

Master Topic List

United States

Colonial and Revolutionary Periods

Jamestown and Tobacco (1607)

King Phillips War (1675)

First Great Awakening (1730s)

Imperial Reforms:

-Currency Act (1764)

-Sugar Act (1764)

-Stamp Act (1765)

-Townshend Acts (1767)

-Tea Act (1773)

-Intolerable Acts (1774)

Boston Massacre (1770)

Declaration of Independence (1776)

Revolutionary War (1776-1783)

Treaty of Paris (1783)

Northwest Indian War (1785-1795)

The Constitutional Convention (1787)

Creating a New Nation: The Early National Period

Expansion and Reform

Northwest Ordinance/ Land Ordinance of 1785

The Whiskey Rebellion (1791)

The Cotton Gin (1793)

Alien and Sedition Acts (1798)

Louisiana Purchase (1803)

Pike Treaty (1805)

Missouri Compromise (1820)

Monroe Doctrine (1823)

Indian Removal Act (1830)

War for Texas Independence (1835)

1848 Seneca Falls Convention

California Gold Rush (1848-1855)

Compromise of 1850

Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854

Caning of Charles Sumner (1856)

Harper's Ferry (1859)

The Pony Express (1860)

Homestead Act (1862)

Civil War and Reconstruction

Nat Turner's Slave Revolt (1831)

South Carolina secedes from the Union (1860)

New York Draft Riots of 1863

Battle of Antietam (1862)

The Battle of Gettysburg (1863)

The Gettysburg Address (1863)

The Dakota War of 1862

Homestead Act (1862)

The Emancipation Proclamation (1863)

The 'New South' (1877 -)

Freedmen's Bureau (1865-1869)

Memphis Riots of 1866

Black Code - Jim Crow Laws (1876-1965)

Reconstruction Amendments (1865-1870)

Development of the Industrial U.S./Social and Labor Issues

Industrial Revolution (1800s)

Oliver Kelley starts the Grange (1867)

Yellowstone Park: Beginning of National

Great Chicago Fire and Its Impact (1872)

Parks and Land Preservation (1872)

Great Railroad Strike (1873)

U.S. vs. Susan B. Anthony (1873)

Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act of 1883

Haymarket Strike and Riot (1886)

Interstate Commerce Act (1887)

Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)

Pullman Railroad Strike (1893)

Mother Jones and Labor Rights (1900s)

Trust Busting & President Roosevelt (1901)

Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)

Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire (1911)

Keating-Owen Act Child Labor Act (1916)

IWW Loggers Strike (1917)

U.S. Imperialism and Immigration

Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)

Annexation of Hawaii (1890)

"Yellow Journalism" - Hearst & Pulitzer (1890s -)

China and the Open Door Policy (1899)

The Spanish-American War of 1898

The Platt Amendment and Cuba (1898-1934)

Philippine-American War (1899-1902)

Boxer Rebellion (1899)

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and the Panama Canal (1901-1914)

Gentlemen's Agreement - Restricting Japanese (1907)

Literacy Tests - Restrictions on Immigration (1905)

American Intervention in Nicaragua (1909)

Occupation of Haiti (1915-1934) The

Lusitania Incident (1915) American

Neutrality in WWI (1914) American

intervention in WWI (1917) Wilson's

Fourteen Points (1918)

Emergency Quota Act (1921) and National Origins Act (1924)

Roaring Twenties and Great Depression

Late Women's Suffrage Movement (1900s)

Prohibition (1920-1933)

Teapot Dome Scandal (1920s)

The Jazz Age (1920s/30s)

The Red Scare (1920s)

Scopes Trial (1925)

Bonus Army March on Washington (1932)

National Congress of the American Indians (1944)
 Termination Policy (1950s)
 American Indian Movement (1960s/70s)
 'Red Power' - Pan Indian Identity (1960s)
 Tuscarora Reservation - Niagara Power Plant (1960)
 1968 Indian Civil Rights Act
 Occupation of Alcatraz (1971)
 "Trail of Broken Treaties" and BIA Takeover (1972)
 Wounded Knee Incident (1973)
 The Longest Walk (1978)
 (NAGPRA) Native American Graves Protection and
 Repatriation Act (1990)

Supreme Court Cases

Marbury v. Madison (1803)
McCullough v. Maryland (1819)
Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)
Plessey vs. Ferguson (1896)
Hammer v. Dagenhart (1918)
Schenck v. United States (1919)
Mendez v. Westminster (1945)
Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
Baker v. Carr (1962)
Miranda v. Arizona (1966)
Loving v. Virginia (1967)
University of California Regents v. Allan Bakke (1968)
Furman v. Georgia (1972)
Roe v. Wade (1973)
New Jersey vs. TLO: Student search and Seizure (1985)
Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier: Student press censorship
 (1988)

World History

Europe

Boudica and the Celtic revolt (AD60 or 61) Scottish Wars of
 Independence (13th/14th centuries)
 Scientific Revolution (16th century)
 English Revolution (1642-1660)
 Glorious Revolution of 1688
 French Revolution (1789)
 The Thermadorian Reaction (1794)
 Napoleonic Wars (1800s)
 Luddite Revolt in England (1812)
 Congress of Vienna (1815)
 Decembrist Revolt of 1825
 Reform Act of 1832
 Revolutions of 1848 (France and Germany)
 Offences Against the Person Act of 1861
 Paris Commune of 1871
 Unification of Italy (1871)
 Russian Revolution of 1905
 Easter Rising in Dublin (1916)
 October/ Bolshevik Revolution (1917)
 Bela Kun and the Communist Uprising in Hungary (1919)
 Irish War of Independence (1919)
 Spartakist Revolt of 1919
 Reforms of the Weimar Republic (1919)
 Statute of Westminster (1931)
 Spanish Civil War - Francisco Franco (1936-1939)
 Kristallnacht (1938)
 Rise of Nazism and 'New Order' (1930s/40s)
 Paris Uprising and French Resistance in WWII (1940s)

Women in History

Christine de Pizan; *The Book of the City of the Ladies*
 (1405)
 Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz and the revolt against Patriarch
 Spain (1690s)
 Olympe de Gouges and the French Revolution (1780s/90s)
 Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of*
Woman (1792)
 Sarah Hale and *Ladies Magazine* (1820s)
 Seneca Falls Convention (1848)
 National Women's Rights Convention (1850)
 Elizabeth Blackwell and Female Education Reform (1850s)
 Nellie Bly and Stunt Journalism (1880s)
 Emma Goldman and the Anarchist political party in the
 U.S. (1900s)
 Margaret Sanger and Birth Control (1920s)
 19th Amendment (1920)
 Simone de Beauvoir and Feminism (1930s/40s)
 Rosie the Riveter - Role of Women in WWII (1940s)
 Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique* (1963)
 National Organization of Women (NOW) (1966)
 Equal Rights Amendment (1972)
 Title IX (1972)
 Sandra D O'Connor and appointment to Supreme Court
 (1981)

The various modernist movements and how they could be

considered a Turning Point

-Pablo Picasso; Founding Cubism

-Fauvism

-Expressionism

-De Stijl ('The Style')

-Dada

Jackson Pollock; Abstract Expressionist (1950s)

Bauhaus and the International Style(1920s/30s)

Nouveau Realisme (1960s)

Pop Art (1950s)

Socialist Realism (1930s)

Brutalism; Reaction to Rationalism (1950s/60s)

Literature

Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

Literary style of Ernest Hemingway (1920s/30s)

Reaction of Pablo Neruda to Neo-Liberalism in South America (1930s-50s)

Upton Sinclair and The Jungle (1906)

Political Statements of Isabel Allende regarding Pinochet Chile (1970s/80s)

Architecture

Francesco Borromini and Gian Lorenzo Bernini (1600's Italy)

Frank Lloyd Wright (1880s/90s)

International Exposition of Modern Industrial and Decorative Arts (1925)

Music

Verdi's La Traviata (1852)

Igor Stravinsky; Revolutionizing the Ballet (1915)

Arnold Schoenberg and atonal music (1920s)

Bob Dylan; folk-rock music (1960s)

Punk Rock (1970s)

Film

The Birth of a Nation (1915)

Battleship Potemkin (1925)

The Jazz Singer (1927)

The Passion of Joan of Arc (1928)

Citizen Kane (1941)

Singin' in the Rain (1952)

Psycho (1960)

West Side Story (1961)

Science and Technology

Copernicus and the Heliocentric Model (1540s)

Galileo and Heliocentrism (1620s)

Isaac Newton and Gravity (1660s-80s)

Bessemer process (1850s)

Darwin and Evolution (1860s)

Edison and Light Bulb (1880s)

Steamship (early 19th century)

The Sewing Machine (1800s)

Cyrus McCormick and the reaper (1834)

Charles Goodyear and Vulcanized

Rubber (1837)

Samuel Morse and telegraph (1838)

Bessemer Process (1855)

Alexander Graham Bell and telephone (1876)

Invention of the light bulb and its impact on society (1879)

Freud and Psychoanalysis (1890s)

Diesel Engine (1890s)

Wireless Telegraph (1890s)

Marie Curie and Radiation (early 1900s)

Parson's Marine Turbine Engine (1900s)

The Lucas Geiser: Oil Discovery in American (1901)

Wright Brothers and their flying machine (1903)

Ford's Model T and the Assembly Line (1908)

Burton process (1913)

HMS Dreadnought (1906)

Birth of Television (1927)

Watson and Crick: Discovering the Structure of DNA (1950s)

Borlaug and the Green Revolution (1960s)

Tim Berners-Lee and the World Wide Web (1989)

Health and Medicine

Development of Germ Theory of Disease (1700s-1870s)

Holmes and Anesthesia (1846)

Ignaz Semmelweis and the Importance of Handwashing (1847)

Joseph Lister and Antiseptics (1883-1897)

Freud and Psychoanalysis (1890s)

Birth of the Food and Drug Administration (1906)

Keating-Owen Child Labor Act (1916)

Discovery of Penicillin (1928)

Bill Wilson and Dr. Bob Smith: Alcoholics Anonymous (1935)

Dr. Lillehei and Open Heart Surgery (1952)

Polio Vaccine (1955)

Roe v. Wade (1973)