**STAAR Crash Course Review**

The US History STAAR test is a mystery to all of us. The State of Texas has only released limited information, and you will be the first group to take the test – so you are the guinea pigs! While we do know that the majority of the information on the test will echo the AP test coverage, there are certain terms and people that may be included on this test that are not in College Board’s identified expectations. To help you out, this is a list of terms we EXPECT you to see on the test. Our suggestion would be to go through this list and cross off the terms you know already. Make sure you are at least familiar with all the terms – so if you don’t know one, look it up!

**Supreme Court cases**

**US v. Wong Kim Ark (1898)** – children of Chinese immigrants born in US cannot be denied citizenship

**Munn v. Illinois (1877)** – right of a state to regulate business (RR) that affects the public interest within the state.

**Wabash V. Illinois (1886)\*** – reverses Munn. SCOTUS applies 14th amendment protections to corporations as individuals. (Rail Roads)

**Plessy *v. Ferguson (1896****)* – SCOTUS upheld “separate but equal” (racial segregation)

**Schenck v. US (1919)** – Freedom of speech can be limited in cases of ‘Clear and Present Danger.’ (Aimed at Schenck encouraging men to avoid WWI Draft.)

**Schechter Poultry vs. US (1937**) – Even in times of crisis, Congress cannot give the President powers that aren’t in the Constitution. (FDR New Deal)

**Korematsu v. US (1942)** – In times of war, Constitutional liberties may be limited. (Upheld EO9066 – Congress later apologized)

**\*\*\*Mendez c. Westminster (1947) – (California**) Mexican-American parents sued a district for segregating their children based on Mexican blood. District Court ruled this practice violated 14th Amendment right to “Equal Protection.” US Court of Appeals ruled that the case was not a Constitutional issue. State law identified segregation based on Chinese or Japanese blood, but not Mexican – so this practice violated state law. Court of Appeals said segregation was legal if identified by a state law. (racial segregation)

**\*\*\*Delgado v. Bastrop ISD (1948) – (Texas)** Based on Mendez rulings, Texas Attorney General decided segregation of Mexican-American students was Unconstitutional and sued Bastrop ISD. US District Court agreed and forced Bastrop to desegregate. (racial segregation)

**Sweatt v. Painter (1950) –** Forced integration at UT Law School because separate facilities were not equal. Allowed Herman Sweatt, an African American student into UT Law. (racial segregation)

**Brown v. Board of Education of Kansas (1953)** – segregation is inherently unequal – ended segregation in schools. (racial segregation).

**Hernandez v. Texas (1954) --** Hernandez tried and convicted by a jury of whites (no Hispanics on jury.) Hernandez argues his 14th Amendment right to “equal protection” and “jury of peers” had been violated. Texas argued Hispanics are white, so no need for Hispanic juror. *SCOTUS declares Hispanics “Separate Class” entitled to equal representation on jury.* (racial segregation)

**Tinker v. Des Moines (1969) –** Students suspended from school for black armbands. *SCOTUS rules symbolic speech (armbands) is protected by 1st Amendment.* (Free Speech)

**Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972) –** State law required Amish students to attend school after 8th grade, despite the fact the curriculum violated their beliefs. *SCOTUS ruled freedom of religion allows parents to pull children out of school.* (Freedom of Religion)

**White v. Regester (1973) –** Texas redistricting created districts that lumped Hispanics and African American neighborhoods together in such a way that they could not elect representation. *SCOTUS ruled Texas cannot discriminate through intentional districting to limit minority representation*.

**Roe v. Wade (1973)** – A woman has a Constitutional right to privacy – hence the right to end a pregnancy within the first 3 months if she chooses. (abortion)

**United States v. Nixon (1974) –** Nixon argues turning over tapes from White House violates checks and balances*. SCOTUS rules he must turn over the tapes – no one is above the law, not even the President*.

**Regents of University of California v. Bakke (1978) –** SCOTUS upheld affirmative action but not the use of racial quotas (efforts at desegregation)

**Edgewood ISD v. Kirby (1984) –** Lawsuit brought by Mexican-American legal group (MALDEF) against Texas Education Commissioner (Kirby) arguing that Texas school funding left schools in poor districts without the necessary funding to stay equal to districts in wealthier areas. This violated the STATE Constitution’s guarantee of a “fair and efficient” public school system. **Texas STATE Supreme** **Court** agreed and ordered the state to create a new school finance system.

**Foundations**

Declaration of Independence

Articles of Confederation

US Constitution

Bill of Rights

**John Trumbull Sr** – only colonial governor to side with the colonists.

**John Peter Muhlenberg** – Protestant minister who recruited soldiers and rose to the rank of general

Black Regiment

John Hancock

**Benjamin Rush**

**Charles Carroll**

**John Witherspoon**

John Jay

Fifth amendment – (not sure why, but apparently you need to know this one specificially)

Eminent Domain

Alexis de Tocqueville

Hector St. John de Crevecoeur

Liberty

Egalitarianism

Individualism

Populism

 “E Plurbus Unum”

“In God We Trust”

**Gilded Age**

Bessemer Process

Transcontinental Railroad

Alexander Graham Bell

Telephone

Thomas Edison

Elias Howe – Sewing Machine

Elisha Otis – Passenger Elevator

Christopher Sholes – typewriter

Free Enterprise System

National Market

Corporation

Entrepreneur

“Gilded Age”

Captain of Industry

Robber Baron

Andrew Carnegie

Philanthropy

John D. Rockefeller

Monopoly

Interstate Commerce Act

Sherman Anti-Trust act

Laissez-faire

Union

Closed Shops

Knights of Labor

Terrence Powderly

AFL

Samuel Gompers

Haymarket Affair

**Society in Transition**

Urbanization

Demography

Tenement

Political Machine

Political Bosses

Boss Tweed/Tamany Hall

Immigration

“Push” / “Pull” factors

“New Immigrants” – term for change to Southern/Eastern European immigrants

Ethnic Ghettos – term for ethnic neighborhoods populated by similar immigrants

Nativists

Americanization

Chinese Exclusion Act

Frontier

Great Plains

Cyrus McCormick

Klondike Gold Rush

Homestead Act

Indian Wars

Reservations

Dawes Act

American Indian Citizenship Act

**Progressives**

The Grange

William Jennings Bryan

“Cross of Gold”

Populist Party (Third Party)

Progressives

Spoils System

Pendleton Act

Social Gospel

Capitalism

Muckrakers

Jacob Riis

Ida Tarbell

Lincoln Steffens

**Frank Norris**

Upton Sinclair

Jane Addams

Hull House

Ida B. Wells

WEB Dubois

NAACP

Booker T Washington

Anti-Defamation League

Robert LaFollette

Initiative

Referendum

recall

Seventeenth Amendment

William McKinley

Theodore Roosevelt

Square Deal

Coal Miners’ Strike of 1902

Bull Moose Party

William H Taft

Woodrow Wilson

Underwood Tariff(1913)

Graduated Income Tax (1913)

Federal Reserve Act (1913)

Clayton Antitrust (1913)

Triangle Shirtwaist Factory (fire)

Child Labor Act (1916)

New Freedom

Sixteenth Amedment

Federal Trade Commission

National Park Service

Susan B Anthony

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Nineteenth Amendment

Realism

Horatio Alger

Mark Twain

**William Dean Howells** – magazine editor whose novel *The Rise of Silas Lapham* described the struggles of the new rich to find acceptance in established society.

Jack London

Henry James

Kate Chopin

James McNeil Whistler

Winslow Homer

Thomas Eakins

Frederick Remington

Charles Russell

**Empires**

Spanish-American War

“Rough Riders”

San Juan Hill

Big Stick Policy

Jose Marti – Cuban exile in US who leads group of Cubans back to declare Cuban independence in 1895

Joseph Pulitzer

William Randolph Hurst

Yellow Journalism

De Lome Letter

USS Maine

Imperialism

American Anti-Imperialist League

Alfred Thayer Mahan

Platt Amendment

Queen Liliuokalani

Sandford B. Dole

John Hay

Open Door Policy

“Spheres of Influence”

Boxer Rebellion

Commodore Matthew Perry

Treaty of Portsmouth (1905)

protectorate

Panama Canal

**Dr. Walter Reed** – discovered yellow fever was spread by mosquitos

**Dr. William Gorgas** – ordered all swamps drained/standing water removed to stop spread of mosquitos in Panama Canal Zone

Big Stick Policy

Roosevelt Corollary

Dollar Diplomacy

Watchful Waiting

Pancho Villa

John J Pershing

**World War I**

Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Zimmerman Note

Freedom of the Seas

*Lusitania*

Sussex Pledge

U-boats

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare

Selective Service Act

Espionage Act of 1917

American Expeditionary Force

John J Pershing

Battle of Argonne Forest

Alvin York – “A devoted Bible reader, and almost avoided military service as a conscientious objector. He was drafted into the army at age 29. In many respects, he was typical of the draftees – underprivileged and undereducated – who were sent to France to make the world ‘safe for democracy.’ In the Battle of the Argonne Forest, with nothing more than his rifle and pistol, he reportedly killed 25 Germans and captured 132 prisoners.” ???

Western Front

Trench Warfare

U-Boats

Fourteen Points

Versailles Treaty

Reparations

League of Nations

Henry Cabot Lodge

Isolationism

**Roaring 20s**

Red Scare

Palmer Raids

J. Edgar hoover

Sacco and Vanzetti

Nativism

Ku Klux Klan

Teapot Dome Scandal

Warren Harding

Washington Naval Conference

Calvin Coolidge

Herbert Hoover

“Rugged Individualism”

Henry Ford

**Glenn Curtiss**

Prohibition

Frances Willard

Frances Willard

Eighteenth Amendment

Twenty-First Amendment

Scopes “Monkey Trial”

Clarence Darrow

Wiliam Jennings Bryan

Immigration Acts of 1921, 1924, and 1929

Eugenics

Charles Davenport

Flapper

Tin Pan Alley

Great Migration

Harlem

Harlem Renaissance

Alaine Locke

Countee Cullen

Zora Neale Hurston

Langston Hughes

Marcus Garvey

Back to Africa Movement

F. Scott Fitzgerald

Sinclair Lewis

Charles Lindburgh

**Great Depression**

Herbert Hoover

Hoovervilles

“Rugged Individualism”

**Mexican Repatriation Program**

Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Buying on Margin

Black Tuesday (October 29, 1929)

John Steinbeck

Dorothea Lange

Dust Bowl

Oakies

New Deal

“Relief”

Federal Emergency Relief Act (FERA 1933)

Public Works Administration (PWA 1933)

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC 1933)

Works Progress Administration (WPA 1935)

Fireside chats

Eleanor Roosevelt

Frances Perkins

National Recovery Administration (1933)

Bank Holiday

“Reform”

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA 1933)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC 1933)

Securities and Exchange Comission (SEC 1934)

National Labor Relations Act (NLRA 1935)

Social Security Act (1935)

Liberty League

Father Conklin

Francis Townshend

Huey Long

“Recovery”

Banking Crisis

Agricultural Adjustment Acts (AAA1 & 2)

Federal Reserve

Gold Standard

Fiat Money

22 Amendment

Court Packing

**Norris-LaGuardia Act (1932**)

National Industrial Recovery Act (1933)

Wagner Act

World War II

Russian Revolution

Joseph Stalin

Washington Naval Conference (1921)

Kellog-Briand Peace Pact (1928)

“Good Neighbor Policy”

Benito Mussolini

Fascist Party

Adolf Hitler

Nazi Party (German National Socialists)

Francisco Franco

Sudetenland

League of Nations

Appeasement

Munich Conference

Blitzkrieg

Neutrality Acts

Isolationism

“cash-and-carry”

“Quarantine” Speech (FDR 1937)

Flying Tigers

Lend-Lease

“Four Freedoms” (FDR 1941)

Winston Churchill

Atlantic Charter

Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941)

War bonds

Rationing

Victory Gardens

Office of War Information

Voice of America

Women’s Army Corp (WACS)

Tuskegee Airmen

Vernon Baker

Executive Order 9066

Korematsu v. US

George Patton

Dwight Eisenhower

George Marshall

Omar Bradley

D-Day

Battle of the Bulge

Holocaust

Genocide

“Final Solution”

Concentration Camps

Bataan Death March

Navajo Code Talkers

Chester Nimitz

Douglas McArthur

George C Marshall

Battle of Midway

Island Hopping

Nuremburg Trials

Harry Truman

Atomic Bomb

Hiroshima/Nagasaki

Technology developed in WWII:

Radar

Sonar

Cryptic Code Breaking

Proximity fuse (explosive detonates when near target)

Antibiotics (penicillin)

Jet/Rocket engines

**Cold War/ Civil Rights**

Cold War

Joseph Stalin

Gulags

Potsdam Conference

Iron Curtain

Truman Doctrine

George C. Marshall

Marshall Plan

Containment

Berlin Airlift

NATO

Collective Security

Mao Zedong

“Red China”

Korean War

Douglas MacArthur

John Foster Dulles

Eisenhower Doctrine

Interstate Higheway Act (1956)

Nuclear Arms race

Space race

Sputnik (1957)

Loyalty Review Boards

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

Venona Papers

Joseph McCarthy

“McCarthyism”

House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)

“blacklisted”

GI Bill (Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944)

Antibiotics

Jonas Salk

Polio Vaccine

Civil Rights Movement

Jackie Robinson

Brown v. Board

Plessy v. Ferguson

Thurgood Marshall

Earl Warren

Rosa Parks

Montgomery Bus Boycott

“Little Rock Nine”

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Civil disobedience

Sit ins

Freedom Riders

March on Washington (1963)

“I Have a Dream”

Lyndon B. Johnson

Civil Rights Act of 1964

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

George Wallace

**Lester Maddox**

**Orval Fabus**

Affirmative action

**Billy Graham**

**1960s**

John F Kennedy

New Frontier

John Glenn

Neil Armstrong

Buzz Aldrin

Fidel Castro

Bay of Pigs

Cuban Missle Crisis

Berlin Wall

Nikita Khrushchev

Lyndon B Johnson

Great Society

“War on Poverty”

Medicare Act of 1965

McCarren-Walter Act (1952)

Immigration Act of 1965

Barry Goldwater

Betty Friedan

Women’s Liberation Movement

National Organization of Woment (NOW)

Affirmative Action

Title IX

Equal Pay Act

Black Power Movement

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Malcolm X

Black Panthers

Cesar Chavez

**Dolores Huerta**

**Hector Perez Garcia**

Chicano Movement

American Indian Movement (AIM)

“Red Power”

26 Amendment

Vietnam War

Ho Chi Minh

Geneva Conference

Domino Theory

Vietcong

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

Agent Orange

napalm

Tet Offensive(1968)

Anti-War Movement

Richard Nixon

Vietnamization

**Roy Benavidez**

Credibility Gap

Henry Kissinger

“Silent Majority”

Pentagon Papers

Fall of Saigon (1975)

War Powes Resolution(1963)

Beat Poets/Generation

Beatles

hippies

Allen Ginsberg

Jack Kerouac

Joseph Heller (*Catch 22)*

Kurt Vonnegut (*Slaughterhouse Five*)

Philp Roth

Chuck Berry

Little Richard

Elvis Presley

Motown Sound

Jackson Pollock

Mark Rothko

Andy Warhol

Pop Art

Jasper Johns

Roy Lichtenstein

**Post 1960s**

Phyllis Schlafly

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Endangered Species Act (1973)

Equal Rights Amendment

detente

Watergate

Executive Privilege

Imperial Presidency

Impeachment

Nixon Resignation

Gerald Ford

Spiro Agnew

OPEC

Stagflation

Helsinki Accords

Jimmy Carter

Three Mile Island

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Community Reinvestment Act (1977)

Iran Hostage Crisis

Ayatollah Khomeini

Department of Energy

Panama Canal Treaty

Camp David Accords

Anwar Sadat

Menachem Begin

Iran Hostage Crisis

Ronald Reagan

Sun Belt

National Rifle Association (NRA)

Heritage Foundaiton

Moral Majority

Jerry Falwell

Reaganomics

Grenada

Peace Through Strength

Reagan Doctrine

Sandra Day O’Connor

GATT/WTO

Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars)

Iran-Contra Affair

Mikhail Gorbachev

George H W Bush

Rust Belt

Persian Gulf War

Saddam Hussein

Somalia

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990

Bill Clinton

Hillary Clinton

Ross Perot

Newt Gingrich

Contract With America

NAFTA

Monica Lewinsky

World Trade Organization

Bill Gates

Sam Walton

**Estee Lauder** – Jewish New York Woman founded cosmetics company. Example of entrepreneur.

**Robert Johnson** – first African American billionaire, founder of Black Entertainment Television (BET). Example of entrepreneur

**Lionel Sosa** – founded the largest Hispanic advertising agency in the US and served as a political consultant. Example of entrepreneur

**New Millenium**

2000 Presidential Election

Al Gore

George W Bush

Ralph Nader

No Child Left Behind

September 11, 2001

World Trade Center

Pentagon

Osama bin Laden

Al-Qaeda

War on Terror

War in Iraq

Abu Ghraib

Taliban

Department of Homeland Security

Transportation Security Agency (TSA)

USA PATRIOT Act of 2001

Guantanamo Bay

Saddam Hussein

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)

Hurricane Katrina

New Orleans Levees

2008 financial crisis

foreclosures

Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (2008)

Barack Obama

Hillary Clinton

John McCain

Oprah Winfrey

Sarah Palin

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (2009)

Health Care Reform

Sonia Sotomayor

Elena Kagan

**J-I-T Production** – “Just-In-Time” – parts arrive at the exact time in the manufacturing process that they are needed. Benefits the manufacturer, because there is no need to have a large inventory of parts.

Robotics

**Time-study analysis** – trained observer records how long it takes a worker to complete a job. This helps managers improve production and become more efficient.

Internet

E-Commerce

Computer Revolution

Genetic Engineering

Multinational Corporation

Free enterprise system

Profit motive

Demography

Sun Belt

Illegal Immigration

Global Warming

Greenhouse Effect