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## American History 1020: Lecture Outline

Steven Alan Samson

*Liberty University*, ssamson@liberty.edu

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AMERICAN HISTORY 1020: LECTURE OUTLINE  
Steven Alan Samson

I. THE STUDY OF HISTORY

A. THE NATURE OF HISTORY

1. Role of Ideas and **Presuppositions**
2. Dual Purpose of History
  - a. Seeking Facts: Reliability and Selectivity
  - b. Interpreting Meaning

**Reading 1: Philosophies of History: A Secular View**

B. INESCAPABLE CONCEPTS

1. **Sovereignty**: Ultimacy
2. **Ends**: Goal, Purposes
3. **Means**: Blueprints, Plan, Method
4. **Truth**: Standard, Epistemology, Infallibility
5. **Consequences**: Ethics, Accountability, Liability

**Reading 2: Inescapable Concepts**

C. TWO EARLY VIEWS OF HISTORY

1. **Cyclical**

- a. Revolution
- b. Sacred Calendar
- c. Golden Age
- d. Polytheism
- e. **Eternal Recurrence**: Friedrich Nietzsche
- f. Oswald Spengler and Arnold Toynbee

2. **Linear**

- a. **Teleology** (**telos** = goal)
- b. History as a Story
- c. God's Self-Revelation
- d. Providence and Theophany (appearance of God)
- e. "The Greatest Story Ever Told"
- f. Salvation by Grace Through Faith
- g. St. Augustine and Herbert Butterfield

II. PHILOSOPHIES OF HISTORY

A. TWO MODERN VIEWS OF HISTORY

1. **Progressive**

- a. **Reason** as the Standard of truth
- b. Rationalist Religion
- c. Science
- d. French Enlightenment
- e. Borrowed Capital
- f. Thomas Macaulay and John Acton

2. **Historicism**

- a. Pietists

- b. **Cultural Relativism**
  - c. Existentialism
  - d. Nationalism
  - e. Frederick Jackson Turner and Charles Beard
- B. TWO SYNTHESES
- 1. **Hegelianism**
    - a. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
    - b. **Dialectic**
    - c. World Spirit
    - d. Francis Fukuyama
  - 2. **Marxism**
    - a. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
    - b. Economic Determinism
    - c. Atheism
    - d. Materialism
    - e. **Class Struggle**
  - 3. Their Influence Today

**Reading III: Our Revolutionary Age: A Conservative View**

- III. THE FEDERAL SYSTEM
- A. CONSTITUTIONALISM
- 1. Purpose
    - a. Powers
  - 2. **Preamble**
  - 3. Bill of Rights
  - 4. Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
  - 5. **Amendment**
    - a. Constitutional Methods: Proposal and Ratification
    - b. Interpretation
    - c. Popular Initiative
    - d. Popular Referendum
  - 6. Drastic Measures
    - a. **Interposition**
    - b. **Nullification**
    - c. **Secession**
    - d. Emergency Powers and Martial Law
- B. ORGANIZING PRINCIPLES (DIVISION OF POWERS)
- 1. **Federalism**
    - a. Two Main Levels
    - b. Prevailing Norm Before 1787
      - 1) Monarchy
      - 2) Confederation
  - 2. **Separation of Powers**
    - a. Three Separate Branches

- 1) Legislative: law-making
  - 2) Executive: law-enforcing
  - 3) Judicial: law-interpreting
  - b. Modes of Selection and Terms of Office
    - 1) Representatives
    - 2) Senators
    - 3) Presidents: **Electoral College**
    - 4) Justices
  - 3. **Bicameralism**
    - a. Two Chambers
    - b. Senate
      - 1) Designed to Represent the States
    - c. House of Representatives
      - 1) Designed to Represent the People
      - 2) Money Bills
  - 4. **Republican Principle**
    - a. Enhances Stability
    - b. Favors Wise and Capable Leaders
- C. CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY
- 1. Division of Powers
    - a. Separation of Powers: **Baron Montesquieu**
  - 2. System of Overlapping Powers
    - a. Sovereignty
    - b. **Supreme Law of the Land**
  - 3. Separate Constituencies
  - 4. Restraint on Power

#### IV. INTERPRETING THE CONSTITUTION

- A. THE FEDERALIST PAPERS
- 1. Background
  - 2. Federalist, No. 10
    - a. Purpose of Dividing Power: Break and Control the Violence of Factions
- B. FEDERALIST, No. 10: AN ANALYSIS
- 1. Remove the Causes of Faction
    - a. Abolishing Liberty
    - b. Creating Uniformity
  - 2. Control the Effects of Faction
    - a. Republican Principle
      - 1) Tyranny of the Majority
    - b. Built-in Diversity
    - c. Auxiliary Precautions
- Reading 4: The Federalist, nos. 10 and 51**
- C. CHECKS AND BALANCES IN PRACTICE
- 1. Laws

- a. **Executive Orders**
- 2. Treaties
  - a. **Executive Agreements**
- 3. **Judicial Review**
- 4. Reversals
- 5. Amendments
  - a. Judicial Review
- 6. Appointments
  - a. Civil Service
- 7. Bureaucracy
- 8. Salary
- 9. **Veto and Override**
- 10. Tie-Breaking
- 11. Special Sessions
- 12. Impeachment and Trial
- 13. Pardons
- 14. War Powers
  - a. Police Actions
  - b. Emergency Power

V. BACKGROUND OF THE CIVIL WAR

- A. GROWING SECTIONAL CONFLICT
  - 1. Constitutional Crisis
  - 2. Implied Powers
    - a. National Bank: Bank of the United States
    - b. Sedition Laws: Alien and Sedition Acts
      - 1) Interposition and Nullification
  - 3. Louisiana Purchase
    - a. Secession Threats
  - 4. Trade Embargo
    - a. Warhawks: War of 1812
    - b. Militia Forces Withheld
  - 5. Nationalism
    - a. **Missouri Compromise**
    - b. **Pork Barrel**: Internal Improvements
    - c. **Protective Tariffs**
  - 6. Radical Abolitionist Literature
    - a. Gag Rule
    - b. Political Violence
  - 7. Talk of Conspiracy
    - a. Mexican War
    - b. **Compromise of 1850**
    - c. **Fugitive Slave Law**
  - 8. **Kansas-Nebraska Act**
    - a. Squatter Sovereignty

- b. Bleeding Kansas
- c. **John Brown**
- 9. **Dred Scott** Case
- 10. National or State Supremacy
- B. JOHN BROWN AND THE SECRET SIX
  - 1. John Brown
    - a. Harper's Ferry
  - 2. **Secret Six**
    - a. **Thomas Wentworth Higginson**
    - b. **Gerrit Smith**
    - c. **Samuel Gridley Howe**
    - d. **Theodore Parker**
    - e. George Luther Stearns
    - f. Franklin Sanborn
  - 3. Hero Worship
- VI. THE CIVIL WAR AND ITS AFTERMATH
  - A. WAR BETWEEN THE STATES
    - 1. Question of War Guilt
      - a. Fort Sumter
      - b. Public Reaction
    - 2. Violations of the Constitution
      - a. War Measures: **habeas corpus** and **martial law**
      - b. Maryland
    - 3. Congress
    - 4. Supreme Court
    - 5. Usurpation
    - 6. War Finances
      - a. Income Tax
      - b. Debt Financing: **Greenbacks**
      - c. National Banking System
    - 7. Lincoln's Reelection
    - 8. Surrender at Appomattox
    - 9. Cost of the War
  - B. THE ANDREW JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION (1865-1869)
    - 1. **Andrew Johnson**
      - a. Personal Background
      - b. Political Background
      - c. Personal Character
    - 2. Ten-Percent Plan
    - 3. Radical Republicans
      - a. **Thaddeus Stevens**
      - b. Wade-Davis Bill
      - c. Veto

- VII. THE MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION
  - A. PRESIDENTIAL RECONSTRUCTION
    - 1. Johnson Policy
      - a. Oaths of Allegiance
    - 2. Repudiation of Debts
      - a. **Texas v. White**
    - 3. Thirteenth Amendment
    - 4. Restoration of the Union
      - a. Radical Attacks
    - 5. **Black Codes**
      - a. **Peonage**
    - 6. Reelection of Prominent Ex-Confederates
      - a. Alexander Stephens
    - 7. Radical Position
      - a. State Suicide Theory
      - b. Conquered Provinces Theory: Thaddeus Stevens
  - B. STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL
    - 1. Confrontation
      - a. Johnson's Blunders
      - b. Bills of Attainder and Ex Post Facto Law
      - c. Class Legislation
    - 2. **Freedmen's Bureau**
      - a. Military Commission
      - b. Veto
      - c. Comparison with Quebec Act
    - 3. **Civil Rights Act**
    - 4. Collective Leadership
    - 5. **Fourteenth Amendment**
      - a. National Citizenship
      - b. Centralization
    - 6. Radical Republican Strategy
    - 7. National Union Convention
    - 8. Midterm Elections
  - C. RADICAL RECONSTRUCTION
    - 1. Lame Duck Congress and a Special Session
    - 2. **Tenure of Office Act**
      - a. Subordination of the President
    - 3. **The Command of the Army Act**
    - 4. Military Reconstruction Act
      - a. Restricted Suffrage
    - 5. Background and Analysis
    - 6. Notable Events of 1867

## VIII. CONGRESSIONAL GOVERNMENT

- A. IMPEACHMENT CRISIS

1. Firing of **Edwin Stanton**
2. Impeachment
3. Acquittal

**Reading 5: Edmund G. Ross: A Profile in Courage**

4. Restriction on Appeals: Ex parte Milligan
5. Constitutional Revolution
  - a. Thaddeus Stevens

**Reading 6: The Fourteenth Amendment****B. THE ULYSSES GRANT ADMINISTRATION (1869-1877)**

1. **Ulysses Simpson Grant**
  - a. Personal Background
  - b. Political Background
2. Money Issues: Plutocracy
  - a. **Greenbacks**
  - b. Long-Term Bonds
  - c. Supreme Court Reversal
3. Gold and Silver
  - a. **Gold Standard**
  - b. Silver Coinage Discontinued
  - c. Calls for Unlimited Silver Coinage
4. Resumption
5. **Credit Mobilier**
  - a. Pork Barrel and Influence Peddling
  - b. Schuyler Colfax
6. Presidential Election of 1872
  - a. Liberal Republicans
  - b. Carl Schurz
7. Santo Domingo
  - a. Charles Sumner: "Naboth's Vineyard"
8. Machine Politics
  - a. **William Tweed** and the Tweed Ring
  - b. Tammany Hall
  - c. Machine Bosses
  - d. Power Vacuum

**C. RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH**

1. Planter Aristocracy
2. Scalawags, Carpetbaggers, and Freedmen

**Reading 7: Booker T. Washington on the Reconstruction**

3. Vigilanteism: Lynch Law
  - a. Breaches of the Peace
  - b. General Will Theory
4. Ku Klux Klan
  - a. Force Acts
  - b. Habeas Corpus
5. **Redeemer Covenants**

- a. Bourbon Democrats
- b. Reduced Public Services
- c. Convict Leasing
- d. Racial Policies
- 6. White League and the White Line

## IX. NEW FRONTIERS

### A. INDIAN AFFAIRS

- 1. The Plains Indians
  - 2. "Report on the Condition of the Indian Tribes"
  - 3. Battle of the Little Big Horn
    - a. Sitting Bull and George Armstrong Custer
  - 4. Chief Joseph
- Reading 8: Chief Joseph**
- 5. Helen Hunt Jackson: A Century of Dishonor
  - 6. **Dawes Severalty Act** (1887)
  - 7. The Ghost Dance and Wounded Knee

### B. SETTLING THE WEST

- 1. The Great Plains
- 2. The Railroads
- 3. Homesteading
- 4. Mining Camps
- 5. Fur Traders
- 6. Wagon Trains
- 7. Cattle Drives: Joseph McCoy
- 8. Herds of Bison: William Cody
- 9. Lawmen, Outlaws, and Cavalry
- 10. End of the Open Range: Joseph Glidden
- 11. Logging Camps

### C. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

- 1. Captains of Industry
- 2. Railroad Subsidies
  - a. Pacific Railway Bill (1862)
  - b. Loans
  - c. **Leland Stanford** and the Big Four
  - d. Homesteaders
  - e. Reduced Rates
  - f. Results
  - g. Land Grants: Stephen Douglas
- 3. Standardization
- 4. Trunk Lines
- 5. Empire Building and Profiteering
  - a. **Cornelius Vanderbilt**
  - b. Jay Gould
  - c. Stock Watering

- d. Rate Wars and **Rebates**
- e. Refinancing
- 6. Invention: **Thomas Alva Edison** and **Nicola Tesla**

X. CORPORATE AMERICA

- A. INSTRUMENTAL USES OF THE LAW
  - 1. **Corporation**
    - a. "Legal Person"
    - b. Privileges
    - c. New Jersey
  - 2. **Limited Liability**
    - a. Fellow Servant Rule
    - b. Workers Compensation
  - 3. **Vertical Integration**
    - a. **Andrew Carnegie**
  - 4. **Trusts**
    - a. **John D. Rockefeller**
  - 5. **Interlocking Directorates**
    - a. **J. P. Morgan**
  - 6. **Holding Company**
  - 7. Sherman Anti-Trust Act
    - a. **Richard S. Olney**
- B. LABOR
  - 1. Organized Labor
  - 2. Knights of Labor: **Terence Powderley**
  - 3. Haymarket Square Riot: Peter Altgeld
  - 4. American Federation of Labor: **Samuel Gompers**
    - a. Tactics: Closed Shop, Walkout, Boycott
  - 5. Sunday Legislation
  - 6. Union Busting
    - a. Injunctions, Lock-Outs, Iron-Clad Oaths
- C. IMMIGRANTS AND URBAN LIFE
  - 1. Organized Labor
  - 2. Immigration and Unemployment
    - a. Urbanization and Ethnic Diversity
    - b. Nativism
    - c. Suspension of Chinese Immigration
  - 3. Emergence of Cities
  - 4. City Planning: **Frederick Law Olmsted**
  - 5. Living Conditions: **Jacob Riis**
- D. PRAGMATISM AND LIBERALISM
  - 1. Instrumentalism
    - a. Utilitarian and Pragmatic Approach
    - b. Two Working Principles
      - 1) Release of Energy

- 2) Enhancement of Opportunity
2. Pragmatism
    - a. **William James**
    - b. **Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.**
    - c. Germ Theory of History

XI. CULTURE IN THE MACHINE AGE

A. RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL APPLICATIONS

1. Gospel of Wealth
  - a. **Andrew Carnegie**
  - b. General Education Board: **John D. Rockefeller**
2. Theological Liberalism
  - a. **Charles Darwin**
  - b. Theistic Evolution
  - c. Religion of Humanity

**Reading 9: The County Schools of To-Morrow**

3. Social Darwinism
  - a. Herbert Spencer and **William Graham Sumner**

**Reading 11: What Social Classes Owe Each Other**

- b. Henry Ward Beecher
- c. Horatio Alger and Russell Conwell

4. Socialism
  - a. Henry George
  - b. Fabian Society
  - c. American Fabian Society
  - d. **Intercollegiate Socialist Society:**  
**Jack London**, Clarence Darrow, Upton Sinclair,  
Thomas Wentworth Higginson
  - e. League for Industrial Democracy
  - f. Evaluation
5. Social Gospel: **Walter Rauschenbusch**
  - a. Process Philosophy
  - b. Secular Millennialism
  - c. Collectivism
  - d. Social Creed of the Churches
  - e. Political Influence

6. Centralization of Government
  - a. Managerial Class
  - b. Zachary Montgomery

**Reading 12: Political Poison in the Public Schools**

B. EDUCATION AND CULTURE

1. Public Education
  - a. Americanization
2. Vocational-Technical Schools

- a. Tuskegee Institute: **Booker T. Washington**
- b. Land Grant Colleges: **Morrill Act** (1862)
- 3. Colleges and Universities
  - a. Robert E. Lee and Charles W. Eliot
  - b. Textbooks
  - c. Daniel Coit Gilman
  - d. Academic Credentials
  - e. Scientific Education
  - f. Philanthropists
- 4. Popular Press
  - a. Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst
  - b. Intellectual Journals
  - c. **Mark Twain**, Stephen Crane, and Bret Harte

## XII. THE GILDED AGE

- A. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1876
  - 1. Contested Results
  - 2. Electoral Commission
  - 3. **Compromise of 1877**
- B. THREE REFORM ADMINISTRATIONS (1877-1885)
  - 1. **Rutherford Birchard Hayes** (1877-1881)
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background
  - 2. Patronage
    - a. Spoils System
    - b. Riders
  - 3. **Stalwarts** and **Half-Breeds**
    - a. Chester Alan Arthur
    - b. **Roscoe Conkling**
    - c. **James G. Blaine**
  - 4. Bland-Allison Act
  - 5. Presidential Election of 1880
    - a. John Sherman
    - b. James Garfield
    - c. Winfield Scott Hancock
    - d. Platforms
  - 6. **James Abram Garfield** (1881)
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background
  - 7. Republican Shakeup
    - a. Conkling Resigns
    - b. Shrinkage of Presidential Prerogative
    - c. Garfield's Assassination
  - 8. Insanity Defense: Charles Guiteau
  - 9. **Chester Alan Arthur** (1881-1885)
    - a. Personal Background

- b. Political Background
- c. Arthur's Quandary
- d. Tone
- 10. State of Defenses
- 11. **Pendleton Act of 1883**
  - a. Max Weber
- 12. Presidential Election of 1884
  - a. James G. Blaine
  - b. Grover Cleveland
  - c. "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion"

### XIII. THE RISE OF POPULISM

- A. THE FIRST CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION (1885-1889)
  - 1. **Stephen Grover Cleveland**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background
  - 2. Mugwumps
    - a. **Carl Schurz**
  - 3. Free Enterprise
    - a. Veto of the Texas Farm Bill
    - b. Reforms
    - c. Cleveland's Individualism
  - 4. Marriage
  - 5. Presidential Election of 1888
  - 6. Opposition to Silver Coinage
- B. THE BENJAMIN HARRISON ADMINISTRATION (1889-1893)
  - 1. **Benjamin Harrison**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background: Oliver Morton
  - 2. Pan American Union: James G. Blaine
  - 3. Civil Service: John Wanamaker
  - 4. Billion Dollar Congress: End of Surpluses
    - a. **Thomas Brackett Reed**
    - b. Pension Act of 1890
    - c. Sherman Silver Purchase Act
    - d. McKinley Tariff Act
    - e. Democratic Victory
  - 5. Homestead Strike
  - 6. Grassroots Political Movements
    - a. **National Grange**
    - b. Farmers Alliances
    - c. **People's Party**
  - 7. Jim Crow Laws
  - 8. Presidential Election of 1892
    - a. Democrats: Grover Cleveland

- b. Populists: James Weaver
- c. Republicans: Benjamin Harrison

#### XIV. THE RISE OF EMPIRE

- A. THE SECOND CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION (1893-1897)
  - 1. Panic of 1893
  - 2. Repeal of the Silver Purchase Act
    - a. Gresham's Law
    - b. Cleveland's Cancer Surgery
  - 3. Coxey's Army
  - 4. Pullman Strike
    - a. Richard Olney
    - b. **Eugene Debs**
    - c. Injunction Power
  - 5. Bond Issues: J. P. Morgan
  - 6. Wilson-Gorman Tariff Act: Income Tax
  - 7. Goldbugs vs. Silverites
    - a. Coin Harvey
    - b. L. Frank Baum
  - 8. Presidential Election of 1896
    - a. **William Jennings Bryan**
    - b. William McKinley
- B. FOREIGN POLICY
  - 1. Expanding Horizons
    - a. Manifest Destiny: Filibusterers
    - b. William Seward: Alaska, Midway
  - 2. State of the Navy
  - 3. Latin America
    - a. James G. Blaine
    - b. First Inter-American Conference
    - c. Reciprocity Agreements
    - d. Richard S. Olney
  - 4. Pacific Affairs
    - a. Hawaii
    - b. American Sugar Interests
    - c. Queen Liliuokalani
    - d. Republic of Hawaii
    - e. Samoan Islands
  - 5. Geopolitics
    - a. Naval Strategy: **Alfred Thayer Mahan**
    - b. Benjamin Tracy
- C. THE WILLIAM MCKINLEY ADMINISTRATION (1897-1901)
  - 1. **William McKinley**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background

- c. **Mark Hanna**
- d. Financial Straits
- 2. **Open Door Policy**
  - a. **John Hay**
- 3. **Boxer Rebellion:** Herbert Hoover
  - a. Boxer Protocol
  - b. Education Fund
- 4. Currency Act of 1900: Gold Reserve

## XV. THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

- A. AMERICAN INTERVENTION
  - 1. Cuban Insurgency
    - a. Concentration Camps: Valeriano Weyler
  - 2. Sinking of "The Maine"
  - 3. Role of the Press
    - a. New York Journal: **William Randolph Hearst**
      - 1) Frederick Remington
    - b. New York World: **Joseph Pulitzer**
      - 1) Stephen Crane and Winston Churchill
      - 2) Karl Decker
    - c. Public Reaction: Leon Czolgosz
- B. THE WAR AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
  - 1. Philippines: George Dewey
  - 2. Cuba
    - a. Racial Discrimination
    - b. Disease
    - c. **The Rough Riders:** Theodore Roosevelt
  - 3. Puerto Rico
  - 4. Anti-Imperialist League
    - a. Andrew Carnegie
    - b. Xenophobia
    - c. **William Graham Sumner**
  - 5. Philippine Commission: **William Howard Taft**
  - 6. Presidential Election of 1900
    - a. Democratic Party
    - b. Republican Party
  - 7. Assassination of McKinley: Leon Czolgosz

## XVI. THE REPUBLICAN ROOSEVELT

- A. THE THEODORE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION (1901-1909)
  - 1. **Theodore Roosevelt**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. His Exhibitionism
    - c. Personal Tragedies
    - d. Political Background

- e. War Service
  - f. Leadership Style
  - g. Simplified Spelling
  - h. Religious Views
2. Appointments
    - a. **Elihu Root**
    - b. **William Howard Taft**
    - c. **Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.**
  3. Southern Republican Party
  4. Panama Canal
    - a. Naval Power
    - b. Nicaragua
    - c. Colombia
    - d. Intervention
    - e. Presidential Prerogative
    - f. Canal Zone
  5. Doctrine of Preventive Intervention:  
The **Roosevelt Corollary** to the Monroe Doctrine
    - a. Caribbean Basin
    - b. Types of Intervention
  6. Presidential Election of 1904
    - a. Alton Parker
    - b. Theodore Roosevelt
    - c. Eugene B. Debs and Thomas E. Watson
  7. Russo-Japanese War
    - a. Nobel Peace Prize
    - b. John W. Burgess
    - c. Gentleman's Agreement
  8. Great White Fleet
- B. THE SQUARE DEAL
1. Federal Intervention: Jawboning
  2. **Trust Busting**
    - a. Northern Securities Company: J. P. Morgan
    - b. Department of Commerce and Labor
    - c. Elkins Act: Rebates
    - d. Hepburn Act: Interstate Commerce Commission
  3. Conservation
    - a. **Gifford Pinchot**
    - b. Newlands Act
    - c. Executive Orders
  4. Meat Packing: **Upton Sinclair**
    - a. Meat Inspection Act
    - b. Pure Food and Drug Act
  5. Panic of 1907
  6. Presidential Election of 1908

## XVII. THE TRIUMPH OF PROGRESSIVISM

## A. THE WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT ADMINISTRATION (1909-1913)

1. **William Howard Taft**
  - a. Personal Background
  - b. Political Background
  - c. Philippines Commission
  - d. Character
  - e. Chief Justice
2. Payne-Aldrich Tariff: Nelson Aldrich
  - a. Robert LaFollette
3. Conservation
  - a. Richard Ballinger
  - b. Firing of Gifford Pinchot
4. Trusts
  - a. Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company
  - b. Pujo Committee
5. Dollar Diplomacy
  - a. Manchurian Railroad: Philander Knox
  - b. Caribbean

## B. THE PROGRESSIVE REVOLT

1. **The Insurgency**
  - a. George Norris
  - b. Joseph Cannon
  - c. Midwestern Progressives
2. Roosevelt-Taft Rupture
  - a. Herbert Croly
  - b. Republican Schism
3. Bull Moose Party
4. Progressive Ideology
  - a. Herbert Croly
  - b. Charles Beard
  - c. Activist Welfare State
5. Presidential Election of 1912
  - a. Bull Moose Platform: Theodore Roosevelt
  - b. William Howard Taft
  - c. Woodrow Wilson
  - d. Failed Realignment
  - e. Progressive Legacy

## XVIII. THE CHARACTER OF PROGRESSIVE REFORM

## A. SOURCES OF PROGRESSIVISM

1. Reform Movements
  - a. Government as a Countervailing Force
  - b. Government as a Referee
  - c. Government as a Power Broker

- 2. Populists
  - 3. **Progressives**
  - 4. Social Science
    - a. Charity Organization Societies
  - 5. Purposes
    - a. Mutual Aid: Peter Kropotkin
    - b. Drift and Mastery: **Walter Lippmann**
    - c. Positive State vs. Laissez Faire
    - d. **Pragmatism**
  - 6. Muckrakers
    - a. Henry Demarest Lloyd and Ida Tarbell
    - b. Thorstein Veblen
    - c. Jacob Riis
    - d. Lincoln Steffens
    - e. McClure's Magazine
- B. POLITICAL REFORMS
- 1. **Oregon System:** William U'Ren
    - a. Initiative, Referendum, Recall
  - 2. Urban Reform
    - a. Weak Mayor/Council System
    - b. Strong Mayor/Council System
    - c. Commission Form
    - d. Council-Manager Form
  - 3. Wisconsin Idea: **Robert LaFollette**
    - a. Direct Primary Election
    - b. State Income Tax
    - c. Richard Ely and E. A. Ross
  - 4. Other Electoral Reforms
- C. EDUCATION AND LAW
- 1. Progressive Education
    - a. **Edward Thorndike**
    - b. **John Dewey**
    - c. "A Common Faith"
    - d. Dewey's Pedagogic Creed
    - e. Transmission Belts
  - 2. Legal Positivism
    - a. Legal Realism
  - 3. Case Method: **C. C. Langdell**
  - 4. Evaluation
- Reading A: Who Killed Excellence?**
- b. **John Dewey**
  - c. "A Common Faith"
  - d. Dewey's Pedagogic Creed
  - e. Transmission Belts

## XIX. THE WILSON ERA

- A. THE WOODROW WILSON ADMINISTRATION (1913-1921)
- 1. **Thomas Woodrow Wilson**
    - a. Academic Career

- b. Family
  - c. Political Background
  - d. **Edward Mandell House**
  - e. His Activist View of the Presidency
  - 2. Legislative Program
    - a. **Underwood-Simmons Tariff**
    - b. **Federal Reserve Act**
    - c. Federal Trade Commission
    - d. Clayton Anti-Trust Act
  - 3. Interventionism
  - 4. Mexican Revolution
    - a. Porfirio Diaz
    - b. Victoriano Huerta
    - c. Venustiano Carranza
    - d. Pancho Villa
    - e. **John J. Pershing**
  - 5. Virgin Islands
- B. CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE WAR
- 1. Balkan Wars
    - a. Ottoman Empire [Turkey]
    - b. Congress of Berlin
    - c. Serbia
    - d. **Francis Ferdinand**
  - 2. Triple Alliance and Triple Entente
    - a. Otto von Bismarck
    - b. Boer War
    - c. **Triple Entente:** Britain, France, Russia
    - d. **Triple Alliance:** Germany, Austria, Turkey
    - e. Austrian Ultimatum
  - 3. Anti-German Feeling
  - 4. Merchants of Death
    - a. United States Steel
    - b. Du Pont
    - c. American Exports
- C. BRITISH BLOCKADE OF GERMANY
- 1. American Commerce
    - a. Industrial Sabotage
    - b. Continuous Voyage Doctrine
    - c. Starvation
  - 2. U-Boats
  - 3. Sinking of the **Lusitania**
    - a. Resignation of William Jennings Bryan
- XX. THE GREAT WAR
- A. PREPARATION FOR WAR

1. National Defense Act
  2. Sinking of the Sussex
  3. Presidential Election of 1916
    - a. **Charles Evans Hughes**
    - b. Adamson Act
    - c. New Democratic Coalition
    - d. Hyphenated Americans
  4. U-Boat Declaration
  5. **The Zimmermann Note**
    - a. Filibuster
    - b. Arming of Merchant Ships
  6. War Resolution: **Jeannette Rankin**
- B. MOBILIZATION OF THE ECONOMY
1. Intervention
    - a. Hidden Costs
  2. Total Mobilization
  3. Lever Act
  4. War Industries Board: **Bernard Baruch**
  5. War Labor Board: William Howard Taft
  6. War Trade Board
  7. Fuel Administration: Daylight Savings Time
  8. Food Administration: **Herbert Hoover**
  9. Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation
  10. Railroad Administration
  11. Liberty Loans and the Victory Loan
  12. Overman Act
- C. HOMOGENIZATION OF PUBLIC OPINION
1. Committee on Public Information: **George Creel**
    - a. Persecution
  2. "Americanism"
    - a. Foreign Language Ban
    - b. "Melting Pot"
    - c. Cardinal Principles of Secondary Education
    - d. "Living Constitution"
- D. **THE FOURTEEN POINTS**
1. Secret Agreements
  2. National Self-Determination
  3. Twenty-Three Pronouncements
  4. Unintended Effects

## XXI. LOSING THE PEACE

- A. THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE
1. **October Appeal**
  2. Personal Diplomacy
    - a. Wilson's Entourage

- b. "Colonel" House
- c. Wilson's Obsessive Personality
- 3. The Big Four: Wilson, **David Lloyd-George**, **Georges Clemenceau**, **Vittorio Orlando**
- 4. **League of Nations**: Tennyson's "Locksley Hall"
- 5. **Round Robin**
- 6. **Treaty of Versailles**
  - a. Entente Cordiale
  - b. Robert Lansing and William Bullitt
- B. CAMPAIGN FOR THE TREATY
  - 1. Wilson's Attitude
  - 2. First Stroke
  - 3. Wilson's Demands
  - 4. Attacks in the Senate
    - a. Threat to American Liberty
    - b. Troops Sent to Russia
  - 5. Lodge Reservations: **Henry Cabot Lodge**
  - 6. Deadlock
  - 7. Wilson's Final Collapse
    - a. Edith Wilson
    - b. Dismissal of Lansing
  - 8. Solemn Referendum
  - 9. Presidential Election of 1920
    - a. Warren Harding
    - b. James Cox and Franklin Roosevelt
- C. COLLAPSE OF THE OLD ORDER IN EUROPE
  - 1. Bolshevik Revolution
    - a. Cheka
    - b. Genocide
  - 2. **Russian Civil War**
    - a. Independent Governments
    - b. White Russian Forces
    - c. Winston Churchill
    - d. Western Attitudes
    - e. Bolshevik Tactics
    - f. Aid from Germany
  - 3. Post-War Instability
    - a. Rosa Luxemburg
    - b. Bela Kun
    - c. Nationalist Socialist Regimes
- D. BREAKDOWN OF THE PEACE SETTLEMENT
  - 1. Reparations Commission: Hyperinflation
  - 2. Security Treaty
  - 3. Post-Mortem

**Reading 13: Over There**

- a. Shift in the Power Center
- b. Decline of Colonial Empires

**XXII. CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT**

- A. DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS: **Seventeenth Amendment**
  - 1. Constitutional Revolution
  - 2. Seventeenth Amendment
  - 3. Evaluation
- B. THE GRADUATED INCOME TAX: **Sixteenth Amendment**
  - 1. Budgetary Expansion
    - a. Trickle-Down Effect
    - b. Mobilization of National Resources
  - 2. Redistribution of Wealth
  - 3. Precedents
    - a. Civil War
    - b. Wilson-Gorman Tariff of 1894
  - 4. Evaluation
    - a. Communist Manifesto
  - 5. Tax-Exempt Foundations
    - a. Rockefeller Foundation
- C. FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
  - 1. **Federal Reserve Act of 1913**
    - a. Inflationary Policies
    - b. Regulatory Controls

**Reading B: Credit Socialism**

- 2. Currency Act of 1863
  - a. National Banking System
  - b. Securities
  - c. Purpose
- 3. Banking Act of 1864
  - a. State Banks
  - b. Demand Deposits
- 4. Aldrich-Vreeland Act
  - a. National Currency Associations
  - b. National Monetary Commission
  - c. Money Trust
- 5. Carter Glass
- 6. Evaluation

**XXIII. CONSEQUENCES OF THE WAR**

- A. CONSCRIPTION
  - 1. **Selective Draft Law**
  - 2. The Army and the Militia
    - a. Break with Precedent
    - b. Constitutional Issue
  - 3. John W. Burgess

- 4. Reaction
    - a. Earlier Use of Interposition
    - b. Selective Draft Law Cases (1917)
    - c. **William James**
  - 5. Executive Order
- B. ESPIONAGE AND SEDITION LAWS
- 1. **Espionage Act** and **Sedition Act**
    - a. Military and Postal Censorship
    - b. Criticism of the Government
    - c. Blacklist
  - 2. **Schenck v. United States** (1919)
  - 3. Abrams v. United States (1919)
- C. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION
- 1. Economic Regulation
    - a. Lever Food Control Bill
    - b. Trading-with-the-Enemy Act
    - c. Overman Act
    - d. **Executive Orders**
  - 2. Prohibition: **Eighteenth Amendment**
  - 3. Women's Suffrage: **Nineteenth Amendment**
- D. EVALUATION
- 1. Constitutional Revolution
    - a. Civil War
    - b. Fourteenth Amendment
    - c. Federal Agencies
    - d. Revolving Door
    - e. **Commerce Clause**
  - 2. Managerial Revolution
    - a. "Capturing the Robes"
  - 3. Quest for Unity
  - 4. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

#### XXIV. POSTWAR REACTION

- A. RADICALS, RACISTS, AND RUM
- 1. The Rising New Urban Culture
    - a. Rural WASP Backlash
  - 2. Red Scare
    - a. **A. Mitchell Palmer**
    - b. **Emma Goldman**
  - 3. **Sacco and Vanzetti**
  - 4. **Ku Klux Klan**
  - 5. Immigration Quotas
    - a. **Madison Grant**
    - b. Psychological Testing
    - c. National Origins Quota Act

- 6. Black Nationalism
  - a. **Marcus Garvey**
- 7. Prohibition
  - a. **Volstead Act**
  - b. Urban Opposition
- 8. Racketeering
  - a. Bootlegging
  - b. Speakeasies
  - c. **Al Capone**
  - d. Corruption
- B. FUNDAMENTALISM AND MODERNISM
  - 1. Fundamentalism
    - a. The Niagara Bible Conference
    - b. The Fundamentals
  - 2. The Modernist Takeover of the Presbyterian Church
    - a. Auburn Affirmation
    - b. Latitudinarianism
  - 3. Harry Emerson Fosdick
  - 4. Fundamentalist Reaction
    - a. **J. Gresham Machen**

**Reading 14: Machen and Lippmann on Theological Liberalism**

- b. Walter Lippmann
- c. Westminster Seminary
- d. Defrocking
- 5. Baptists
- 6. The Monkey Trial
  - a. Roger Baldwin: American Civil Liberties Union
  - b. **John T. Scopes**
  - c. Clarence Darrow
  - d. William Jennings Bryan
  - e. Pyrrhic Victory
  - f. **H. L. Mencken**

XXV. THE TWENTIES

- A. COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
  - 1. Scientific Management
    - a. **Frederick Winslow Taylor**
    - b. Frank Gilbreth
    - c. Personnel Management
  - 2. Fordism and Sloanism
    - a. Model T: **Henry Ford, Sr.**
    - b. Black Migration
    - c. Mass Market
    - d. General Motors: **Alfred Sloan, Jr.**
    - e. New Elements

- f. Annual Models
  - 3. Publicists: **Edward Bernays**, Ivy Lee, Bruce Barton
- Reading 15: Political Liberalism and Mass Psychology**
- 4. Chain Stores
  - B. POPULAR CULTURE AND THE ARTS
    - 1. Entertainment
      - a. Professional Sports
      - b. Mass Popular Culture
      - c. Movies and the Pulps
    - 2. Literature
      - a. "The Lost Generation"
      - b. **F. Scott Fitzgerald**
      - c. **H. L. Mencken**
      - d. Sinclair Lewis
    - 3. New Humanists: **Irving Babbitt**
      - a. Moral Imagination: Edmund Burke
      - b. Idyllic Imagination: J.-J. Rousseau
      - c. Diabolic Imagination: **T. S. Eliot**
    - 4. Bohemian Counterculture
      - a. Greenwich Village
      - b. **Harlem Renaissance**
    - 5. Book-of-the-Month Club

#### XXVI. THE BIRTH CONTROL MOVEMENT: A CASE STUDY

- A. RESTRUCTURING THE FAMILY
  - 1. Birth Control Movement
  - 2. A Representative Woman: **Margaret Sanger**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Nursing Training
    - c. First Marriage
  - 3. Radical Intellectual Circles
    - a. Eugene Debs
    - b. Big Bill Haywood
    - c. Mabel Dodge's Salon: Walter Lippmann on **Sigmund Freud**, Will Durant on **Havelock Ellis**
  - 4. **Eugenics**
    - a. Scientific Breeding Experiments
    - b. Ambivalence Toward Birth Control
    - c. Slogans
  - 5. Conversion to Anarchism
    - a. Ferrer School
    - b. Ellen Key and Friedrich Nietzsche
    - c. Comstock Law
  - 6. The Woman Rebel
    - a. Year in London

- b. Nervous Breakdown
- 7. Birth Control Review
  - a. Ostracism by the Socialists
  - b. **Lothrop Stoddard**

**Reading 16: Eugenics and Birth Control Review**

- 8. Second Marriage
  - a. J. Noah Slee
  - b. H. G. Wells
- 9. Power Plays
  - a. Rockefeller Foundation
  - b. Resignation
- 10. Later Career
  - a. Legislative Efforts
  - b. "Plan for Peace"
  - c. Federal Funding
- B. THE EQUAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT
  - 1. The Changing Workforce
    - a. **Alice Paul's** National Woman's Party
    - b. Equal Rights Amendment
  - 2. Changing Lifestyle

XXVII. BOOM TIMES

- A. THE WARREN HARDING ADMINISTRATION (1921-1923)
  - 1. **Warren Gamaliel Harding**
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background
    - c. Character
  - 2. Commerce and Labor
    - a. Emergency Tariff Act of 1921
    - b. Fordney-McCumber Tariff
    - c. Trade War
    - d. Recession
    - e. Automobile Manufacturing
    - f. Chemical and Electrical Industries
    - g. Labor
  - 3. Veterans
  - 4. Disarmament
  - 5. **Teapot Dome**
    - a. Albert Fall
- B. THE CALVIN COOLIDGE ADMINISTRATION (1923-1929)
  - 1. **John Calvin Coolidge**
    - a. Leadership Style
    - b. Personal Background
    - c. Political Background
  - 2. Presidential Election of 1924

3. Agriculture
  - a. McNary-Haugen Bill
4. Foreign Debts
  - a. Repayment Schedule
  - b. Anti-American Feelings
  - c. Inflation
5. Presidential Election of 1928
  - a. **Herbert Hoover**
  - b. **Al Smith**
  - c. The Campaign

XXVIII. THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- A. HERBERT HOOVER
  1. Personal Background
  2. Education
  3. Engineering Career
  4. Humanitarian Career
  5. Political Career
- B. THE HERBERT HOOVER ADMINISTRATION (1929-1933)
  1. Stock Market Crash
    - a. Easy Credit
    - b. Government Intervention
    - c. "New Economics"
    - d. Hoover Plan
  2. **Hawley-Smoot Tariff**
  3. Dust Bowl
  4. Public Works
    - a. Hoover Dam
    - b. Reconstruction Finance Corporation
  5. Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act
- C. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT (1933-1945)
  1. Personal Background
    - a. James
    - b. Sara Delano
    - c. Eleanor Roosevelt
  2. Political Background
    - a. Infantile Paralysis
  3. Presidential Election of 1932
    - a. "The Brains Trust"
    - b. Stuart Chase
    - c. Party Realignment
- D. THE HUNDRED DAYS
  1. Bank Holiday
    - a. Emergency Powers
  2. Hundred Days Congress

## a. Roosevelt's Reliance on Intuition

## XXIX. THE NEW DEAL

## A. NEW DEAL PROGRAMS

1. Relief Programs
  - a. Emergency Banking Relief
  - b. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
2. Emergency
3. Industry
  - a. **National Recovery Administration**
  - b. Codes of Fair Competition
  - c. Mass Meetings
4. Agriculture
  - a. Parity Prices
  - b. Soil Conservation and Domestic Alignment
5. Public Works
  - a. **Tennessee Valley Authority**
6. Housing
  - a. Federal Housing Administration
  - b. United States Housing Agency
7. **Social Security**
  - a. Social Insurance
8. Labor
  - a. Wagner Act
  - b. National Labor Relations Board
  - c. Committee for Industrial Organization
  - d. Fair Labor Standards Act

## B. POLITICAL BATTLES

1. Demagogues
  - a. Senator **Huey Long**
  - b. Dr. **Francis Townsend**
  - c. Father **Charles Coughlin**
  - d. Howard Scott's Technocracy
  - e. Major Douglas's Social Credit
  - f. Upton Sinclair
2. Presidential Election of 1936
  - a. Gov. Alf Landon
3. American Liberty League
  - a. Gen. Smedley Butler
4. Court Packing Scheme
  - a. "Nine Old Men"
  - b. "Switch in Time Saves Nine"
  - c. George Sutherland

## C. TWILIGHT OF THE NEW DEAL

1. Roosevelt Depression

2. Government Reorganization
  - a. Hatch Act
3. Evaluation
  - a. Social Control Posing as Democracy
  - b. Garet Garrett
  - c. Mass Psychology of Political Liberalism

**Reading 17: Two Views of the New Deal**

XXX. HARBINGERS OF WAR

- A. THE SEEDS OF CONFLICT
  1. Versailles Treaty

**Reading C: Slouching Toward Catastrophe: 1914-1939**

2. Japan
  - a. Hawley-Smoot Tariff
  - b. Manchukuo
  - c. Military Coup
  - d. Withdrawal from League

**Reading 18: The High Noon of Aggression**

3. Adolf Hitler
4. Totalitarianism
  - a. Johnson Debt Default Act of 1934
  - b. **Nye Committee**
5. Formation of the Axis
  - a. Ethiopia
  - b. Rhineland
  - c. Anti-Comintern Act
  - d. China
6. Neutrality Acts
  - a. Quarantine Speech
  - b. Embargo on Japan
7. Spanish Civil War: Francisco Franco
8. German Expansion
  - a. Anschluss
  - b. Sudetenland
  - c. Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Albania
9. Policy of Appeasement
10. Outbreak of Second World War
  - a. Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact
  - b. Invasion of Poland
  - c. The Phony War
  - d. Abolition of Neutral Rights
  - e. The Blitzkrieg
  - f. Battle of Britain

B. MOBILIZATION

1. American Steps Toward War

- a. **Destroyer Deal**
- b. **Lend-Lease**
- c. Quasi-Belligerent
- 2. Growing Intervention
  - a. Provocations
  - b. Oil Embargo
  - c. Manhattan Project
  - d. Atlantic Charter

**Reading 19: The Atlantic Charter**

- 3. Alien Registration (**Smith**) Act: Trotskyites
- 4. Selective Training and Service Act
- 5. America First Committee: **Charles Lindbergh**

**Reading 20: The "America First" Controversy**

- 6. Pearl Harbor
  - a. The Last Declarations of War

XXXI. THE SECOND WORLD WAR

A. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

- 1. Revisionist Views
  - a. Charles Beard
  - b. "Historical Blackout"
  - c. John W. Burgess

**Reading 21: The Entanglements of International Credit**

- d. Suppression of the Evidence
- e. Oliver Lyttelton

B. THE HOME FRONT

- 1. Grand Strategy
- 2. Internment of Japanese-Americans
  - a. Nisei
- 3. Fair Employment Practices Commission
- 4. War Production Board
- 5. Rationing
  - a. James Byrnes
  - b. Discretionary Powers
- 6. Taxes
- 7. Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Act
- 8. Warfare-Welfare State
  - a. Deficit Spending

**Reading D: World War II: The Great Liberal War**

C. THE MILITARY THEATER

- 1. Pacific
- 2. Europe and the Mediterranean
  - a. **D-Day**
  - b. Battle of the Bulge
- 3. Fire-Bomb Raids: **Dresden**, Hamburg, Tokyo
- 4. German Surrender

- 5. Island Hopping
- 6. Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- 7. Japanese Surrender
- D. THE DIPLOMATIC THEATER
  - 1. Executive Agreements
  - 2. Summity
  - 3. **Casablanca**
  - 4. Cairo
  - 5. **Teheran**
  - 6. **Yalta**
  - 7. **Potsdam**

### XXXII. AFTERMATH OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

- A. THE YALTA CONTROVERSY
  - 1. Territorial Settlements
    - a. Roosevelt Apologists
    - b. Concessions to Stalin
    - c. Poland
    - d. Germany
    - e. United Nations
  - 2. "The Final Betrayal"
    - a. **Morgenthau Plan**
    - b. Winning over Churchill
    - c. Potsdam Agreement
  - 3. Ruthlessness of Stalin

#### **Reading 22: The Soviet Menace**

- B. HARRY S. TRUMAN (1945-1953)
  - 1. Personal Background
    - a. Education and Religion
    - b. Military Service
  - 2. Political Background
    - a. Pendergast Machine
    - b. His Reputation
- C. THE FAIR DEAL
  - 1. Demobilization
  - 2. Employment Act of 1946
  - 3. Strikes
  - 4. **Taft-Hartley Act**
  - 5. Nuremberg Trials
  - 6. National Security Act
  - 7. Presidential Election of 1948
    - a. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey
    - b. President Truman
    - c. J. Strom Thurmond
    - d. **Henry A. Wallace**

## e. Whistle Stop Tour

## XXXIII. THE COLD WAR

## A. INTERNATIONAL POWER SHIFT

1. Displaced Persons
  - a. Soviet Union
  - b. **Operation Keelhaul**
  - c. "Gulag Archipelago"
  - d. Anglo-American Political Elite

**Reading 23: The Disasters of War and Their Aftermath**

2. Occupation of Germany and Austria
    - a. Federal Republic of Germany
  3. General **Douglas MacArthur**
  4. Iron Curtain
  5. Truman Doctrine
- B. THE KOREAN CONFLICT
1. Background
    - a. **Dean Acheson**
    - b. Kim Il-Sung
  2. United Nations
    - a. Executive Order
    - b. The Draft
    - c. Douglas MacArthur
  3. Criticisms

**Reading 24: Herbert Hoover's Warning**

- a. Sen. **Robert Taft**
4. Limited War Concept
  - a. Firing of Douglas MacArthur
5. The War Economy
6. Brainwashing

## XXXIV. THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CRUSADE

## A. CONSERVATIVE BACKLASH

1. Republican Control of Congress
2. Loyalty Program
  - a. The Dennis Case
  - b. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
  - c. **Alger Hiss**
3. Congressional Investigations
  - a. **Richard Nixon**
  - b. **Whittaker Chambers**

**Reading 25: A Letter to My Children**

- B. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1952
1. **Dwight David Eisenhower**
  2. Adlai Stevenson

- 3. Richard Nixon
  - a. Nixon's Slush Fund
  - b. "Checkers" Speech
- C. DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER (1953-1961)
  - 1. Character
    - a. Personality
    - b. Leadership Style
  - 2. Personal Background
  - 3. Military Service
    - a. Staff Positions
    - b. Field Service
  - 4. Appointments
  - 5. Korean Armistice
    - a. Pattern of Disengagement

#### XXXV. THE EISENHOWER YEARS

- A. DOMESTIC POLITICS
  - 1. **Joseph McCarthy**
    - a. Army-McCarthy Hearings
  - 2. Reece Committee
    - a. Rowan Gaither
    - b. Convergence Theory
  - 3. Racial Segregation
    - a. **Brown v. Board of Education** (1954)
  - 4. White Citizens' Councils
  - 5. Little Rock
  - 6. Civil Rights
    - a. **Martin Luther King, Jr.**
  - 7. Interstate Highways
- B. FOREIGN POLICY
  - 1. Massive Retaliation Policy

#### **Reading 26: The Revolutionary Setting**

- 2. Vietnam
  - a. Ngo Dinh Diem
  - b. SEATO
- 3. **Suez Crisis**
  - a. Sir Anthony Eden
  - b. Gamal Abdul Nasser
  - c. Israel
  - d. International Reaction: **Nikita Khrushchev**
- 4. **Hungarian Revolt**
- 5. Eisenhower Doctrine
  - a. Middle East
- 6. Lebanon
- 7. Cuba

- a. Fidel Castro
- b. Fulgencio Batista

## XXXVI. THE EARLY SIXTIES

- A. JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY (1961-1963)
  - 1. Personal Background
  - 2. Military Service
  - 3. Political Background
  - 4. Medical Problems
  - 5. Presidential Campaign
- B. THE NEW FRONTIER
  - 1. Presidential Election of 1960
    - a. Election Fraud
    - b. Inaugural Address
  - 2. International Aid and Trade
    - a. Alliance for Progress
    - b. Peace Corps
    - c. Trade Expansion Act
  - 3. International Confrontations
    - a. "Missile Gap"
    - b. Green Berets
    - c. Bay of Pigs Invasion
    - d. Berlin Wall
  - 4. Cuba Missile Crisis
  - 5. March on Washington
  - 6. Southeast Asia
  - 7. Kennedy Assassination

## XXXVII. THE INDOCHINESE WAR

- A. THE LYNDON JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION (1963-1969)
  - 1. Lyndon Baines Johnson

- a. Character
  - b. Personal Background
  - c. Political Background

**Reading E: Will American Caesars Arise?**

- 2. Tonkin Gulf Resolution
- 3. Presidential Election of 1964
- 4. Great Society
- 5. Dominican Republic
- 6. Vietnam
- 7. War Protests and the Counterculture
  - a. Politicization of the Universities

**Reading 27: Mario Savio: The End of History**

- b. Timothy Leary

- 8. Tet Offensive

9. Anti-War Sentiment
  10. Political Violence
- B. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1968
1. Eugene McCarthy
  2. Johnson's Withdrawal
  3. Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
  4. Assassination of Robert Kennedy
  5. Chicago Riots
  6. **Hubert Humphrey**
  7. Richard Nixon
  8. George Wallace

XXXVIII. THE SEVENTIES

- A. THE RICHARD NIXON ADMINISTRATION (1969-1974)
1. Richard M. Nixon
    - a. Personal Background
    - b. Political Background
  2. Vietnamization
  3. Moonwalk
  4. Nixon Doctrine
  4. Campus Demonstrations
  5. Stagflation
  6. Detente
- B. THE WATERGATE SCANDALS
1. Watergate Break-In
  2. Presidential Election of 1972
    - a. George McGovern
  3. *Roe v. Wade*
  4. Resignation of Spiro Agnew
  5. **Gerald R. Ford**
  6. Congressional Investigation
  7. The Tapes
  9. Nixon's Resignation
- C. RECENT HISTORY
1. Gerald Ford (1974-1977)
  2. Boat People
  3. **Jimmy Carter** (1977-1981)
  4. **Ronald Reagan** (1981-1989)
  5. **George Bush** (1989-1993)
  6. **Bill Clinton**

Reading 28: The Portland Declaration

Reading F: The Jungle of Empire