

CRUM APUSH

2014 AP Work Packet

**May 14, 2014 7:30 AM
Mt. View High School**

Turning Points in History

Listed below are major turning points in American history. In each case, identify the implied event, comment on its significance, and then list at least three contemporaneous movements, trends, or activities in literature, science, art, or economics. This brainstorming activity will help you to develop the skills to put your free-response essays in historical context. For purposes of this activity, define "contemporaneous" as any event within a five-year period of the event.

Turning Points:

1763

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1776

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1789

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1800

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1803

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1814

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1848

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1861

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1865

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1941

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1877

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1945

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1914

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1954

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1919

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1960

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1929

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1964

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1968

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1973

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1989

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

1994

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

- a.
- b.
- c.

Remembering Your Ps and Qs— Presidential Promises and Quotable Quotations

Names given to presidential administrations and significant quotations from speeches, documents, Supreme Court decisions, and writings often serve as shorthand keys to conveying larger themes of American history. Recalling these ideas can be one of many effective strategies in a comprehensive review of the course in preparation for the Advanced Placement examination.

Part A.

Presidential Administrations

In this section, identify the president associated with each designation, key policies of his administration associated with the motto, and the motto's importance in conveying a major theme of our history at the time.

1. Square Deal
2. Dollar Diplomacy
3. Modern Republicanism
4. New Freedom
5. New Deal
6. Manifest Destiny
7. Rugged Individualism
8. Great Society
9. Fair Deal
10. New Frontier

Part B.

Quotable Quotations

In this section, identify the source of the quotation, when and in what context it was used, and its larger significance in illuminating a theme of American history.

1. "A house divided against itself cannot stand."
2. "The power to tax involves the power to destroy."
3. "It is at the bottom of life we must begin, not at the top."
4. "Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal."
5. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal."
6. "A war to end all wars."

7. "All we ask is to be left alone."
8. "December 7, 1941—a date that will live in infamy."
9. "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."

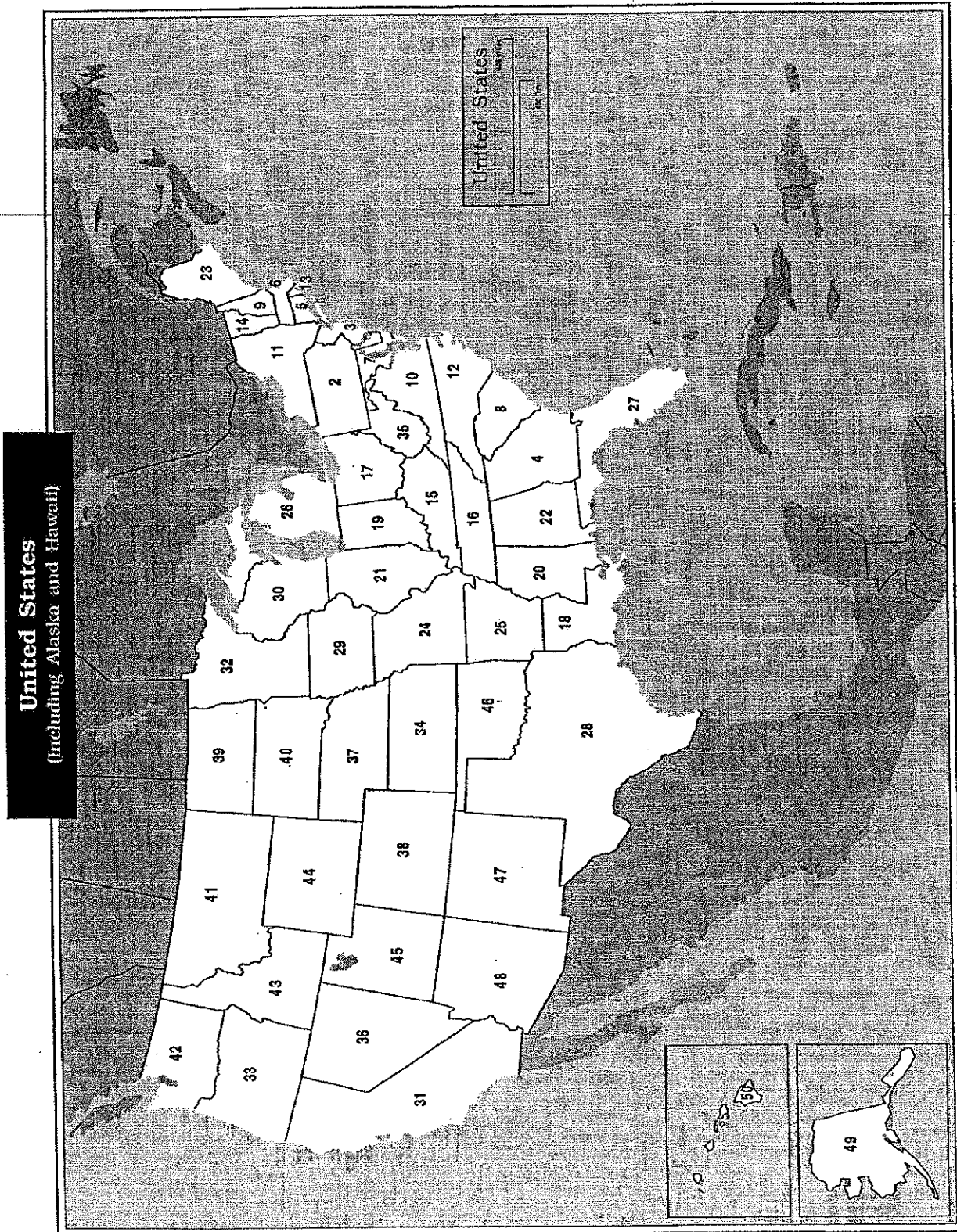
10. "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void."
11. "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers."
12. "We . . . covenant and combine ourselves into a civil body politic."
13. "Fifty-four forty or fight."
14. "Free trade and sailors' rights."
15. "You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."
16. "God made us neighbors. Let justice make us friends."
17. "And so, my fellow Americans: Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."
18. "We must be the great arsenal of democracy."
19. "With malice toward none, with charity for all. . . ."
20. "It is our policy to stay clear of permanent alliances."
21. "John Marshall has made his decision; now let him enforce it."
22. "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."
23. "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."
24. "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union."
25. "Peace without victory."

26. "Remember the Alamo."
27. "Remember the Maine."
28. "Speak softly and carry a big stick, you will go far."
29. "The ideals and traditions of our nations demanded that we come to the aid of Greece and Turkey and that we put the world on notice that it would be our policy to support the cause of freedom wherever it was threatened. . . ."
30. "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."
31. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights."
32. "The American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subject for future colonization by any European powers."
33. "And, by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within these said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be free."
34. "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union,"
35. "No one can make you feel inferior without your consent."
36. "Surplus wealth is a sacred trust which its possessor is bound to administer in his lifetime for the good of the community."
37. "The advance of the frontier has meant a steady movement away from the influence of Europe, a steady growth of independence on American lines. And to study this advance . . . is to study the really American part of our history."
38. "What hath God wrought!"
39. "Government is not the solution to our problem. Government is the problem."
40. "Women of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your vacuum cleaner."

Where In the U.S.A. Did It Happen, Carmen?

Beside each item, write the number of the state on the map on the following page to indicate where the event occurred or the state (or states) implied in the statement. Be prepared to state the larger significance of each of the items.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ___ 1. The Constitutional Convention was held here. | ___ 28. This became the first state in the Northwest Territory to become a state. |
| ___ 2. The Adams-Onis Treaty dealt with this state. | ___ 29. The House of Burgesses sits in this state. |
| ___ 3. The author of the large-state plan came from here. | ___ 30. The line implied in "Fifty-four forty or fight!" is the southern border of which state? |
| ___ 4. The author of the small-state plan represented this state. | ___ 31. The Treaty of Portsmouth was signed here. |
| ___ 5. Roger Sherman, author of the Great Compromise, represented this state. | ___ 32. John Brown's famous raid at Harper's Ferry was in this state. |
| ___ 6. The United States annexed this area in 1845. | ___ 33. Fort Sumter is located in this state. |
| ___ 7. Muscle Shoals is in this state. | ___ 34. The conference to start the United Nations was held in this state. |
| ___ 8. This state is known as the "Sooner State." | ___ 35. This was the first colony to grant complete freedom of worship and separation of church and state. |
| ___ 9. The Mormons finally settled here. | ___ 36. This colony passed an Act of Toleration in 1649. |
| ___ 10. This is the Centennial State. | ___ 37. This state was the site of the Homestead Strike. |
| ___ 11. This state was admitted as a free state in 1820. | ___ 38. Most of the Gadsden Purchase is in this state. |
| ___ 12. This state was originally the Bear Flag Republic. | ___ 39. This state is the location of Wounded Knee. |
| ___ 13. This was the last of the continental forty-eight states to be admitted to the Union. | ___ 40. These four border states remained loyal to the Union. |
| ___ 14. This is the site of Teapot Dome. | ___ 41. Seward's Folly referred to this area. |
| ___ 15. This colony was originally set up for debtors. | ___ 42. This was the site of the attack on Pearl Harbor. |
| ___ 16. This was the first state to secede. | ___ 43. The Battle of Gettysburg took place here. |
| ___ 17. Vicksburg is in this state. | ___ 44. The Webster-Ashburton Treaty established the border of this eastern state. |
| ___ 18. The Green Mountains are in this state. | ___ 45. Tuskegee Institute is located here. |
| ___ 19. Lexington and Concord are located here. | ___ 46. The Mexican Cession included all of these four states. |
| ___ 20. Ohio's Western Reserve was originally a part of this state. | ___ 47. The area known as Watts is located in a large city in this state. |
| ___ 21. The Whiskey Rebellion took place here. | ___ 48. The Potawatomie Massacre took place here. |
| ___ 22. Shays' Rebellion took place here. | ___ 49. This state's Progressive governor made it "the laboratory of democracy" and a model for others interested in reform. |
| ___ 23. This was the site of the Haymarket Riot. | ___ 50. The Oregon Compromise set the northern border of these two states. |
| ___ 24. This future state experienced a small civil war in 1856. | |
| ___ 25. The National Guard was called here to facilitate school integration in 1957. | |
| ___ 26. The Comstock Lode is in this state. | |
| ___ 27. This area separated from an existing state in 1863. | |



The Power of the Printed Word

Part A.

On your own paper, write the main idea and significance of each of the following books, pamphlets, or documents which had important consequences for American development.

1. Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. 1852.
2. Thomas Jefferson, Declaration of Independence. 1776.
3. Alfred Thayer Mahan, *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1783*. 1890.
4. Thomas Paine, "Common Sense." 1776.
5. Upton Sinclair, *The Jungle*. 1906.
6. Alexander Hamilton, "The Report on Manufactures." 1791.
7. Frederick Jackson Turner, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History." 1893.
8. Betty Friedan, *The Feminine Mystique*. 1963.
9. William Lloyd Garrison, *The Liberator*. 1831.
10. Helen Hunt Jackson, *A Century of Dishonor*. 1881.
11. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, *The Federalist Papers*. 1787.
12. Andrew Carnegie, "The Gospel of Wealth." 1889.
13. Henry David Thoreau, "On Civil Disobedience." 1849.
14. John Steinbeck, *The Grapes of Wrath*. 1939.
15. Lincoln Steffens, *The Shame of the Cities*. 1904.
16. Michael Harrington, *The Other America*. 1961.
17. Booker T. Washington, "The Atlanta Compromise." 1895.
18. Herbert Croly, *The Promises of American Life*. 1909.
19. Henry George, *Progress and Poverty*. 1879.
20. Alain Locke, *The New Negro*. 1925.
21. Adam Smith, *A Wealth of Nations*. 1776.
22. Edward Bellamy, *Looking Backward*. 1888.
23. Jane Addams, *Twenty Years at Hull House*. 1910.
24. Rachel Carson, *Silent Spring*. 1961.
25. Frederick Taylor, *Principles of Scientific Management*. 1911.
26. Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, *All the President's Men*. 1974.
27. W.E.B. DuBois, *The Souls of Black Folk*. 1903.
28. Daniel Ellsberg, *The Pentagon Papers*. 1971.
29. Martin Luther King, Jr., "Letter from Birmingham Jail." 1963.
30. Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*. 1890.

Points of Conflict—The Focus of History

Review the following conflicts that set the tone for the ages by identifying the main characters and the conflict, time, issues, and impact.

1. Woodrow Wilson v. Henry Cabot Lodge

Characters

Conflict

Time

Issues

Impact

2. Alexander Hamilton v. Thomas Jefferson

Characters

Conflict

Time

Issues

Impact

3. Richard Nixon v. Supreme Court

Characters

Conflict

Time

Issues

Impact

4. Franklin Roosevelt v. Supreme Court

Characters

Conflict

Time

Issues

Impact

5. Rutherford B. Hayes v. Samuel Tilden

Characters

Conflict

Time

Issues

Impact

11. Federalists v. Anti-Federalists

- Characters
- Conflict
- Time
- Issues
- Impact

12. Andrew Jackson v. Nicholas Biddle

- Characters
- Conflict
- Time
- Issues
- Impact

13. Herbert Hoover v. Franklin D. Roosevelt

- Characters
- Conflict
- Time
- Issues
- Impact

14. Martin Luther King, Jr. v. Malcolm X

- Characters
- Conflict
- Time
- Issues
- Impact

15. Booker T. Washington v. W. E. B. DuBois

- Characters
- Conflict
- Time
- Issues
- Impact

Continuity and Change in American History

To this point much of your study of American history has probably been chronological. Many Advanced Placement questions require you to make generalizations, note trends, and trace continuity and change over time. For this reason, creating time lines is a useful review strategy. The key, of course, is not merely identifying an event to match the date, but to state its significance and its relationship to the theme and to what came before and what follows. To make effective use of the time lines, do several tasks. First, create time lines with the dates indicated. Second, identify the event and its significance for each date on the time lines assigned to your group. Third, try to state at least one generalization or one trend over time. Finally, try to state a connection between events on one time line and the time line below it. This is important to help you start drawing connections between areas of American life. Here, the more, the better applies. Work cooperatively! It eases the burden and makes greater insights possible.

Group 1

Colonial history

1607, 1619, 1620, 1636, 1639, 1647, 1649, 1676, 1735, 1754, 1763

American Revolution

1763, 1765, 1767, 1770, 1773, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1781, 1783

Confederation to Constitution

1781, 1783, 1786, 1787, 1789, 1790, 1791

National period

1789, 1793, 1797, 1803, 1807, 1812, 1814, 1820, 1823, 1828, 1832

Group 2

Sectionalism, Civil War, and Reconstruction

1820, 1832, 1833, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1877

Intolerance and threats to civil liberties

1798, 1853, Civil War, Reconstruction, end of nineteenth century, 1919, 1920s, WWII, 1950s

Wars in American history

1754, 1763, 1775, 1783, 1812, 1814, 1846, 1848, 1861, 1865, 1898, 1917, 1918, 1941, 1945, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1973

Development of political parties

approx. 1792, 1816, 1824, 1860, 1936

Group 3

Immigration

1882, 1907, 1917, 1924, 1929, 1952, 1965

Business enterprise in America

1791, 1816, 1828, 1832, Civil War, 1877, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1902, 1903, 1906, 1913, 1914, 1930, 1939

Agriculture in American history

1619, 1793, 1834, 1862, 1867, 1877, 1878, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1892, WWI, 1920s, 1933, 1961

Labor in American history

1869, 1886, 1892, 1894, 1902, 1914, 1935, 1938, 1947