**APUSH CHAPTER 29 IDENTIFICATIONS**

DIRECTIONS:

1. Definitions should be precise and concise. Definitions are not random descriptions.
2. There are two parts to each APUSH definition:
3. A thorough Identification **(ID)** AND (2) The Historical Significance **(HS)**
4. Definitions should never be copied from an Internet source. Always paraphrase!
5. Write (do not type) and keep the terms numbered as they are below.
6. Follow the prescribed format as provided. (See the example below)
7. Vocabulary may be completed on notebook paper or on flash cards.
8. Dumbarton Oaks
9. Mao Zedong
10. George F. Kennan
11. hydrogen bomb
12. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)
13. Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)
14. NSC-68
15. GI Bill of Rights
16. Taft-Hartley Act
17. Dixiecrat Party
18. Thomas E. Dewey
19. House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)
20. Alger Hiss
21. J. Edgar Hoover
22. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

**EXAMPLE**

**ID: John Rolfe** – a colonist of the Virginia Colony and early entrepreneur, John Rolfe perfected the method of raising and curing modern tobacco. He is known as the father of the tobacco industry in the Virginia colony. In addition, Rolfe married Pocahontas, the first interracial marriage recorded in the colonies. This marriage sealed a peace agreement between the colonists and the Powhatan tribe in 1614. Unfortunately, he lost his life in 1622 to increased warring with the Powhatan tribe.

**HS:** Rolfe is historically important because he is credited with jump-starting the Virginia economy as settlers planted acres of tobacco to meet the demand coming from Europe for the addictive crop, and paved the way for the southern agrarian economy.