**APUSH CHAPTER 21 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. Ida Tarbell
9. Social Gospel
10. Salvation Army
11. Jane Addams’ Hull House
12. American Medical Association
13. Women’s Trade Union League
14. NAWSA
15. 19th Amendment
16. Commission Plan
17. City-manager Plan
18. Initiative/referendum
19. Direct primary/recall
20. Robert La Follette
21. Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
22. Women’s Christian Temperence Movement (WCTU)
23. Anti-Saloon League
24. Prohibition
25. Eugene Debs
26. Wobblies

**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.