencies such as the **USDA** (United States Department of Agriculture) to adequately inspect meat processing & the **FDA** (Food & Drug Administration) to regulate food products and medicines. Before this, children's medicines would sometimes have alcohol or cocaine in it - leading to the requirement of ingredient labels of food and medicine.
- **Jane Addams & The Hull House** identified a new role for **women in society as reformers** - middle class women serving to help those less fortunate than them.
- **Progressive Reforms** such as **Initiative** (Allowing the people to propose laws), **Recall** (Removing a Politician from Office Because of Misuse of Power or Corruption), and **Referendum** (Putting Issues on the Ballot), **Direct Election of Senators** (17th Amendment), **Reform of Labor Laws** (Ended Child Labor, 40 Hour Work Week with Overtime; Better Conditions)
- **Teddy Roosevelt** led the **Conservation Movement** with the development of **national parks and forests** to preserve our natural habitats for generations to come; foundation of current environmental movement (being "green")

* **Standard 14: Imperialism & Spanish American War**

- **Spanish-American War** took place in the **Philippines & Cuba (Both Spanish Territories)**, & the debate over American expansionism or **Imperialism**.
 - How can America do to other (weaker) countries, what was done to it when it was part of the British Empire?
- Reinforcement of the **Monroe Doctrine** in the early 20th Century with U.S. involvement in Latin America, through the **Roosevelt Corollary**, which promoted American Imperialism
 - **For Example:** Encouraging Panama to fight for its independence from Colombia NOT for spreading democracy but to allow America to build the **Panama Canal** or the "**Path Between the Seas**"

* **Standard 15: WWI (Allies Vs. Central Powers)**

- American **Isolationism** or Neutrality in World Affairs changed, in part, due to **Germany's Unrestricted Submarine Warfare** & The Sinking of the British Passenger Ship, **The Lusitania** as well as British interception of the **Zimmerman Note** by Germany to Mexico for Mexico to keep America "occupied" with War against Mexico; thus, preventing the U.S. from joining the Allies in WWI.
 - **Wilson's Fourteen Points** included plans to prevent a future world war, which included the **League of Nations** - Similar to Today's United Nations. However, Checks & Balances (Senate Disapproval Saying It Was a Violation of Our U.S. Constitution) Prevented U.S. from joining this peace keeping organization
 - **Domestic (At Home) Impact of World War I on America (The Great Migration** - African-Americans leaving prejudiced South for job opportunities with White Men fighting war in Europe, **the Espionage Act** - Violation of American's Civil Rights to Protect America as a Whole, and **Socialism** Promoted through **1912 Presidential Candidate Eugene Debs**)
- **Important Note:** Be Able to Identify the Differences and Similarities of the Presidential Elections of 1860 & 1912

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- American Reforms During WWI: 18th Amendment (Prohibition), 19th Amendment (Women's Suffrage as a reward by Wilson for their "Holding Down the Home Front" While "Our Boys" Were Fighting in Europe)

* Standard 16: First Fear of the Rise of Communism after WWI with the Red Scare (1919)

- With the **Bolshevik Revolution** in Russia, Americans Begin to Have a Rising Fear of Communism and Socialism Known as the **Red Scare**, because it was a threat to **Capitalism**; Thus, it promoted **immigration restrictions** to prevent allowing someone who might be Communist or Socialist into America

* Standard 17: The Roaring 20's & How it Caused the Great Depression

- **Mass Production of the automobile** as promoted by **Henry Ford** with the **Assembly Line**, made it more affordable to the American public.
 - Efficiency of Production Led to Increase in **Leisure Activities**, such as Baseball, Auto-touring (Vacationing in Cars), the radio & the movies.
- **Harlem Renaissance** as a form of cultural expression
 - **Louis Armstrong** as a musician (trumpet player)
 - **Jazz** was the most popular music of the 1920's
 - **Langston Hughes** as a poet and writer
- **Irving Berlin** was the most famous Music Producer, which took place in New York City on **Tin Pan Alley**
- **Causes of the Great Depression**
 - **Overproduction & Under Consumption (Causing a Surplus)**
 - **Stock Market Speculation** (Incorrect Predictions of Economic Growth, which led to Buying on **Margin** - Only 10% down, which led to Businesses having to fire employees, which led to Increased Unemployment
 - **Stock Market Crash of 1929** - First Fear = **Black Thursday**; Crash = **Black Tuesday**), which led to the **Great Depression**.

c. Explain the social and political impact of widespread unemployment that resulted in developments such as Hoovervilles.

* Standard 18: FDR's New Deal as a Solution to the Great Depression

- **FDR's 1st New Deal Agency**, the **Tennessee Valley Authority** Gave Americans Jobs & Brought Hydro-Electricity To Rural America, which is a Significant American Effort to Control the Environment.
- **FDR's 2nd New Deal Agency**, **Social Security** (aid to the retired & disabled) - This is STILL in effect TODAY
- **Wagner Act (1935)** was a law that allowed the formation of Unions & Prevented Employer's Interference with Workers Going on Strike

* Standard 19: WWII

- Japanese attack on **Pearl Harbor** Caused the U.S. to Enter the War & the **Internment** of Japanese- Americans, German-Americans, and Italian-Americans = **Axis Powers** (Japan, Germany & Italy).
- **Major Events: Lend-Lease program** (U.S. support of Allies through Providing War Supplies While We Are Still Neutral), **the Battle of Midway** (First Major American Victory in the Pacific Theater), **D-Day** (First Major Allied Victory in Western European Theater), and **Fall of Berlin** (Led to German Surrender, Hitler's Suicide & Soviet Controlled Allied Victory Will Lead to Berlin Being Split into West (Capitalist) & East (Communist) & Later Building of the Berlin Wall or Iron Curtain in 1961, which became the Symbol of the Cold War (North & East Vs. South & West))
- Describe **War Mobilization (Building Up One's Military)** by **Germany & Britain's Appeasement** Eventually Led to **Germany's Invasion of Poland**, Which Started WWII
- **America Doing Its Part At Home: Rationing** (Meatless Mondays, Wheatless Wednesdays, Etc.) **War-Time Conversion or Mobilization** To Military Production in Factories, & **Women in War Industries** Working in Factories While Men Are Fighting in WWII - Symbol = **Rosie the Riveter**.
- **Manhattan Project at Los Alamos, NM** led by Robert Oppenheimer result was the first Atomic or Nuclear Bomb Created
 - Implications & Development: **Scientific** (Harnessing New Power Source), **Economic** (Increases U.S. Worth in Foreign Markets) & **Military** (Led to Surrender of Japanese & End of WWII, as well as Beginning of 45 year Cold War)

* Standard 20: Post WWII

- **Marshall Plan** (American Financial Aid to Help Rebuild Europe = \$17 Billion, Which demonstrated U.S. commitment to Europe), **Truman Doctrine** (America would finance any nation fighting against Communism, Which Promoted the Containment Policy).
- **China**, under the leadership of Mao Zedong became Communist in 1949 (Beginning of the Domino Theory as Stated by Truman)
- **Korean War** with North Korea Being The Next to Fall, Promoted an Anti-Communist Hysteria in America, Which Was Manipulated by **Senator Joseph McCarthy with the HUAC**

* Standard 21: The Cold War & Promotion of American Foreign Policy Known as "Containment"

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-America's Competition with the USSR or Soviet Union in the "Space Race"

- **Russia** Wins First Leg of the Race When They Launched the First Manmade Satellite, Called **Sputnik**
- **President Eisenhower's** Response was the Formation of **NASA (National Aeronautics & Space Association)**
- **American Won the Final Leg** in 1969 Putting the **First Man on the Moon** (Neil Armstrong "One Small Step for Man; One Giant Leap for Mankind")

* Standard 22 & 24: The Civil Rights Movement

- **President Truman's order to integrate the U.S. military and the federal government** - Demonstrated Executive Branch Using Its Power To Promote Equality. Opened the Door for the Civil Rights Movement To Occur
- **Brown v. Board of Education and efforts** Demonstrated Judicial Branch Using Its Power To Promote Equality Through the Interpretation of the Constitution
 - Many Southerners & Southern States Attempted To Resist Integration
 - Note: Didn't Happen in Thomson Until 1971
- **M.L. K, Jr.'s Letter from a Birmingham Jail & His "I Have a Dream" Speech** Solidified His Role As The Leader of the Non-Violent Protest For Equality in the Civil Rights Movement.
- Due to Regional Resistance to Enforcing Brown V. BOE, **The Civil Rights Act of 1964 & the Voting Rights Act of 1965** were Passed by President Lyndon B. Johnson, Which Implemented this Supreme Court Decision of Integration of Schools & Federally Controlled Business & Industry As Well As Ending Literacy Tests, Grandfather Clauses, Poll Taxes (24th Amendment), Etc. Providing All Americans An Equal Right to Vote
- **Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) & the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)** Tactics Included Sit-Ins & Freedom Rides, But the SNCC was More "In Your Face" than the SCLC Typically Was
- National Organization of Women (NOW) demanded Equal Pay & Treatment Under the Law. Contributed to Modern Day "Feminist Movement"

* Standard 24: The Environmental Movement

- In 1970, **Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*** Led to the Following: Earth Day, Creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the modern environmental movement "Being Green"