

Eighth Grade Vocabulary & Identification – Master List

Vocabulary:

(Please be aware that some words appear more than once – be sure to write down the explanation for that person according to the chapter that you are covering)

- ★ **abortion:** any of various surgical methods for terminating a pregnancy.
- ★ **anarchist:** A person who believes that governments are unnecessary or undesirable.
- ★ **Anti-Semitic:** hatred and prejudice against Jews.
- ★ **appeasement:** act of giving in to keep the peace.
- ★ **arbitrator:** someone who settles a dispute - chosen to hear both sides and then make a decision.
- ★ **armistice:** temporary peace agreement
- ★ **assembly line:** Row of factory workers and machines along which work is passed.
- ★ **assimilate:** to adjust to the customs, attitudes, etc., of another culture - to become part of a different culture.
- ★ **atomic:** (weapons) deriving destructive energy from the release of nuclear energy.
- ★ **autonomy:** independence or freedom, as of the will or one's actions.
- ★ **baby boom:** increased birth rate in the U.S. during the late 1940s and 1950s.
- ★ **bankruptcy:** The state of a person or firm unable to repay debts.
- ★ **bigotry:** intolerance, prejudice
- ★ **bimetallism:** The use of a monetary standard consisting of two metals, especially gold and silver, in a fixed rate of value.
- ★ **Black Codes:** laws passed by Southern states after the Civil War to limit the rights of former slaves.
- ★ **blacklist:** a list of persons or organizations that have incurred disapproval or suspicion or are to be boycotted or otherwise penalized.
- ★ **blitzkrieg:** German word (Lightning War) used to describe sudden warfare intended to surprise the enemy and win a quick victory.
- ★ **Bolsheviks:** Russian political group that formed the Communist Party
- ★ **bonus:** a sum of money paid by a government to a war veteran.
- ★ **bootlegger:** person who illegally made, transported, or sold liquor during prohibition.
- ★ **bounty:** payment or reward (especially from a government) for acts such as catching criminals or killing predatory animals or enlisting in the military.
- ★ **campaign:** To run, stand, or compete for an elected office or a position.
- ★ **capital:** (Chapter 14) Wealth in the form of money or property, used or accumulated in a business by a person, partnership, or corporation.

- ★ **capital:** (Chapter 21) money for funding a business or other venture.
- ★ **capitalism:** the economic system in which individuals or companies, rather than government, own most factories and businesses, and in which laborers produce products for a wage. (*a capitalist is a person who supports this system*).
- ★ **carpetbaggers:** derogatory name used by Southerners to label people from the North who went to the South during Reconstruction.
- ★ **censure:** an expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism.
- ★ **civil service:** Any government job.
- ★ **civilian:** Anyone who is not an active member of the military.
- ★ **closed shop:** business that agrees to hire only union members.
- ★ **cold war:** a state of political tension between nations without actual warfare.
- ★ **collateral:** property pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender in the event of the borrower's default.
- ★ **collective bargaining:** The process by which a union negotiates with an employer for the workers it represents.
- ★ **collectivization:** to organize (an economy, industry, or agriculture) on the basis of the government supervising and controlling production.
- ★ **commonwealth:** A self-governing territory associated with the U.S.
- ★ **communism:** government where the state owns most of the land and property and shares them with the citizens.
- ★ **commute:** to change (a prison sentence or other penalty) to a less severe one.
- ★ **concessions:** something granted esp. as an inducement (as to enter into an agreement).
- ★ **conspiracy:** a secret agreement between two or more people to perform an unlawful act.
- ★ **consumers:** People who use goods or services
- ★ **containment:** U.S. policy to stop the spread of communism.
- ★ **contraband:** Goods that may be seized by a combatant if shipped to another combatant by a neutral.
- ★ **corporation:** Business owned by stockholders who hold shares in it - goal is to earn capital to expand business.
- ★ **covert:** concealed or disguised.
- ★ **currency:** Any form of money in actual use as a medium of exchange.
- ★ **decipher:** To read or interpret or to convert from a code or cipher to plain text; decode.
- ★ **deficit:** the amount by which expenditures or liabilities exceed income or assets.
- ★ **deflation:** A decrease in prices, often stated as an increase in the value of money, related to a decline in spending by consumers.
- ★ **demilitarized zone:** area where no troops are allowed.
- ★ **deregulation:** the act or process of removing legislative controls or restrictions from an industry, commodity.

- ★ **détente:** A relaxing or easing, as of tension between rivals.
- ★ **dictator:** ruler with complete authority and no accountability; an autocrat.
- ★ **diplomacy:** the art or practice of conducting international relations, as in negotiating alliances, treaties, and agreements.
- ★ **direct primary:** The members of a political party vote for their candidates for office for the general election, instead of having the candidate chosen by party bosses.
- ★ **dividend:** (Chapter 14) A sum of money paid to shareholders of a corporation out of earnings.
- ★ **dividend:** (Chapter 21) a share of profits received by a stockholder.
- ★ **fascism:** a system of government marked by centralization of authority under a dictator, strict economic controls, & suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship.
- ★ **flappers:** young women of the 1920s who dressed in a bold new style.
- ★ **Fourteen Points:** President Wilson's plan for world peace after World War I.
- ★ **freedmen:** people who have been freed from slavery.
- ★ **genocide:** deliberate murder of an entire nation or group or the destruction of its culture.
- ★ **glasnost:** the declared public policy within the Soviet Union of openly and frankly discussing economic and political realities: initiated under Mikhail Gorbachev in 1985.
- ★ **government in exile:** political group that claims to be a country's legitimate government, but for various reasons is unable to exercise its legal power, and instead resides in a foreign country.
- ★ **grandfather clause:** law passed by southern states after the Civil War. Excused a voter from a poll tax or literacy test if his father or grandfather had voted before 1867. Kept most blacks from voting.
- ★ **Gross National Product:** the total value of final goods and services produced in a year by a country.
- ★ **guerilla:** fighter who uses hit-and-run attacks.
- ★ **hippies:** young people of the 1960s who rebelled against traditional values.
- ★ **immigrant:** A person who leaves one country to settle permanently in another.
- ★ **imperialism:** The policy of expanding a nation by claiming foreign lands.
- ★ **incumbent:** the official who holds an office.
- ★ **initiative:** The people propose laws (through petition) to be voted on by their state legislatures or directly by the voters.
- ★ **injunction:** A court order prohibiting a party from a specific course of action.
- ★ **interest:** a charge for a loan, usually a percentage of the amount loaned.
- ★ **internment:** confinement, especially in wartime.
- ★ **labor union:** An organization of wage earners formed for the purpose of serving the members' interests with respect to wages and working conditions.

- ★ **laissez faire:** Noninterference in the affairs of others. Laissez faire is French for "leave alone."
- ★ **literacy test:** examination to see if a person can read and write.
- ★ **lockout:** The temporary closing of a business or the refusal by an employer to allow employees to come to work until they accept the employer's terms.
- ★ **lynching:** kidnapping and execution of a person by a mob.
- ★ **mandate:** a command or an authorization given by voters to their representative.
- ★ **margin:** the amount of collateral a customer deposits with a broker when borrowing money to buy stock.
- ★ **martial law:** Temporary rule by military authorities, imposed on a civilian population especially in time of war or when civil authority has broken down.
- ★ **mercenaries:** Professional soldiers hired to serve in a foreign army
- ★ **migrant:** a worker who travels from one area to another in search of work.
- ★ **military tribunal:** a kind of military court designed to try members of enemy forces during wartime, operating outside the scope of conventional criminal and civil matters.
- ★ **moderate:** a person who takes a position in the political center.
- ★ **monopoly:** Complete control of an industry, product, or service by a single company.
- ★ **morale:** the state of the spirits of a person or group.
- ★ **muckraker:** journalist who wrote articles exposing injustice and corruption.
- ★ **mutilate:** to cut off or permanently destroy a limb or essential part of the body.
- ★ **nuclear:** deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy.
- ★ **pandemic:** Epidemic over a wide geographic area and affecting a large proportion of the population
- ★ **pardon:** a warrant granting release from punishment for an offense.
- ★ **patent:** The exclusive right granted by a government to an inventor to manufacture, use, or sell an invention for a certain number of years.
- ★ **Peace Corps:** President Kennedy's organization dedicated to bring aid to the neediest undeveloped countries of the world.
- ★ **pension:** retirement pay or old-age insurance.
- ★ **philanthropy:** The act of working to help others, often by giving money to charitable causes.
- ★ **poll tax:** tax that has been found to be unconstitutional that people in some states used to have to pay before they were allowed to vote.
- ★ **poverty line:** minimum income the government says that people need in order to live.
- ★ **prime rate:** the minimum interest rate charged by a commercial bank on short-term business loans to large, best-rated customers or corporations. (The prime rate is usually the lowest prevailing interest rate; if it rises, rates available to consumers will soon rise.)
- ★ **propaganda:** Spreading ideas or rumors to influence public opinion.

- ★ **quarantine:** a term during which a ship arriving in port and suspected of carrying contagious disease is held in isolation from the shore - (*in this case substitute missiles for disease*).
- ★ **quota:** A limitation on the number or percentage of people who can enter the country.
- ★ **radical:** a person who holds or follows strong convictions or extreme principles; extremist.
- ★ **rebate:** A return of part of the original payment for some service or merchandise; partial refund.
- ★ **recall:** The people could remove an elected official by a direct vote.
- ★ **referendum:** An issue that is voted on directly by the people.
- ★ **relief:** public assistance because of need or poverty.
- ★ **reparations:** payments made for damages suffered.
- ★ **reservation:** public land set aside for special use, especially land set aside for Indian peoples after European Americans took over Indian land.
- ★ **sanctions:** a provision of a law enacting a penalty for disobedience or a reward for obedience.
- ★ **satellite:** nation closely tied to a more powerful country.
- ★ **scab:** A person hired to replace a striking worker.
- ★ **scalawags:** Southerners who cooperated with the North during Reconstruction.
- ★ **segregationists:** people who believes the races should be kept apart.
- ★ **self-determination:** The right of citizens to choose the form of government under which they will live.
- ★ **settlement house:** Institution offering social and educational services to immigrants and poor people.
- ★ **sharecropper:** a person who lives and raises crops on land that belongs to other people.
- ★ **socialist:** A person who believes in the political theory advocating state ownership of industry.
- ★ **speakeasy:** illegal saloon that flourished during prohibition.
- ★ **speculators:** people who take financial risks in order to make a large profit.
- ★ **stock:** The shares of ownership of a particular company or corporation.
- ★ **strike:** to engage in a work stoppage until an employer grants certain demands, such as pay increases, an improved pension plan, etc.
- ★ **Subpoena:** a writ issued by court authority to compel the attendance of a witness at a judicial proceeding.
- ★ **subsidy:** a grant of money, land or something else of value.
- ★ **subvert:** to undermine the character, morals, or allegiance of; corrupt.
- ★ **Superpower:** A powerful and influential nation, especially a nuclear power that dominates its allies or client states in an international power bloc.
- ★ **tenement:** A run-down, overcrowded, low-rent apartment.

- ★ **terrorist:** a person, usually a member of a group, who uses or advocates the use of violence and threats to intimidate or coerce, esp. for political purposes.
- ★ **theocracy:** a form of government in which God or a deity is recognized as the supreme civil ruler, the God's or deity's laws being interpreted by the ecclesiastical authorities.
- ★ **tipi:** a portable Native American dwelling, especially on the Great Plains, consisting of a conical framework of poles covered with skins or bark.
- ★ **torpedo:** A cigar-shaped, self-propelled underwater projectile launched from a submarine and designed to detonate on contact with target.
- ★ **totalitarian:** form of dictatorship that has total control over all aspects of life and that suppresses all political or cultural opposition.
- ★ **trade union:** A labor union organized by shared skills, not by industry.
- ★ **trust:** Form of monopoly where many different companies in one industry are all owned and run by the same people.
- ★ **unprecedented:** having no previous example.
- ★ **warhead:** the forward section of a self-propelled missile, bomb, torpedo, or the like, containing the explosive, chemical, or atomic charge.
- ★ **welfare:** financial or other aid provided, especially by the government, to people in need.
- ★ **yellow journalism:** Sensational but generally untrue stories published in newspapers to attract readers.

Identification:

(Please be aware that some names appear more than once – be sure to write down the explanation for that person according to the chapter that you are covering)

- ★ **Addams, Jane:** Among the first female college graduates, she went to England and returned with the idea of the Settlement House. She set up Hull House in Chicago.
- ★ **Agnew, Spiro:** vice president under Nixon who resigned due to charges of bribery while governor of Maryland.
- ★ **Anthony, Susan B.:** Women's rights advocate who worked for female suffrage and was the first woman to have a U.S. coin minted in her honor.
- ★ **Armstrong, Louis:** perhaps the greatest jazz trumpet player - his career stretched from the 1920s to the 1960s
- ★ **Arthur, Chester A.:** President who took over for Garfield - reformed the Civil Service Commission.
- ★ **Begin, Menachem:** Prime Minister of Israel who negotiated the first peace treaty between Israel and an Arab nation (Egypt)
- ★ **Black Kettle:** Cheyenne chief who swore peace with the Americans but whose people were attacked in the Chivington Massacre and who died in the Battle of the Washita.
- ★ **Booth, John Wilkes:** popular actor of the time period who came up with the conspiracy to kill Abraham Lincoln and several of his cabinet members.

- ★ **Bryan, William Jennings:** Democratic candidate who lost the elections of 1896 & 1900 - fought for Populist ideas - known for his "Cross of Gold" speech against gold standard.
- ★ **Bush, George H.W.:** vice president under Reagan - won the election of 1988.
- ★ **Capone, Al:** famous gangster who controlled the illegal liquor trade in Chicago during prohibition.
- ★ **Carnegie, Andrew:** Scottish immigrant who controlled the steel industry. After selling his company, he became a philanthropist, giving away most of his money.
- ★ **Carter, Jimmy:** former Democratic Georgia governor who defeated President Ford in the election of 1976.
- ★ **Castro, Fidel:** leader of the Cuban revolution of 1958-59 - he became the Communist dictator of Cuba.
- ★ **Catt, Carrie Chatman:** suffragist who was president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and founded the League of Women Voters.
- ★ **Chaplin, Charlie:** famous silent film comedian - starred, wrote, directed his own movies; starred as the "Little Tramp"
- ★ **Chávez, César:** co-founder of the National Farm Workers Association - worked to end discrimination (especially toward migrant, Hispanics) using non-violent protests.
- ★ **Chiang-Kai-shek:** leader of the Nationalist Chinese - his government was forced to Taiwan in 1949.
- ★ **Chief Joseph:** Chief of the Nez Percé who tried to lead his people away from the U.S. Army into Canada but was captured before doing so.
- ★ **Chivington, John:** U.S. Army Colonel who led an attack on a village of peaceful Cheyenne Indians in 1864. His soldiers slaughtered approximately 150 men, women, and children.
- ★ **Churchill, Winston:** Prime Minister of Great Britain during most of the war; promised to never surrender to the Nazis.
- ★ **Cleveland, Grover:** President who vetoed bills more than any president before him - was known for cost-cutting & eliminating government waste. Also the first president to marry in the White House.
- ★ **Clinton, Bill:** Democrat governor of Arkansas who won the election of 1992..
- ★ **Clinton, Hillary:** first lady who ran a task force to provide a Universal Health Care plan.
- ★ **Cochise:** Chiricahua Apache chief who led a war against the Americans in the 1860s.
- ★ **Cook, James:** English sea captain credited with discovery of the Hawaiian islands.
- ★ **Coolidge, Calvin:** Became president in 1923; cleaned up scandals of previous administration and believed that government should leave business alone.
- ★ **Coughlin, Charles:** anti-communist priest who had his own radio show - he criticized President Roosevelt for not getting tougher with the banks.
- ★ **Crazy Horse:** Sioux war chief who used brilliant strategy to defeat the U.S. Army during the Red Cloud War and against Custer in the Black Hills War of 1876.
- ★ **Crook, George:** U.S. army general who fought against Geronimo in the Apache Wars and against Sitting Bull in the Black Hills War.

- ★ **Custer, George:** U.S. Army Colonel attacked a peaceful Cheyenne village at the Washita River in Oklahoma. He was outnumbered and wiped out by the Sioux and Cheyenne at the Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876.
- ★ **Czar Nicholas II:** leader of imperial Russia during the war. He was overthrown by revolutionaries in spring 1917 and eventually killed with his family by the ruling Bolsheviks.
- ★ **Daley, Richard J.:** mayor of Chicago during the 1960s; he ordered Chicago police to crack down on anti-war protestors during the Democratic convention in 1968.
- ★ **Debs, Eugene V.:** Head of the American Railway Union who organized a nationwide strike against Pullman - later became a socialist.
- ★ **Dewey, George:** U.S. Admiral who commanded the Pacific Fleet and destroyed the Spanish fleet in the Philippines.
- ★ **Dewey, Thomas:** Republican candidate for president in 1944 and 1948.
- ★ **Dole, Bob:** Republican Kansas senator who lost the election of 1996.
- ★ **Doolittle, Jimmy:** Air Force leader who came up with and flew the B-25 bombing raid over Tokyo in April 1942.
- ★ **DuBois, W.E.B.,** reformer who helped found the NAACP; also the first African American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard University.
- ★ **Edison, Thomas A.:** The “Wizard of Menlo Park” who came up with numerous inventions such as the light bulb and phonograph.
- ★ **Eisenhower, Dwight D.:** (Chapter 22) Supreme Commander of the Allies in Europe; was responsible for the D-Day invasion.
- ★ **Eisenhower, Dwight D.:** (Chapter 23) President of the United States 1953 to 1960 - foreign policy focused on stopping the spread of communism.
- ★ **Ellsberg, Daniel:** Defense Department analyst who leaked the Pentagon Papers to the *New York Times*. It revealed that the government had secretly expanded the war in Vietnam.
- ★ **Fall, Albert:** Secretary of the Interior who received bribes in the Teapot Dome scandal.
- ★ **Ferdinand, Franz:** Archduke of Austria-Hungary - sympathetic to the plight of Bosnian Serbs but was assassinated by Serbian Nationalists starting World War I.
- ★ **Ferraro, Geraldine:** first woman to become a major party (Democratic) candidate for vice president in 1984.
- ★ **Finlay, Carlos Juan:** Cuban doctor who discovered the link between yellow fever and the mosquito.
- ★ **Ford, Gerald:** first vice president appointed under the 25th amendment - became President of the U.S. when Nixon resigned due to the Watergate Scandal.
- ★ **Ford, Henry:** Used the assembly line process to develop cheap automobiles that the public could afford - had success with his "Model T."
- ★ **Frick, Henry Clay:** He ran the Carnegie Steel Company - his goal was to break the union leading to the Homestead Strike of 1892.
- ★ **Garfield, James:** Second president to be assassinated - served for less than a year.

- ★ **Geronimo:** Chiricahua Apache warrior who refused to surrender and eluded capture by the Americans for many years. After over 20 years, he finally surrendered.
- ★ **Goddard, Robert:** inventor of the rocket - his technology would lead to exploration of outer space.
- ★ **Goethals, George:** Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal construction - appointed by Theodore Roosevelt in 1907.
- ★ **Gompers, Samuel:** Founder of the American Federation of Labor - stayed out of politics & worked for improving working conditions in the U.S.
- ★ **Gorbachev, Mikhail:** last leader of the Soviet Union - introduced reforms and negotiated nuclear arms reduction treaties.
- ★ **Grant, Ulysses S.:** Republican Civil War general and hero who won the presidential election of 1868 but whose administration was plagued by corruption.
- ★ **Greeley, Horace:** Publisher of the *New York Tribune* who was the Democratic nominee for president in 1872.
- ★ **Hanna, Mark:** Ohio Republican who ran the McKinley campaigns, raising money - thought to control the Republican party.
- ★ **Harding, Warren G.:** Ohio Senator who won the presidential election in 1920 - appointed corrupt officials and died in 1923.
- ★ **Harlan, John Marshall:** Supreme Court Justice who argued against overturning the Civil Rights Act of 1875 - said it would lead to more segregation.
- ★ **Harrison, Benjamin:** Grandson of president William Henry Harrison - defeated Grover Cleveland in the election of 1888.
- ★ **Hayes, Rutherford B.:** Republican governor of Ohio who won the disputed election of 1876 and whose election signaled the end of Reconstruction.
- ★ **Hearst, William Randolph:** Owner of the *New York Journal* - used yellow journalism to for war against Spain.
- ★ **Himmler, Heinrich:** leader of the Nazi SS; was responsible implementing the "Final Solution" - the killing of Europe's Jews.
- ★ **Hitler, Adolf:** leader of the Nazi Party & dictator of Germany; brought about the Holocaust in Europe.
- ★ **Ho Chi Minh:** communist leader of North Vietnam who wanted a united Vietnam, free of foreign control.
- ★ **Hoover, Herbert:** Republican candidate who won the election of 1928 - promised "a chicken in every pot."
- ★ **Hughes, Charles Evans:** Republican candidate for president in 1916. He was a Supreme Court justice at the time. He lost a close election.
- ★ **Humphrey, Hubert H.:** vice president under LBJ; was the Democratic candidate for president in 1968.
- ★ **Hussein, Saddam:** dictator of Iraq who invaded Kuwait in 1990.

- ★ **Johnson, Lyndon Baines:** Texan who became president after Kennedy's death; he is best remembered for his Great Society plan to help the poor.
- ★ **Kaiser Wilhelm:** leader of Imperial Germany in World War I. He was forced to leave the throne at the end of the war.
- ★ **Kennedy, John F.:** Democratic Senator from Massachusetts who won the election of 1960 - he became the 4th president assassinated in 1963.
- ★ **Kennedy, Robert:** Attorney General under President Kennedy; he ran for president in 1968 when he was assassinated in California.
- ★ **Khomeini, Ayatollah Ruhollah:** Islamic cleric who became the top religious and government leader after the Iranian Revolution.
- ★ **Khrushchev, Nikita:** (Chapter 23) leader of the Soviet Union after the death of Josef Stalin.
- ★ **Khrushchev, Nikita:** (Chapter 24) leader of the Soviet Union, he challenged President Kennedy during the Cuban Missile Crisis.
- ★ **King, Jr., Dr. Martin Luther:** African-American Baptist preacher who organized the Montgomery bus boycott - went on to become a leading member of the Civil Rights movement in the 1960s.
- ★ **Landon, Alfred:** governor of Kansas who ran as the Republican candidate for president in 1936.
- ★ **Lenin, Vladimir:** leader of the Bolsheviks (communists) in Russia. After a revolution in November 1917, Lenin pulled Russia out of the in the spring of 1918.
- ★ **Lewinski, Monica:** 22-year-old White House intern who had a sexual relationship with President Clinton - leading to his impeachment.
- ★ **Lindbergh, Charles:** first person to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean - became an instant hero
- ★ **Lodge, Henry Cabot:** Republican Senator from Massachusetts - outspoken opponent to the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles.
- ★ **Long, Huey:** Louisiana Senator who criticized President Roosevelt for not placing a larger tax on the wealthy and distributing that money to the poor.
- ★ **MacArthur, Douglas:** Supreme Commander of the Allies in the Pacific; promised to return to the Philippines in 1942 - returned in 1945.
- ★ **Mao Zedong:** leader of the Communist Chinese - became leader of the People's Republic of China.
- ★ **Marshall, George:** former general & Secretary of State under Truman who came up with a plan to rebuild the economies of Europe after World War II.
- ★ **Marshall, Thurgood:** lawyer for Oliver Brown in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case - he argued that segregation in schools was a violation of the 14th amendment - later became the first African-American Supreme Court Justice.
- ★ **Martí, José:** Cuban revolutionary who was exiled, studied in New York & was killed after returning to Cuba to fight the Spanish.
- ★ **McCarthy, Joseph:** Republican Senator from Wisconsin who claimed to know of communists who were infiltrating the U.S. government.

- ★ **McGovern, George:** U.S. Senator from South Dakota who ran as the Democratic candidate for president in 1972. He lost in a landslide to Richard Nixon.
- ★ **McKinley, William:** Ohio governor who won the presidential elections of 1896 & 1900 - he supported the gold standard.
- ★ **Mondale, Walter:** vice president under Carter who lost the election of 1984.
- ★ **Morgan, J. Pierpont:** Powerful banker who financed a bailout of the U.S. government - most likely, the wealthiest man in America.
- ★ **Mussolini, Benito:** leader of the Fascist Party & dictator of Italy.
- ★ **Nast, Thomas:** cartoonist for *Harper's Weekly* who drew embarrassing cartoons of Boss Tweed - refused Tweed's bribe to stop drawing the cartoons.
- ★ **Ngo Dinh Diem:** Dictator president of South Vietnam; he used violence against his own people; was overthrown with approval of U.S.
- ★ **Nixon, Richard:** Republican candidate in 1960 who lost to Kennedy in a close election but eventually became president after winning the 1968 election.
- ★ **North, Oliver:** NCS military aide who ran the arms for hostages during the Iran-Contra scandal.
- ★ **Oswald, Lee Harvey:** accused assassin of John F. Kennedy - he was killed before standing trial.
- ★ **Palmer, A. Mitchell:** Attorney General under President Wilson who rounded up suspected communists & anarchists in the Red Scare.
- ★ **Parks, Rosa:** African-American woman who refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama bus to a white passenger - she was arrested, sparking the Montgomery bus boycott.
- ★ **Paul, Alice:** suffragist who was jailed while protesting in front of the White House for women's voting rights.
- ★ **Perot, Ross:** Texas businessman who ran as an independent candidate for president in 1992 & 1996.
- ★ **Pershing, John:** General in charge of the American Expeditionary Force in Europe during World War I. Before the war he was ordered by Wilson to chase down Pancho Villa.
- ★ **Poindexter, John:** ran the NCS during the Iran-Contra scandal.
- ★ **Powderly, Terence V.:** Leader of the Knights of Labor who did not believe in using strikes.
- ★ **Pullman, George:** Cut workers wages at his railcar company but didn't lower rent or prices in his factory town - led to a violent strike in 1894.
- ★ **Queen Lilioukalani:** Hawaiian ruler who attempted to take power for native Hawaiians but was defeated by foreign sugarcane growers.
- ★ **Ray, James Earl:** he was convicted of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
- ★ **Reagan, Ronald:** former actor and Republican governor of California who won the election of 1980 - survived an assassination attempt.
- ★ **Red Cloud:** Oglala Sioux chief who led a successful war against the United States in 1866 forcing the U.S. Army to abandon forts along the Bozeman Trail.

- ★ **Riis, Jacob:** Danish immigrant who exposed horrible living conditions of the poor in *How the Other Half Lives*.
- ★ **Robinson, Jackie:** the first African-American baseball player in modern Major League Baseball.
- ★ **Rockefeller, John D.:** Former bookkeeper who invested in oil, created the Standard Oil Trust & controlled a monopoly in oil.
- ★ **Rockefeller, Nelson:** former Republican governor of New York appointed vice president under Gerald Ford.
- ★ **Rommel, Erwin:** outstanding German general known as the "Desert Fox"; fought in North Africa & Europe.
- ★ **Roosevelt, Eleanor:** famous First Lady - she served as the president's eyes, ears & legs; she held her own press conferences; worked hard for women and minority rights.
- ★ **Roosevelt, Franklin Delano:** New York Democratic governor elected president in 1932 - introduced "New Deal" reforms to help the country get out of the depression.
- ★ **Roosevelt, Theodore:** New York Republican who became a hero in the Spanish-American War - went on to become Vice President for McKinley.
- ★ **Ruby, Jack:** Dallas nightclub owner who shot Lee Harvey Oswald while he was leaving the Dallas jail.
- ★ **Ruth, Babe:** one of the greatest baseball players ever - set homerun records; won 4 World Series with New York Yankees.
- ★ **Sacco, Nicola & Vanzetti, Bartolomeo:** Italian immigrants who were anarchists & atheists - they were convicted of robbery and murder & executed most likely because of their beliefs.
- ★ **Sadat, Anwar:** President of Egypt who became the first Arab leader to visit Israel.
- ★ **Scopes, John:** High School science teacher convicted of teaching evolution in the town of Dayton, Tennessee.
- ★ **Shah of Iran:** Iranian supreme leader who was forced out of his country during a revolution. His cancer treatment in the U.S. led to the taking of American hostages in Tehran.
- ★ **Sinclair, Upton:** his book *The Jungle* exposed the unhealthy meatpacking industry in Chicago.
- ★ **Sitting Bull:** Sioux leader and medicine man. Helped plan the defeat of Custer.
- ★ **Stalin, Josef:** came to power as dictator of the Soviet Union after the death of Lenin; his paranoia was responsible for killing millions of his own people.
- ★ **Stanton, Edwin M.:** Secretary of War under Lincoln and Johnson; he was fired by Johnson under the Tenure of Office Act – prompting Johnson's impeachment.
- ★ **Starr, Kenneth:** Independent Counsel who ran the Whitewater Investigation of the Clintons.
- ★ **Steffens, Lincoln:** his book *The Shame of the Cities* exposed political corruption in cities like St. Louis, Minneapolis & Philadelphia.
- ★ **Stevens, Thaddeus:** Radical Republican Senator from Pennsylvania - authored the 14th amendment - wanted to punish the South for the Civil War.

- ★ **Taft, William Howard:** Hand-picked successor to Roosevelt, won the presidential election of 1908; betrayed progressives by signing a high tariff bill; was opposed by Roosevelt in the election of 1912.
- ★ **Tilden, Samuel:** Democratic governor of New York who won the majority of popular votes in the election of 1876 but still lost.
- ★ **Truman, Harry:** President of the United States who made the decision to drop the atomic bomb on Japan.
- ★ **Tweed, William M.:** political boss of New York City's Tammany Hall. He stole millions of dollars from the city, eventually was convicted of fraud and died in jail.
- ★ **Vanderbilt, Cornelius:** Known as the "Commodore" - he became a millionaire in the shipping business - also controlled the New York Central Railroad.
- ★ **Villa, Francisco "Pancho":** Mexican rebel leader who attacked Columbus, New Mexico killing soldiers & civilians - he became a folk hero in Mexico.
- ★ **Wallace, George:** Democratic governor of Alabama and strong supporter of segregation; ran as a third-party candidate for president in 1968 ultimately hurting the Democrats.
- ★ **Washington, Booker T.:** Black leader who helped found the Tuskegee Institute for Black students.
- ★ **Westmoreland, William:** U.S. general in charge of American forces in Vietnam until 1968.
- ★ **Wilson, Woodrow:** tried to keep the U.S. out of the war in Europe. Narrowly won the election of 1916. Negotiated at the Treaty of Versailles.
- ★ **Yamamoto, Isoroku:** Japanese Admiral who planned the Pearl Harbor attack and the unsuccessful invasion of Midway Island.
- ★ **Yeltsin, Boris:** President of Russian Federation who put down a coup attempt to overthrow Gorbachev.