

1. 13th Amendment	One of Reconstruction Amendments: abolished slavery	16. Cold War	Not a battlefield war- fought between the US (democracy/capitalism) v. Soviet Union (Communism) through proxy wars, space race, propaganda, and sporting events. (At end of WWII-1991)
2. 14th Amendment	One of Reconstruction Amendments: defined birth-right citizenship; and prohibited states from denying due process of law or equal protection under the law.	17. Conservatives	Political view focused on a limited role of government in the economy; however, favoring laws/policies to maintain traditional family values- Presidents Reagan, Bush's (Republicans)
3. 15th Amendment	One of Reconstruction Amendments: Suffrage could not be denied based on race (African American men could vote)	18. Constitution	US governing document based on popular sovereignty, separation of powers, checks and balances, and federalism.
4. 16th Amendment	Progressive Amendment: Federal government could collect an progressive, income tax.	19. containment	US foreign policy during the Cold War (keep it to where it already existed)
5. 17th Amendment	Progressive Amendment: Popular (direct) election of Senators - prior... selected by state legislatures	20. Credibility	Determined by: (1) qualification/reputation of author;(2) agreement with other sources?; (3) Is it biased?; (4) Is the info. accurate?
6. 18th Amendment	Progressive Amendment: Prohibition- alcohol is illegal; repealed by 21st!	21. Declaration of Independence	A founding document: Break up letter to the king, using Enlightenment philosopher John Locke's theory of the social contract and natural rights.
7. 19th Amendment	Progressive Amendment: Women's suffrage	22. Domino Theory	Reason the US engaged in the proxy wars of Korea and Vietnam.
8. 1965 Immigration Act	Ended the quota system , which limited the number of immigrants allowed into the US based on country of origin (considered discriminatory)	23. Fall of the Berlin Wall	Event which marked the end of the Cold War, 1989.
9. Articles of Confederation	1st Constitution for the United States; national government was too weak- led to the Constitutional Convention.	24. Federalist Papers	85 Essays written by Federalists in defense of the proposed Constitution.
10. Atomic Bombing of Hiroshima & Nagasaki	Truman's decisive action to end WWII in the Pacific- Hint! Manhattan Project.	25. Freedom Rides	Efforts to register African Americans to vote in the South.
11. Bias	One-sided; prejudiced	26. Great Depression	Most severe economic downturn in US history; 1/4 out of work; caused by stock market crash; downturn in farming industry; and tariff wars.
12. Buying Stocks on the Margin/ Speculation in the market	Causes of the Stock Market Crash	27. Great Migration	Late 1800s- Movement of African Americans to northern cities to escape Jim Crow/sharecropping & for economic opportunities (jobs).
13. Causes of World War One (1914-1919)	MAIN: Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, & Nationalism	28. Immigration	Movement of Eastern Europeans into the US in search of jobs and political freedom. (to enter into a country is called....)
14. Causes of World War Two	Fascism: -Nazi aggression in Europe seeking revenge for Treaty of Versailles -Japanese aggression in Asia for Pacific domination -Italian nationalism	29. Imperialism	Late 1800s- European powers competed to colonize Africa & Asia for resources to fuel industrialization; In US this meant "extending our influence" in Latin America and Asia. Examples- Roosevelt Corollary & Spanish American War
15. Civil Disobedience	Protest tactic during Civil Rights Movement- examples included Rosa Parks/Montgomery Bus Boycotts & Sit-Ins.		

30. Industrialization	Mass production of goods using machines in factories; began in Britain/late 1700s, in textiles; took off in America following the Civil War
31. Isolationism	U.S. foreign policy following WWI- wanted to stay out of Europe's business!
32. Jim Crow	Nickname for segregation laws in south; examples- separate schools, public transportation, neighborhoods, private restaurants/stores... segregation was cradle to grave...
33. Jingoism	belligerent support of one's country
34. Labor Unions	Late 1800s- Organizations established to fight for rights and improved working conditions (Knights of Labor- 1st)
35. League of Nations	International peacekeeping organization established in the Treaty of Versailles- US never became a member
36. Lend-Lease Policy	US' military aid (arms/equipment) to Great Britain & Soviet Union to help fight off Nazi war machine. (prior to US's declaration of war)
37. Liberals	Political view focused on a strong federal government to help solve problems such as racial discrimination, gender inequality, and income disparity- Presidents Carter, Clinton, and Obama (Democrats)
38. Mao Ze Dong	Revolutionary figure who led the Communist Revolution in China- 1949.
39. Marshall Plan	US's attempt to prevent the spread of communism into western Europe following WWII (provide money to help them rebuild).
40. McCarthyism	A second red scare in the US; an overzealous Senator accused several US government officials of being communists-bogus!!!
41. monopolies	Business practice emerged in late 1800s, where a company was able to eliminate competition because of laissez-faire policies. (Rockefeller, Carnegie, JP Morgan)
42. National Organization for Women (NOW)	Women's liberation movement group which fought to eliminate the glass ceiling and for an Equal Rights Amendment.
43. Nativism	Late 1800s- prejudice/hatred toward Eastern Europeans, Catholics, Jews and Asians (some felt they threatened "fabric" of America and were competition for jobs)

44. NATO	Military Alliance between western democracies established during the Cold War (collective security)
45. New Deal	Franklin D. Roosevelt's policies & programs enacted to provide relief, recovery and reform during the Great Depression. (public works projects, restoring confidence in banking, and laws to prevent another catastrophe).
46. Northwest Ordinance	Add a state land plan- organized the Ohio Valley for settlement.
47. Pearl Harbor	Surprise attack on the U.S. - December 7, 1941 (mad at us for embargo and freezing funds in US banks)
48. Plessy v. Ferguson	1896, Supreme Court decision allowing Jim Crow (separate but equal doesn't violate the 14th Amendment).
49. Primary Sources	First-hand accounts of an event/era; eg., diary entries, eyewitness testimony, artifacts, autobiographies (usually reliable sources)
50. Progressivism	Reform movement of the late 1800s; sought to rid US of negative effects of industrialization (exploitation of workers & child labor; monopolies; also sought to democratize US political system)
51. Rations	During WWII, efforts on the home front to provide aid and support for the US military included limits on food, clothing, gas, and other resources.
52. Reasons US entered WWI	Unrestricted Submarine Warfare (sinking of Lusitania) & Zimmerman Note
53. Reconstruction	Following the Civil War, federal government actions to unite the nation and enforce rights for Freedmen; ended with the Corrupt Bargain of 1876.
54. Red Scare	1920s- Fear of the spread of Communism into the U.S. following the Russian Revolution (Soviet Union).
55. Roaring 20s	Era of great economic prosperity; women's liberation from traditional roles; prohibition and organized crime
56. Secondary Sources	Accounts of an event written after-the-fact; eg., textbooks, magazine articles
57. Treaty of Versailles	Peace Settlement ending World War One- punished Germany for the war...
58. United Farm Workers (UFW)	Group organized by Cesar Chavez to fight for migrant worker's rights during the 1970s
59. Urbanization	development of cities; during 1800s, resulted from the movement of peoples to work in factories

60.	Vietnam	Proxy war of the Cold War- US defended the south from the north; an unpopular war; not getting anywhere, so we left- and south fell to communism anyway.
61.	Warsaw Pact	Military Alliance of Soviet Union and satellites as a counter to NATO