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American History 1020: Lecture Outline

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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 SYNTHESSES
 - 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**

Reading 9: The County Schools of To-Morrow

- 2. Theological Liberalism
 - a. **Charles Darwin**
 - b. Theistic Evolution
 - c. Religion of Humanity

Reading 10: The Religion of Humanity

- 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
- 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. Summitry
 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