Review for exam 2

Chapter 23: The Spanish-American War and America and Imperialism

1. Understand the events leading up to the Spanish-American War. What were the reasons for why it started? Who were the major personalities involved with its outbreak and what were their reasons for supporting or renouncing the war? What was yellow journalism and how did it affect the American public and the war? What was important about the outcome of the war? In other words, how did America emerge from the war in global, military, economic, political and diplomatic terms? What was the significance of the Spanish-American War?

Terms/People

Alfred Thayer Mahan

William H. Seward

William McKinley

Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst (*New York Journal* and *World*)

Yellow Journalism

Sinking of the *Maine*

Theodore Roosevelt (Mostly just his background before and during the Spanish-American War and life as president in regards to foreign affairs and diplomacy)

Rough Riders

 “Black Jack” Pershing

American Empire (territorial acquisitions after the war)

Big Stick Diplomacy

Panama Canal

Great White Fleet

Chapter 24: The Progressive Era

1. You will need to know the general features of Progressivism and the Progressive movement. What led to progressivism? Who were the people that were the driving force behind progressivism? What were they trying to accomplish in other words, what were the themes of progressivism? Progressivism was an attempt to fix the ills left over from the “Gilded Age”. What were those ills and how did American leaders attempt to fix those ills? Know the three progressive era presidents and when they held office. Know about the elections from 1900-1912.

Terms/People

Progressivism

Roosevelt’s Progressivism (know about Roosevelt’s presidency and his style of progressivism)

Northern Securities case

Coal Strike of 1902

16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Amendments

Election of 1904

Regulation of food and drugs

Upton Sinclair

Roosevelt’s conservation movement

Election of 1908

Taft’s progressivism and Roosevelt’s criticisms

Election of 1912 (Why was it so important? What things did it signify?)

Wilson’s back ground

Wilson’s Progressivism (his style and reforms)

Three major reforms under Wilson’s administration

Criticisms of Wilson’s progressivism

Chapter 26: America and the Great War

When and why did the Great War break out? What were the two major alliances or powers and what countries did they consist of? What were American reactions to the outbreak of WWI? Know the scope of the fighting and why WWI was so different than any war before it. What was the new military technology of the war? What were some of the major battles and why were they so horrendous? What about immigration during the war and immigrants views of the fighting? Who supported which powers? What were Wilson’s goals before the US joined the war and what made it difficult for him to maintain his goals? What series of events led to US involvement in the war? What side did they join and why? What was important about the Russian Revolution of 1917? What was the US military’s role during the war? How did the US mobilize militarily and on the home-front?

Aspects of trench warfare and life in the trenches

“going over the top”

“live and let live”

Importance of war propaganda

New types of technology used during the war and the impact they had

Christmas truce of 1914

Allied or Entente Powers

Central Powers

Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Gavrilo Princip

Western and Eastern Fronts

The condition of the US military when the war broke out

John J. Pershing

Major battles of the war

How the US benefitted from the war

Problems with remaining neutral

U-boats

Sinking of the Lusitania

Selective Service Act

Election of 1916

Zimmerman Telegraph

Russian Revolution of 1917

French mutinies

US entry into the war

US military role (all aspects, numbers, training, importance)

Paris peace conference

Treaty of Versailles

Wilson’s involvement and Fourteen Points