

Name: _____
Class: _____ Period: _____
Date: _____

8th Grade U.S. History Final Study Guide

Unit 1: The Civil War

1. **Compromise of 1850:**
 - a. 5 bills
 - i. D.C. banned slave trade
 - ii. California -> free state
 - iii. Utah & New Mexico decide
 - iv. New Boundaries for Texas
 - v. Fugitive Slave Act
2. **Styles of Warfare**
 - a. Linear Tactics
 - i. Fight in 2 long lines
 - ii. One row shoots/one loads
3. **Emancipation Proclamation**
 - a. Wartime necessity
 - b. Freed only slaves in rebel states
 - c. Issued January 1st, 1863
4. **President Lincoln's Re-Election**
 - a. Against General McClellan
 - b. Some debate if election should even happen
 - c. Lincoln beat McClellan
5. **Battle of the Ironclads:** March 9th, 1862
 - a. First modern naval battle
6. **Battle of Fredericksburg**
 - a. Confederates destroy the Union
 - i. Union forced to retreat
7. **Battle of Gettysburg**
 - a. General Lee wants victory on Northern soil & his troops need supplies/food
 - b. Union ends of getting high ground
 - i. Colonel Chamberlain holds Little Round Top for 7 advances by confederates
 - c. Pickett's Charge (last day) led to Confederates being destroyed
 - i. General Longstreet did not want to attack, but ordered by Lee
 - d. Bloodiest multi-day battle in American military history (51k casualties)

8. **General Sherman**
 - a. Pioneered slash and burn/"scorched earth"
 - b. Led "March to the Sea"
 - i. Destroyed everything in path between Atlanta and Savannah

Unit 2: The Gilded Age/2nd Industrial Revolution

1. **Jim Crow Laws**
 - a. Segregation laws that were legal under Plessy v Ferguson- "separate but equal"
 - b. Civil Rights Act banned segregation
2. **Railroads in the 19th Century**
 - a. Led to people moving west
 - b. Mail order catalogs ment goods could be transported on railroads -> local general stores started to struggle -> couldn't compete with price
3. **Immigration**
 - a. Pre Civil War mainly from N/W Europe
 - b. Post Civil War mainly from Asia and S/E Europe
 - c. Coming to America for fresh start/promise
4. **Cities**
 - a. People moving to cities for work (industrial revolution) -> overcrowding
 - b. Tenement housing was cheap, unsanitary, unsafe
5. **Working/Unions/Strikes**
 - a. Working conditions were not good
 - b. Most believed unions went against the American dream
 - c. Focused on their differences, not mutual challenges
6. **Big Business/Muckrakers**
 - a. Big Business-monopolized markets, bullied competitors (Robber Barons)
 - b. Muckrakers were journalists that worked to expose the corruption in business and politics

Unit 3: The Progressive Era

1. **Theodore Roosevelt**
 - a. 1st progressive president
 - b. Believed he could anything not expressly forbidden in the constitution
2. **William Howard Taft**
 - a. 1st president to serve in all 3 branches
3. **Woodrow Wilson**
 - a. Believed the government should be fluid and evolve-not follow constitution
4. **Foreign Policy**
 - a. Teller and Platt Amendment
 - b. Purchased Alaska from Russia
 - c. Annexed Hawaii
5. **Founding Fathers, Progressives and Human Nature**
 - a. Founding Fathers believed human nature can't be changed
 - b. Progressives believed human nature can change through laws and government intervention
 - c. George Washington and other FF's believed we needed to stay out of Europe
 - d. The Declaration of Independence was meant for not just the King but the World
->declare to everyone we are independent
 - e. Ronald Reagan has stuck the closest to what the Founding Fathers wanted
6. **Spanish American War**
 - a. War with Spain that lasted 114 days
 - b. Roosevelt resigned his job and started the Rough Riders to fight in Cuba
7. **Panama Canal**
 - a. Teddy Roosevelt purchased from France to finish building
 - b. Allows ships to cut through Panama instead of sailing around South America
8. **Teller Amendment**
 - a. Amendment stating that the U.S. would help Cuba get its independence but was not trying to claim it for its empire
9. **Platt Amendment**
 - a. The amendment states that the U.S. has the right to intervene in Cuba if they deem it necessary for Cuba's preservation.

Unit 4: The "Great War"

1. **Black Hands**
 - a. Nationalist group in Serbia that believed in violence to obtain their own independence from Austria-Hungary
2. **Battle of Verdun**
 - a. The most destructive battle of WWI
3. **Battle of The Somme**
 - a. The bloodiest battle of WWI
4. **Allied Powers**
 - a. England, Russia, France (U.S and Italy later)
5. **Central Powers**
 - a. Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire
6. **Armistice Day**
 - a. End of WWI, peace treaty signed in 1918
7. **Schlieffen Plan**
 - a. Plan for Germany if they had to fight both France and Russia at the same time

Unit 5/6: The Roaring Twenties and The Great Depression

1. **Prohibition**
 - a. The ban on alcohol led to an increase in organized crime and moral decay in the 1920s
 - b. 18th Amendment
2. **The Great Migration and the Harlem Renaissance**
 - a. Great Migration -> ~750k African American migrated North to escape Jim Crow Laws
 - b. Harlem Renaissance -> Revival of African American music, literature and art, especially Jazz
3. **Prosperity and Technology**
 - a. Rise in home appliances/modernized way of life
 - i. Most bought with credit/loans
4. **Hoovervilles**
 - a. Shanty towns where homeless people lived
 - i. Unsanitary and depressing

- b. Name after president Hoover
- 5. **Bonus Army**
 - a. After the Great Depression started WWI veterans wanted to be paid early
 - b. They camped out in Washington D.C. demanding their bonus' early
- 6. **Great Depression and the Banks**
 - a. Banks gave out too many loans and didn't keep enough in reserve.
 - b. The Feds raised the interest rates and pulled money out of circulation
 - c. Stock market couldn't handle it and led to a crash and people lost all their money
- 7. **Mass Unemployment**
 - a. During Great Depression 1/4 of Americans were unemployed
- 8. **Dust Bowl**
 - a. Farmers were forced to move west
 - b. Dust 2 miles high traveled to the east coast
- 9. **FDR & the New Deal**
 - a. FDR's political policies
 - b. Promised relief for the unemployed, restore the financial system and get out of the depression
 - c. Did not help, only WWII got us out of depression, not the New Deal
 - d. Freedoms were taken away
 - e. Alphabet soup was the slang for all of the the New Deal programs under FDR
 - f. Agricultural Adjustment Act -> encouraged farmers to destroy crops for a government check
 - g. African Americans voted for him because they need the financial support
 - h. Liberals believed the New Deal did not go far enough, ore socialism and taxes were needed
 - i. Conservatives believed it went too far, control would not be given back, the programs didn't help and only WWII helped the unemployment rate

Unit 7: The Rise of Totalitarianism

- 1. **Russian Revolution**
 - a. Causes:
 - i. Bloody Sunday
 - ii. Delay in the industrial revolution in Russia
 - iii. Loss of faith in the monarchy
 - iv. Famine and wars
 - b. Vladimir Lenin led the revolution in Russia, after the October Revolution a civil war broke out, but Lenin and the Bolshheviks squashed it.

- i. Lenin helped Russia become communist and was the 1st communist dictator of the Soviet Union
 - c. Josef Stalin took over after Lenin died
 - i. Farmers were executed and their farms taken,
 - ii. Millions died from famine
2. **Hitler's Foreign Policy**
- a. Rearmament of Germany
 - b. Remilitarization of the Rhineland
 - c. Annexation of Austria (Anschluss-means unification)
 - d. Annexation of the Sudetenland
 - e. Invasion of Czechoslovakia
 - f. Invasion of Poland *Starts WWII

Unit 8: WWII

- 1. **Operation Husky**
 - a. Planned invasion of Italy
 - b. Mussolini ends up being deposed as ruler
 - c. Patton leads the invasion
- 2. **Operation Overlord**
 - a. AKA D-Day and Battle of Normandy
 - b. Allied landing in France
 - c. U.S. landed at Omaha and Utah, Omaha had the heaviest casualties
- 3. **Doolittle Raid**
 - a. Strategic bombing of Tokyo
 - b. Planned by Lt. Doolittle
- 4. **Atlantic Wall**
 - a. Line of German defense from Norway to Spain
- 5. **Battle of the Bulge**
 - a. Last German offensive
 - b. Bloodiest battle for the Americans in WWII
- 6. **U.S. Assistance**
 - a. U.S. passed the Cash and Carry Act and Lend and Lease Act
 - i. CC -> if allies pay in cash and transport themselves we will help
 - ii. LL-> lend/lease supplies and money to allied countries
- 7. **Pearl Harbor**
 - a. Japan had a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 in Hawaii

- b. Wanted to keep the U.S. out of the Pacific and keep us out of the war
- 8. **Holocaust/Concentration Camps**
 - a. Nazi doctrines -> german nationalism, racial purity, lebensraum (german living space)
 - b. Holocaust and camps were the systematic execution of the jewish people (and other undesirables)
 - c. Josef Mengele was evil doctor that performed awful experiences on Jews
- 9. **Battle of Midway**
 - a. Surprise on the surprise attack
 - b. Japanese ordered radio silence
 - c. Admiral Nagumo waited for fighter planes to return to the ships and to swap torpedoes for general bombs
- 10. **Battle of Stalingrad**
 - a. Bloodiest battle in all of history
 - b. ~2M dead
- 11. **End of WWII**
 - a. War in Europe ended after Hitler committed suicide and the Battle of Berlin
 - b. War in Japan/Official end to WWII happened after the dropping of the atomic bombs
 - c. War was officially over after Japan signed the peace treaty
 - d. Marshall Plan
 - i. ~\$15 billion in aid to Europe to help it recover/rebuild post WWII
- 12. **Nuremberg Trials**
 - a. Trials in Nuremberg Germany for high ranking Nazi officials
 - i. Tokyo had similar

Unit 9: Rise of the Cold War

- 1. **Berlin Airlift**
 - a. West refusing to back out of Berlin
 - b. Flew in tons of supplies everyday to Berlin
- 2. **Korean War**
 - a. Started when North Korea crossed the 38th parallel into South Korea
 - b. Incheon
 - i. General MacArthur made a gutsy move to invade and pushed north to take Pyongyang
 - c. War is not over -> peace treaty was never signed

Unit 10: 1960s

1. **The Great Society**
 - a. Name of President Johnson's platform to get re-elected
 - b. Not successful but worked to end poverty, reduce crime, abolish inequality and improve the environment
 - c. Really only made it worse
2. **Bay of Pigs**
 - a. Attempted overthrow of communist Fidel Castro
 - b. 1,400 Cuban exiles were trained
 - c. Castro found out
 - d. 1,200 were captured (100 died, 100 escaped) traded later for \$53 million in baby food and medicine
3. **Cuban Missile Crisis**
 - a. Closest America ever got to nuclear war
 - b. Russia was building missile sites in Cuba
4. **Vietnam War/Vietnamization**
 - a. Ho Chi Minh in charge of North Vietnam-> wanted it to be communist
 - b. My Lai Massacre -> American soldiers attack village of My Lai and kill over 400 civilians
 - c. Vietnamization
 - i. Process of slowly reducing American influence and number of troops in Vietnam and transferring to the South Vietnamese
5. **Brown V Board of Education**
 - a. Supreme Court ruled that school segregation was a violation of the 14th amendment and needed to end
6. **Little Rock Nine**
 - a. Nine African American students were refused entry into Little Rock Central High School
 - b. National Guard had to be called in to help them go to school
7. **Freedom Rides**
 - a. Black and White bus riders who rode the bus to test the Supreme Court's ruling said segregation was unconstitutional
8. **Black Panthers**
 - a. A hate group that used violence to achieve their civil rights goals
9. **Watergate Scandal**

- a. Break in to the Democratic National Convention headquarters (DNC) that Nixon tried to cover up

Amendments:

1. **13th Amendment:** Abolish of slavery
2. **14th Amendment:** All men born in US are citizens
3. **15th Amendment:** Right to vote, not denied by race
4. **16th Amendment:** Congress can collect income taxes
5. **17th Amendment:** Election of Senators by the People
6. **18th Amendment:** Prohibition/Alcohol is illegal
7. **19th Amendment:** Women's Right to Vote

People:

1. **John D. Rockefeller**
 - a. Made money with oil
 - b. "Robber Baron"
2. **Andrew Carnegie**
 - a. Made money with steel/railroad
 - b. "Robber Baron"
3. **J. Pierpont Morgan**
 - a. Made money with banking/finances
 - b. "Robber Baron"
4. **William "Boss" Tweed**
 - a. Political "boss" who would help people get what they needed, but at a price. Took advantage of immigrants and poor people
5. **Dwight Eisenhower**
 - a. Supreme Allied Commander of the allied forces during WWII, also U.S. president

6. **Winston Churchill**
 - a. Gave blood, toil, tears and sweat during WWII
 - b. Served as Prime Minister of England during WWII
7. **Josef Stalin**
 - a. 2nd dictator of the Soviet Union
 - b. 2nd bloodiest dictator in history
8. **Vladimir Lenin**
 - a. 1st communist dictator of the Soviet Union
 - b. Helped lead the revolution against the royal family
9. **General Patton**
 - a. Led the Americans during the Battle of the Bulge and Operation Husky
10. **Hermann Goering**
 - a. Commander of the Luftwaffe
 - b. Hitler's 2nd in command
11. **Adolf Hitler**
 - a. Leader of the Nazi's and dictator of Germany during WWII, committed suicide in 1945
12. **Emperor Hirohito/General Tojo**
 - a. EH: Leader of Japan, not tried at Tokyo
 - b. GT: Tried at Tokyo, found guilty and executed
13. **Gavrilo Princip**
 - a. Black Hands member that assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand
14. **Archduke Franz Ferdinand**
 - a. Assassinated by the Black Hands because of Nationalism of the Serbian people.
 - b. His death led to WWI
 - c. Assassinated in Bosnia
15. **Kaiser Wilhelm II**
 - a. Leader of Germany during WWI
 - b. Abdicated his throne and moved to Holland at the end of WWI
16. **Clavin Coolidge**
 - a. President Calvin Coolidge led America through some of its most prosperous years but only served 1 term
17. **Joseph McCarthy**
 - a. Radical who capitalized on fear of communism
 - b. 2nd red scare is named after him

- c. Ended up going to far-> made accusations against the Army and was forced to be quiet
18. John F. Kennedy/Robert Kennedy
- a. Robert Kennedy -> known for work fighting organized crime and protecting civil rights
 - b. John F. Kennedy -> 1st Catholic president, assassinated in 1963
19. Martin Luther King Jr
- a. Gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech at the Lincoln memorial
 - b. Civil rights activities
 - c. Assassinated by James Earl Ray
20. Malcolm X
- a. Opposite of MLK, said violence was the answer