

**AP US HISTORY SEMESTER ONE REVIEW**

**POLITICAL**

- I. AMERICAN POLITICAL ORIGINS
  - a. EUROPE—Magna Carta, Bill of Rights, Locke,
  - b. COLONIES—charters, proprietary, royal, House of Burgesses, Mayflower Compact, town meetings, assemblies, salutary neglect, royal governors, Albany Plan,
  - c. REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD—republicanism, taxation without representation, compact theory, *Common Sense*, Declaration of Independence, Jefferson, Adams, Paine, Franklin, state governments, Articles of Confederation, Constitution
  
- II. POLITICAL PARTIES
  - a. Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists
  - b. Federalists vs. Republicans
  - c. Republicans—War Hawks, Era of Good Feelings, Election of 1824
  - d. National Republicans vs. Democratic Republicans
  - e. Whigs vs. Democrats
  - f. Free Soil Party
  - g. Know Nothing Party
  - h. Republicans vs. Democrats
  - i. Republicans—Moderate vs. Radical; Liberal vs. Conservative
  - j. Democrats—Solid South, urban North
  - k. Greenbackers
  
- III. PRESIDENCIES
  - a. Washington
  - b. Adams
  - c. Jefferson
  - d. Madison
  - e. Monroe
  - f. Adams
  - g. Jackson
  - h. Polk
  - i. Lincoln
  - j. A. Johnson
  - k. Grant
  
- IV. ELECTIONS
  - a. 1789
  - b. 1796
  - c. 1800
  - d. 1816
  - e. 1824
  - f. 1828
  - g. 1840
  - h. 1848
  - i. 1860
  - j. 1876
  
- V. ISSUES
  - a. Individual rights vs. order (Shays Rebellion, Whiskey Rebellion, Bill of Rights, Alien and Sedition Acts,
  - b. State vs. national sovereignty (Articles of Confederation, Constitution, Ky. And Va. Resolutions, Hartford Convention, SC Exposition and Protest, Nullification, secession,
  - c. slavery—Declaration of Independence, Constitution, abolitionism, Missouri Compromise, gag rule, Wilmot Proviso, popular sovereignty, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law, Personal Liberty Laws, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Dred Scott Decision, Election of Abraham Lincoln, Civil War, Emancipation Proclamation, Thirteenth Amendment,

- d. North vs. South—slavery, tariff, Civil War, Reconstruction—  
Radical Republicanism vs. Redeemer South, African Americans in Reconstruction, Compromise of 1877, undoing  
Of Reconstruction through local and state laws and court decisions.
- e. elite vs. common man---Jefferson vs. Hamilton, Jacksonianism,  
Free Soil Republicanism, Big Business vs. organized labor,
- f. foreign policy
- g. expansionism
- h. immigration—Alien and Sedition Acts, nativism of Jacksonian era, Irish and Germans, Chinese Exclusion Act,  
American Protective Association, political machines
- i. expansion of democracy—Constitution, property requirements, popular vote vs. electoral college, conventions,  
Jackson, election of 1840, 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

## VI. LEGISLATION

Toleration Act of 1649  
 Navigation Acts  
 Proclamation of 1763  
 Sugar Act  
 Stamp Act  
 Declaratory Act  
 Townshend Act  
 Intolerable or Coercive Acts  
 Quebec Act  
 Judiciary Act of 1789  
 Land Ordinance of 1785  
 Northwest Ordinance of 1787  
 Hamilton's Economic Plan  
 Alien and Sedition Acts  
 Missouri Compromise  
 1828 Tariff of Abominations  
 1832 Tariff  
 Force Act  
 Compromise Tariff of 1833  
 Gag Rule  
 Personal Liberty Laws  
 Compromise of 1850  
 1851 Policy of Concentration  
 Kansas-Nebraska Act  
 Homestead Act  
 Pacific Railway Act  
 Morrill Land Grant Act  
 Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan  
 Wade-Davis Act  
 Freedman's Bureau  
 Civil Rights Act of 1866  
 Military Reconstruction Act of 1867  
 Tenure of Office Act  
 Force Acts (KKK Acts)  
 Chinese Exclusion Act  
 Dawes Act

## POLITICAL PEOPLE (BESIDES PRESIDENTS)

John Locke, Ben Franklin, Samuel Adams (Sons of Liberty), Thomas Paine, John Hancock, George III, George Grenville, William Pitt, Alexander Hamilton, Edmund Randolph, Albert Gallatin, Aaron Burr, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, Nicholas Biddle, William Seward, David Wilmot, Stephen Douglas, Jefferson Davis, Alexander Stephens, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, Horace Greeley, Boss Tweed

## ALSO...

First Continental Congress  
 Second Continental Congress

Land sales  
*Federalist Papers*  
Patronage/spoils  
*Democracy in America*, de Tocqueville  
Crittenden Compromise  
Compromise of 1877

## **EXPANSION**

### **COLONIAL SETTLEMENT**

Reasons for exploration and settlement  
Virginia—Jamestown  
Plymouth, Mass. Bay, New England—Puritans  
Restoration colonies  
Population  
Growing diversity by 1750

### **TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS**

Treaty of Paris of 1783  
Louisiana Purchase 1803  
Florida—Adams Onís Treaty 1819  
Texas  
Mexican Cession  
Gadsden Purchase  
Alaska  
Frederick Jackson Turner—the Turner Thesis  
Manifest Destiny

## **ECONOMIC**

### **COLONIAL PERIOD**

Mercantilism—Navigation Acts  
Regional economies—New England, Middle, Southern  
Labor—slavery, indenture  
Reimposition of mercantilism after 1763—Sugar Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act

### **NATIONAL PERIOD**

Problems in 1780's—inflation, lack of national currency, trade restrictions  
Hamilton's economic plan—excise tax, full debt assumption, National Bank, protective tariff  
American System—National Bank, Tariff of 1816, internal improvements (Bonus Bill, National Road, Maysville Road veto)  
Industrialization—Slater, factory system, Waltham system, Lowell, Eli Whitney, interchangeable parts, wage labor, Lowell girls  
King cotton economy—growth of slavery, expansion westward,  
Transportation—National Road, steamboats, Robert Fulton, Erie Canal, other canals, railroad, B & O Railroad, Irish workers, Transcontinental Railroad, Chinese workers.  
The West—Gold rush, Sutter's Mill, Comstock Lode, mining towns, open range, cattle drive, cow towns.

## **CONSTITUTIONAL**

CONSTITUTION—Madison, Virginia Plan, NJ Plan, Conn. Compromise, federalism, separation of powers, republicanism,

Bill of Rights, delegated powers, Judiciary Act of 1789, ratification debate, *Federalist Papers*, Madison, Jay, Hamilton  
SUPREME COURT—Judiciary Act of 1789, Judiciary Act of 1801, midnight judges, John Marshall, Roger B. Taney, judicial review, Jefferson's attempt to have judges impeached, Jackson's defiance of Court, Lincoln's defiance of Court, Court's role in undoing Reconstruction.

CASES—Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. MD, Gibbons v. Ogden, Dartmouth College v. Woodward, Cherokee Nation v. Georgia, Commonwealth v. Hunt, Dred Scott v. Sanford, Ex parte Milligan, Civil Rights Cases, Plessy v. Ferguson.

## **DIPLOMATIC, FOREIGN POLICY, MILITARY**

### **COLONIAL PERIOD**

Indian wars, King Philip's War, Pontiac's uprising, wars between British and French, French and Indian War—Albany Plan, Battle of Quebec, G. Washington, colonists' role and attitudes toward British, outcomes, Treaty of Paris of 1783, Franklin in Paris,

#### REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

Battles—Lexington and Concord, Saratoga, Yorktown.

Both sides compared, why Americans won, Patriots vs. Tories, Continental Congress, Franklin in Paris, Treaty of Alliance of 1778, Treaty of Paris of 1783, outcomes of war.

#### NATIONAL PERIOD

Washington & Adams—French Revolution, Proc. Of Neutrality, Citizen Genet, Pinckney's Treaty, Jays Treaty, Jefferson as Sec. of State, Washington's Farewell Address, XYZ affair, quasi war with France, Napoleon, Napoleonic Wars,

Jefferson & Madison—Barbary Pirates, impressment, Louisiana Purchase, Embargo Act of 1807, Non-Intercourse Act of 1809, Macons Bill Number 2, War Hawks—Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, War of 1812, Federalist opposition, Mr. Madison's War, Hartford Convention, Tecumseh, Battles—Tippecanoe, Lake Erie, Horseshoe Bend, invasion of Washington and Baltimore, New Orleans, Treaty of Ghent, Rush-Bagot Treaty, Treaty of 1818, Adams-Onis Treaty, Monroe Doctrine, John Quincy Adams, Manifest Destiny, Texas War for Independence, Battles—Alamo, San Jacinto, Santa Anna, Sam Houston, Mexican War, Slidell mission, Taylor, Rio Grande, Polk, Winfield Scott, Stephen Kearney, John C. Fremont, campaigns, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Ostend Manifesto, King Cotton diplomacy, Trent affair, Maximillian affair, Alabama claims, Treaty of Washington, William Seward, purchase of Alaska,

Civil War—causes, election of Lincoln, secession, slavery issue, Bleeding Kansas, Fort Sumter, 2 sides compared, battles—1<sup>st</sup> Bull Run, Gettysburg, Antietam, Vicksburg, Sherman's march to the sea, Lee's surrender, Grant, Lee, McClellan, Jackson, Lincoln, J. Davis, Emancipation Proclamation, African American soldiers, conscription, role of women, Military Reconstruction Act of 1867.

The West—Sioux Wars, Concentration Policy, Nez Perce, Chief Joseph, Apache, Geronimo, Wounded Knee Massacre.