**APUSH CHAPTER 32 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. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
9. hippies
10. LSD
11. American Indian Movement (AIM)
12. Indian Civil Rights Act
13. Cesar Chavez
14. Betty Friedan and *Feminine Mystique*
15. Sandra Day O'Connor
16. Geraldine Ferraro
17. Roe v. Wade
18. Henry Kissinger
19. My Lai massacre
20. SALT I
21. Leonid Brezhnev
22. "silent majority"
23. Miranda v. Arizona
24. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
25. "stagflation"
26. Watergate scandal
27. Gerald Ford

**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.