**APUSH Review: Periods 6-9 (1865-Now)**

**Period 6 Overview: Test Structure**

**(1865 - 1898)**

* Period 6 is roughly 13% of the exam:
* Essay topics could include:
  + Comparing and Contrasting goals of farmers and industrial workers
  + Successes/failures of Reconstruction during this time period
* Why was 1865 - 1898 chosen for the dates?
  + 1865 = End of Civil War
  + 1898 = Beginning of Spanish-American War (US imperialism/overseas expansion)
  + This time period focuses on **the Gilded Age**, **Social Darwinism**, **the Growth of Labor Unions**, **the Populist Party** and the continued **US expansion out West**.
* **Gilded Age**- coined by Mark Twain
  + On the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, things appeared as if they were good, but many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems lied underneath
  + Political debates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on **tariffs, currency, corporate expansion** (monopolies and trusts)
* **Post-Civil War** - the **US government encourage westward expansion**
  + **Subsidies to railroads,** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Americans.
  + This expansion led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Natives, **treaties were violated**.
  + Near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the **buffalo**
* Relations with Natives?
  + US used **military force** ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 1890)
  + Pursued a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of **assimilation** (Dawes Act- **sought to end tribal identities**)
* **Businesses consolidated their power**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through **Social Darwinism**, Gospel of Wealth
  + Conflicts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between **businesses and conservationists over natural resources.**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **organized into local and national unions**
  + Knights of Labor - skilled AND unskilled, AFL - skilled only
  + Government often sided with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in labor disputes
* The **"New South"**
  + Some advocated the South begin to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + However, **sharecropping** and **tenant farming** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the South.
* **Farmers**
  + **Mechanized agriculture** hurt many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + **Created organizations to challenge RRs and corporate control of markets**
  + **Populist Party- People's Party**
    - **Advocated political reform and increased involvement in the economy**
    - Omaha Platform:
      * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ income tax, government control of railroads and telegraphs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Silver
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_ Populist ideas were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the **Progressive Era**
* Immigration:
  + **Increased from Asia and Southern and Eastern Europe**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to **Nativism** - Chinese Exclusion Act
  + Many Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to **"Americanize" and preserve their cultural identities**
  + **Social Gospel-** Protestant Church movement that sought to end social issues in cities
* **City Life**
  + As cities became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crowded, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of:
    - **Political machines -** provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall)
    - **Settlement Houses -** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants and women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to American Society (James Addams' Hull House)
* **Discrimination, violence, and segregation** was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the country:
  + American Protective Association - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep Catholics out of office
  + **Plessy v. Ferguson** - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim Crow laws
  + **Activists that challenge their prescribed "place"** 
    - Booker T. Washington - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vocational training for African Americans, Ida B. Wells- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ critic of lynching

**Period 7 Overview Test Structure**

**(1890 - 1945):**

* Period 7 is roughly 17% of the exam:
* Essay topics could include:
  + Turning Points in US History for: **Spanish-American War, Progressive Era, and Great Depression/New Deal**
  + Change and Continuities for immigrants/Africans Americans/foreign policy.
* Why was 1890 - 1945 chosen for the dates?
  + 1890 = **"Closing" of the frontier-** led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overseas
  + 1945 = **End of WWII, \_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in US foreign policy
  + This time period continues to focuses on **US expansion overseas,** reform in the **Progressive Era, WWI and WWII,** as well as the **Great Depression** and the US' response to it
* Reasons for overseas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Great Short Answer?) 
  + **Frontier was "closed"** - Frederick Jackson Turner
  + **Economic motives-** $ for businesses and desire for increased trade
  + **Competition with European imperialists** (China)
  + **Racial theories-** "White Man's Burden"
* **Spanish American War:**
  + **US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Spain in 4 months
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Guam, Puerto Rico and the Philippines
  + **Debates between imperialists** (Teddy Roosevelt, McKinley) and **anti-imperialists** (William Jennings Bryan, Anti-Imperalist League)
  + **Long insurrection in the Phillipines**
* **Progressive Era** (1890 - 1920)
  + **Advocated government intervention in the economy (**Meat Inspection Act, Hepburn Act)
  + **Sought to expand democracy** (18th amendment, initiative, referendum, recall)
  + **Progressive tended to be women, middle-class, live in cities**
* **World War I** (1914-1918)
  + **US initially was neutral, played a limited role-** Wilson **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sought to "Make the world safe for democracy"
  + **US was heavily involved in postwar negotiation - Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations -** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Wilson's 14 points
  + **Great Migration:** 
    - Mass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of African Americans from the South to the North during WWI or **economic opportunities**
* 1920s
  + **Red Scare** - 1918 to 1920:
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Russian Revolution, **labor unrest**
    - **Targeted radicals and immigrants**
  + **Quota Acts** of 1920s:
    - Highly restrictive, aimed at "new" immigrants
  + **New technologies:** 
    - Improved standards of living (refrigerator), personal mobility (car), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication systems (Radio)
  + Conflicts:
    - **Tradition v. Innovation**
    - **Fundamentalist Christianity v. Scientific Modernism** (Scopes Trial)
    - **Native-born v. new immigrants -** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - **White v. black** ("Red Summer")
    - **Idealism v. disillusionment -** Lost Generation
* **Harlem Renaissance**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of African America \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through writing, music, etc. (Langston Hughes, Zora Neal Hurston)
* **The New Deal**
  + **Response to the Great Depression**
  + **Influenced by Progressive Ideas**
  + **Focused on Relief, Recovery, and Reform**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of federal government in the economy (anti lassiez-faire)
* **Some sought to limit the New Deal** (Conservatives, Supreme Court)
* Others called for more reforms (Huey Long, Father Charles Townshend)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the New Deal?
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agencies are still around (FDIC, Social Security)
  + **Did not completely overcome the Great Depression**
  + Change in voting - African Americans and unions began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Democratic Party
* **World War II**
  + US was "neutral" until  **Pearl Harbor**
  + **Mass mobilization ended the Depression**
    - **Many economic opportunities for women and blacks**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **immigration** from the Mexico (Bracero program)
* Homefront Experiences:
  + **Japanese internment** (Executive order, upheld by Supreme Court- good potential MC?)
* **How did the US and Allies win?**
  + **Political and military cooperation** (Atlantic Charter)
  + **Industrial production**
  + **Advancements in technology and science** (Manhattan Project)
* US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Europe and Asia lay in ruins

**Period 8 Overview Test structure:**

**(1945 - 1980)** Period 8 is roughly 15% of the exam:

* Essays topics could include:
  + US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policy (compared to other time periods)
  + Civil Rights (compared to other time periods)
* Why was 1945 - 1980 chosen for the dates?
  + 1945 = End of WWII, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in US foreign policy
  + 1980 = Election of Ronald Reagan, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a conservative movement
  + This time period focuses on the **Cold War,** conflicts such as **Korea** and **Vitenam, Civil Rights, Gay Rights,** and **Women's Rights, The Great Society** and political scandals and controversies (Watergate and the Middle East)
* US foreign policy post WWII - **Containment**
  + US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to **"contain" the spread of communism**
  + George Kennan
* **US focused on collective security and economic frameworks that helped non-communist nations.** 
  + NATO - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between US and several European countries - \_\_\_\_ peace-time alliance
* Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided $ to countries in Europe to resist communism
* The US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to **support non-communist government, even if they weren't the most democratic**
  + Iran, Batista in Cuba, South Vietnam
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the US and USSR **fluctuated between confrontation and detente**
  + Cuban Missile Crisis, SALT treaties
* The home front during the **Cold War**
  + **Debates over liberty vs. order**
  + 2nd Red Scare - **designed to root out communists**
    - HUAC, Joseph McCarthy, Truman's Loyalty Oath
* Eisenhower's Farewell Address
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of having a large military in peacetime **"Military-Industrial Complex"**
* **"Sun Belt"**
  + Southern US that saw an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in population, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of new industries .
* **Protests were common during the Vietnam War,** especially as it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on
  + Post-1968 - Tet Offensive
  + Kent State Massacre
* Civil Rights**:**
  + All three branches played an important role
  + **Executive- desegregation of military** (Truman)**, Judical - Brown v. Board (Reversed Plessy), Legislative - Civil Rights Act of 1964 -** ended segregation
* **White resistance to desegregation:**
  + Southern Manifesto
  + Massive Resistance
  + Little Rock, HS
* **Activists used many methods to fight segregation:**
  + **Legal challenge, direct action, and nonviolent protests**
* **Post 1965 - tensions over philosophies increased**
* **Great Society**
  + Continuation of New Deal programs, implementation of **\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** programs (Medicare, Medicaid), and promotion of Civil Rights (**Civil Rights Act of 1964,** Voting Rights Act of 1965)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**Zenith) of liberalism -** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involvement and power of government to fix societal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Immigration Act of 1965-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the discriminatory quota \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the 1920s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigration from Asian and Latin America
* After WWII (Period 8), the US entered into peace time alliances
* Rights for other groups:
  + **Women-** Betty Friedan and NOW
  + **Homosexuals-** Stonewall riots in NYC- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gay rights movement
  + **Latinos-** Cesar Chavez
* **Supreme Court decisions expanded democracy and individual freedoms** (Great potential Short Answer)
  + Griswold v. Connecticut- Supreme Court \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down laws prohibiting birth control, established "Right to Privacy"
  + Miranda v. Arizona - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights of the accused
    - Those arrested must be made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights)
* **Impact of Great Society and Supreme Court decisions?**
  + Helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conservative movement
* **Environmental Concerns**  (Could be an essay topic dating back to Period 6 or 7, continuing through modern day)
  + Rachel Carson's Silent Spring (potential multiple-choice excerpt)- brought awareness to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pesticides on the Environment
  + Federal government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with, among others, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Clean Air Act.
* **Counterculture of the 1960s**
  + **Challenged many ideas of their parents' generation (economic, social, and political)**
  + **Helped initiate a sexual revolution**

**Period 9 Overview: Test Structure**

**(1980 - Present)** Period 9 is roughly 5% of the exam:

* + Essay topics could include:
    - None exclusively on this period
* Why was 1980 - Present chosen for the dates?
  + 1980 = Election of Ronald Reagan, emergence of a conservative movement
  + Present = Today!
  + This time period focuses on the **end of the Cold War, Ronald Reagan, Conservative movement, and terrorism.**
* What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conservatism?
  + **Economic problems -** 1970 inflation
  + **Growth of religious fundamentalism**
  + **Public's loss in faith in government's ability to solve problems**
* **Foreign Policy "Failures"**
  + Iran Hostage Crisis - 1979 to January 1981
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the depose Shah of Iran
* What were conservative victories?
  + **Taxation -** reduction in taxes
    - Reaganomics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economics
  + **Deregulation of many industries -** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involvement of the government in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Conservatives were not as successful with moral ideals**
  + Abortion remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Denouncing "Big Government"**
  + Even though conservatives favored smaller government, the size of the government grew after 1980
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eliminate popular programs - Medicare, Social Security, etc.
* Foreign Policy under Reagan
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his administration, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ detente.
  + Employed **"bellicose rhetoric"-** "Evil Empire"
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relationship developed with **Mikhail Gorbachev-** arms reductions
* Economy post-1980
  + **US saw a decrease in manufacturing and union jobs-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Debates over:
      * **Free trade agreements**- NAFTA
      * **Size of government safety nets-** Social Security Reform
* US population \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + **South and West gained population ("Sun Belt"), immigrants from Latin America and Asia (after 1965 Immigration Act)**
  + Led to many policy debates
* Changes for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
  + Don't Ask, Don't Tell, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ openly gay individuals from serving in the military (1994), later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2011.
* War on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
  + **Response to 9/11 attacks**
  + **War in Afghanistan**
* **War in Iraq -** US entered due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Iraw had WMDs and connections to terrorism
* Impact of War on Terrorism?
  + **Debates over civil liberties vs. government power** (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout history)
  + Similar to Sedition Acts in history