

AP U.S. History Summer Assignment

Welcome to AP US History! Students are expected to go beyond the normal textbook reading assignments and learn to explore primary and secondary source documents as sources of information about the history of our country. Your summer assignment will involve several different components so it is important that you read through the instructions carefully. You will be reading the first few chapters of your textbook, reading Howard Zinn's *A People's History of the United States*, as well as viewing documentaries that depict various time period throughout US History. A test may be given at the start of school over this material. The entire assignment is due on the first day of school.

Part 1: Read Chapters 1 -3 of Give Me Liberty! and take outline notes of the chapters. If you need examples of "good notes" please email me.

Go to <https://digital.wwnorton.com/givemeliberty3ap> to register for your online book. Your student registration code is KCR-TXE-FYW.

*It is important that you only register once as we have a limited number of uses for the online book. Be sure to write down your username and password in a place where you will not forget as I do not have access to this information. *

Part 2: Movie/Documentary Analysis

This portion of the summer assignment will involve viewing documentaries that depict various time periods in American history. Should you have any trouble finding these, please feel free to email me. You must watch 4 of the following films (If you choose the John Green videos, you'll need to watch 8 as they are YouTube clips). To give yourself a variety of exposure, choose videos from as many different time periods as possible. They are almost all available online or through various TV channels. For each of the 4 films, complete the analysis questions below.

America: The Story of US (There are several "episodes" that pertain to the different periods).
John Green's **Crash Course US History** (has an entire YouTube channel available.)
Colonial House, Frontier House... Ken Burns **The Civil War**, Tom Brokaw's **1968**

*These videos pertain to real historic content and may include controversial historical events, or graphic depictions of the history. Students, and their parents, should decide which content and topics are appropriate. The assignment offers choice for this reason as well as for individual student interests.

Film Analysis Questions (complete for each film viewed)

1. What is the title of the film you picked? Why did you pick this film to watch?
2. What is/are the central message(s) of this documentary/film? Be specific. Use examples from the film.
3. Consider the effectiveness of the film for this history class. What are its strengths/weaknesses of this film in documenting history?
4. How do you think the filmmakers want the audience to respond? Is there a social justice message? If so, what is it?
5. Did the film leave you with any unanswered questions? If so, what were they?

6. How did this film change any misconceptions or stereotypes you had about the subject matter? What were they?
7. What is the most important thing you learned from watching the film?
8. Why is this film important to understanding contemporary American History?
9. In your opinion, how accurate is this film in showing or explaining an historical event, figure or time period? Explain at least two specific parts of the film that support your opinion.

Part 3: Read the book by Howard Zinn *A People's History of the United States* and type your answer to the following:

Chapter 1: Columbus, the Indians, and Human Progress

1. How did the Arawaks greet Columbus and his men? (use excerpts from Columbus' journal).
2. Why had the Spanish monarchs financed Columbus expedition?
3. Describe the treatment of women in the Arawak culture?
4. Explain Zinn's statement of, "Total control led to total cruelty."
5. Why is Zinn critical of "Columbus Day"?
6. What "lens" does Zinn examine history through? Which "lens" does he avoid? Why does he feel this is necessary?
7. Describe Cortes' conquest of the Aztecs. Describe Pizarro's conquests.
8. How were the English colonial settlements similar to that of the Spanish?
9. How did the Pilgrims and Puritans respond to the "Indian problem"?
10. Describe the Native American peoples of the North and South American continent that Columbus considered "inferior".

Chapter 2: Drawing the Color Line

11. What is significant about J. Saunders Redding's description of the arrival of a ship in 1619?
12. How did slavery develop How did racism develop along with it?
13. Describe the African civilization during the time of colonization.
14. Describe the conditions on a slave ship and the treatment of slaves early in the colonies.
15. Describe slave resistance.
16. What did slave owners consistently avoid? What methods did they use to avoid it?
17. When was the first large scale slave revolt? Why was it significant?
18. Why was it feared that whites would join slave revolts? How was this prevented?

Chapter 3: Persons of Mean and Vile Condition

19. How did Bacon's Rebellion come to symbolize the class struggle?
20. How were people oppressed in colonial Virginia?
21. How was the indentured servants Atlantic crossing similar to that of the slave?
22. Describe the conditions indentured servants endured. How did the indentured servants rebel?
23. Describe how the "mother country's" class system was established and preserved in the colonies.
24. What caused Britain to raise taxes that resulted in higher unemployment and poverty?
25. Why was there a desire to appease the poor whites?
26. How did the consequences for Bacon's Rebellion differ? What was the hope of these consequences?

Chapter 4: Tyranny is Tyranny

27. What was “discovered” around 1776?
28. How did the colonists see the Proclamation of 1763 uniting these two colonial enemies?
29. How did North Carolina suffer from class war?
30. What societal group made up the Sons of Liberty? How does this support Zinn’s argument that the Revolution was fought for the wealthy?
31. How was Patrick Henry able to unite the different classes towards war with England?
32. How did Thomas Paine use *Common Sense* to unite the people?

Chapter 5: A Kind of Revolution

33. What was the turning point in the Revolution? Why?
34. Why was there rebellion within the American troops? How did General Washington respond?
35. How did religion play a role in the American Revolution?
36. What happened at Fallen Timbers? What was the Treaty of Grenville?
37. How did a strong central (federal) government help the already wealthy?
38. Describe Daniel Shay’s rebellion.
39. What problem was rooted in democracy post-Revolutionary War?
40. How does the intent and interpretation of the Constitution change when seen through economic interests?
41. How was the First Amendment violated under John Adams’ administration?
42. According to Hamilton, who must the government align itself with? What tax was placed upon the poor?

Chapter 6: The Intimately Oppressed

43. How is it clear that women were oppressed?
44. Describe how different societies treated women?
45. How were the first women in the colonies treated?
46. How did Anne Hutchinson “rock the boat” so to speak?
47. What freedoms did the American Revolution bring for women?
48. Describe the “cult of womanhood”.
49. How did Samuel Slater contribute to a woman’s ability to work outside the home?
50. How did Sojourner Truth represent two movements?

Chapter 7: As Long as Grass Grows or Water Runs

51. What was the significance of Tecumseh?
52. How did Cass’s treatment of the Indians compare to Jackson’s?
53. What happened when gold was discovered in Cherokee territory?
54. How had whites and Indian relations improved? Why was this potentially dangerous?
55. In what ways had the Cherokee’s adapted to the white man?
56. Who was Sam Worcester? Why is his case before the Supreme Court significant?

Chapter 8: We Take Nothing by Conquest, Thank God

57. How did the Mexican-American war start? How did it end? Why were some against the war?
58. Who was Henry David Thoreau? What did he do (and eventually write about) in response to the war?
59. What were the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

Chapter 9: Slavery Without Submission, Emancipation without Freedom?

60. How does Zinn justify the statement that the US's support of slavery was born out of practicality?
61. When and where was the largest slave revolt?
62. Describe Harriet Tubman's contributions to the abolitionist movement.
63. Why were there harsh punishment for whites who fraternized with blacks?
64. Who was David Walker and what was his message?
65. What was the significance of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850?
66. How did the *Creole* incident irritate the issue of slavery?
67. For what reasons was Abraham Lincoln a good politician for the abolitionist's cause?
68. To what extent did the Emancipation Proclamation change the war effect according to Zinn?
69. Why did Andrew Johnson pose a problem for Congressional Republicans?
70. What were the differing opinions of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Dubois?

Chapter 10: The Other Civil War

71. What inventions helped to propel the "average American" towards greater equality?
72. What was the Lowell system?
73. How did women play a large role in the strikes during this time period? What effect did the Civil War have upon the women of the working class?
74. How did Greenbackism change the role of the National Labor Union?
75. Explain the conditions the common people faced in the various depressions spanning from 1837-1929.
76. Describe the Great Railroad Strikes of 1877.

Chapter 11: Robber Barons and Rebels.

77. What were the new technological developments between 1860 and 1900?
78. What controversy did Morgan, Rockefeller, Carnegie, Armour, Gould and others create during the Civil War?
79. How did the Supreme Court contribute to the suppression of the poor working class through its interpretation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, *Munn v. Illinois*, and *Wabash v. Illinois*?
80. What role did the American Federation of Labor and Knights of Labor play in the organization of workers?
81. Who was Eugene V. Debs/ What was his contribution to the rise of the labor movement?
82. What was the Grange movement?

Chapter 12: The Empire and the People

83. What was the purpose of the Monroe Doctrine?
84. What were the reasons for imperialism? Reasons against?
85. How did Anti-Imperialists hope that the Teller Amendment would change US policy?
86. What problem(s) did the Philippines present?

Chapter 13: The Socialist Challenge

87. Who were "muckrakers"?
88. Who was/significance of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens?
89. What did the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire inspire?
90. Describe the rise of the IWW's and their leaders.
91. How were the "Progressive" reforms just fitting in to maintain the "status quo"?

Chapter 14: War is the Health of the State

92. Why did US sympathy turn towards helping the Allies and against the Central powers?
93. Explain how Bernard Baruch's War Industries board became so powerful.
94. Why was the Espionage Act passed?
95. What did the explosion in front of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer spark?
96. What was the controversy around the Sacco and Vanzetti trial?

Chapter 15: Self-Help in Hard Times

97. What did Marcus Garvey preach?
98. How did the Great Depression happen?
99. What was the Bonus Army
100. How did FDR win the election?
101. How was FDR's plan fitting in to the established condition (control by the wealthy) rather than giving the power back to the people (according to Zinn)?
102. How did the New Deal contribute to the rise of the African American Civil Rights movement?

Chapter 16: A People's War

103. What brought the US into the war?
104. What controversial argument does Zinn make about the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
105. What was the purpose of the Truman Doctrine?
106. What was the purpose of Executive Order 9835?
107. Who was Senator Joseph McCarthy and his role?
108. How did the United States get involved in Cuba (again)?

Chapter 17: Or Does it Explode?

109. What did Truman do to the army?
110. What were CORE and SNCC's Freedom Rides?
111. How was Malcolm X a better representative of black sentiment than Martin Luther King Jr?
112. How did Huey Newton and the Black Panthers change the Civil Rights movement?
113. Describe the race riots in various cities. What were the consequences of these?

Chapter 18: The Impossible Victory: Vietnam

114. What were the *Pentagon Papers*?
115. How did the US get involved in the war under Eisenhower and JFK?
116. Why was Diem unpopular with the S. Vietnamese? Why did many claim that S. Vietnam was a creation of the US?
117. How did Johnson get public approval (at first) for his escalation of the war?
118. What were the My Lai killings?
119. How did the American people mobilize against the war?
120. What happened at Kent State?

Chapter 19: Surprises

121. How did Betty Friedan spark change with her book *The Feminine Mystique*?
122. In a capitalist society, what happens to the work that goes unpaid?
123. What has NOW been able to organize?
124. In what ways were women able to find liberation (freedom)?

Part 4: ID the following terms from Period 1:

An ID is essential where you identify a person, place, event, or idea and place it in its correct place in time. Discuss the significance of the following terms. Be sure to address the following aspects for each term:

1. Who or What?
2. When?
3. Where?
4. Causes?
5. Course? (What actually happened?)
6. Consequences? (Effects, why it is important?)

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Francisco Pizzaro | G. Hernan Cortes | M. Pueblo Indians |
| B. Bartolomeu Dias | H. Robert de La Salle | N. Iroquois Confederacy |
| C. Juan Ponce de Leon | I. Mestizos | O. Encomienda |
| D. Hernando de Soto | J. Treaty of Tordesilla | P. Anasazi |
| E. Montezuma | K. Spanish Armada | Q. Mississippian Culture |
| F. Christopher Columbus | L. Conquistadores | |

Discuss the significance of the following terms using the specific requirements provided above.

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| A. Pocahontas | J. Elizabeth I | S. Starving time |
| B. Powhatan | K. Philip II | T. sea dogs |
| C. John Rolfe | L. James I | U. Virginia Company |
| D. Walter Raleigh | M. joint-stock company | V. Jamestown |
| E. Oliver Cromwell | N. House of Burgesses | W. Charles Town |
| F. John Smith | O. Royal charter | X. Protestant Reformation |
| G. John Wesley | P. Slave codes | Y. Powhatan's Confederacy |
| H. William Penn | Q. Longhouse | |
| I. Henry VII | R. indentured servitude | |

Discuss the significance of the following terms using the specific requirements provided above.

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| A. John Calvin | G. King Philip | M. Pilgrims |
| B. Anne Hutchinson | H. William and Mary | N. Navigation Laws |
| C. Roger Williams | I. Martin Luther | O. Glorious Revolution |
| D. Henry Hudson | J. the "elect" | P. Quakers |
| E. William Penn | K. predestination | Q. Mayflower |
| F. John Winthrop | L. Salutary neglect | R. Protestant Ethic |